



Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

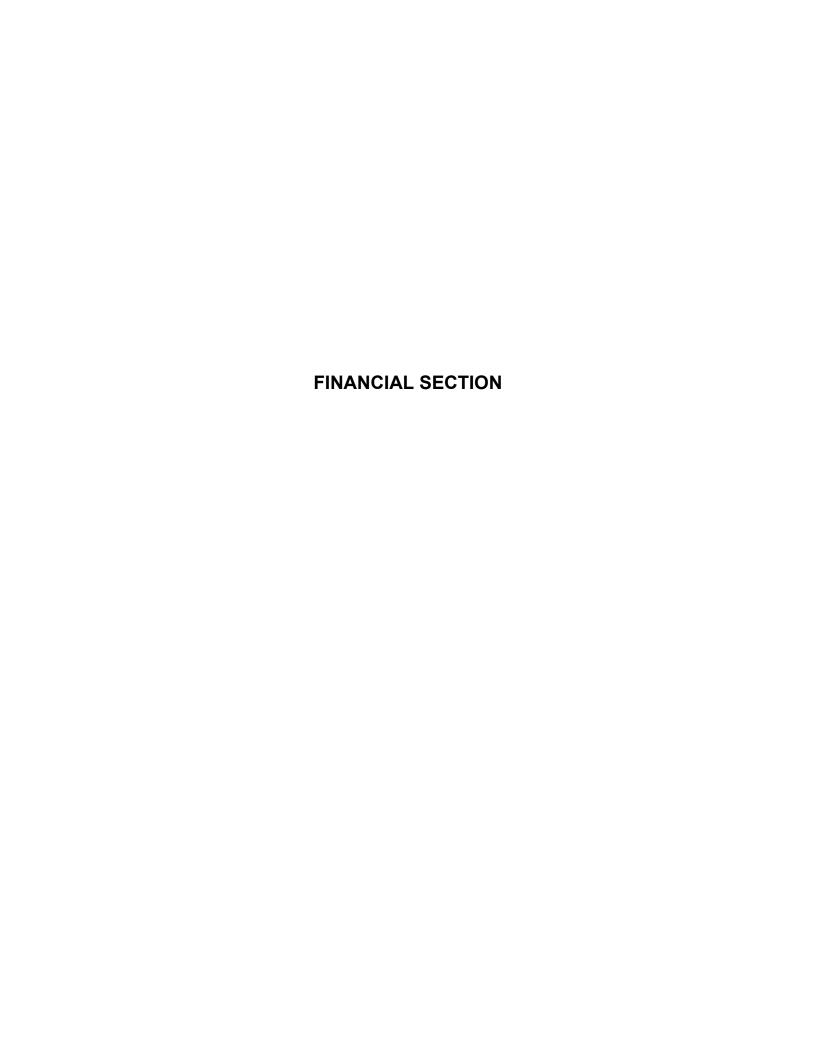
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Table of Contents	i-ii
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	1
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	17 18
	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Community Redevelopment Agency Fund Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds	26 27
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	29 30
	Notes to the Financial Statements	31

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

III.	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	PENSION SCHEDULES Schedules of Changes in the City's Net Position Liability and Related Ratios – Unaudited Schedule of Contributions – Unaudited Notes to the Schedule of Contributions – Unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns – Unaudited	73 76 77 80
	OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) SCHEDULES Schedules of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Unaudited Schedule of Sponsor Contributions – Unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns – Unaudited Notes to the OPEB Schedules	81 82 83 84
IV.	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	85 86 87 88 89
V.	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
	Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, <i>Rules of the Auditor General</i> Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	90
	Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Management Letter Schedule of Findings and Responses	91 93 95





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members The City of Milton, Florida

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 Milton, 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, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Redevelopment Agency for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 *Government 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 Pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express 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. The combining fund financial statements 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 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 April 20, 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pensacola, Florida April 20, 2023

Warren averett, LLC

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$50 million (net position), which represents an increase of \$5.8 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$22 million represents net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, building, machinery and equipment), \$11 million is restricted for future obligations, and \$17 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position of the governmental-type activities of the City increased by \$2.6 million from the prior year.
- The net position of the business-type activities of the City increased by \$3 million from the prior year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9 million, an increase of \$1 million. Approximately \$3 million of the ending fund balances are nonspendable, restricted or assigned, and \$6 million is available for spending at the City's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The focus of the financial statements is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major funds) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year, government-to-government) and enhance the City's accountability.

This discussion and analysis intend 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. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Designed to be corporate-like, the government-wide financial statements consolidate governmental and business-type activities into two columns, which add to a total for Primary Government. This provides readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the City.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government (City Clerk, City Council, City Manager, human resources, finance, purchasing, fleet maintenance, service maintenance, administration, public works and non-departmental expenses), public safety (police and fire), transportation (streets), economic environment, culture and recreation (parks), special revenue (Police Special Investigations, Red Light Camera Operations), capital projects and debt service. The business-type activities of the City include natural gas, water and sewer, sanitation, Sundial utilities and the non-major funds (marina and stormwater).

Fund Financial Statements

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

FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term 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 financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains the following individual governmental funds: General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Fund, Police Special Investigation Fund, Red Light Camera Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds (Police Special Investigation Fund, Red Light Camera Fund and Debt Service Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and CRA Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary type funds of the City are maintained as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility operations (natural gas, water and sewer, sanitation, Sundial utilities, marina, and stormwater).

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City's fiduciary funds include the Pension Trust Funds (general employees, firefighters, and police) and the Retired Employees' Insurance Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information, which is essential to the 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 concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$50 million (net position) at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in Table 1. As reported in Table 2, the overall increase in the City's net position was \$5.7 million during the fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$22 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports investment in its capital assets net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position \$11 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$17 million, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 20,647,123	\$ 15,377,696	\$ 25,873,851	\$ 21,825,427	\$ 46,520,974	\$ 33,239,875		
Capital assets	11,313,152	10,326,557	17,371,319	18,530,157	28,684,471	28,856,714		
Total assets	31,960,275	25,704,253	43,245,170	40,355,584	75,205,445	62,096,589		
Total deferred outflows of								
resources	2,179,535	2,071,322	204,643	324,665	2,384,178	2,395,987		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	4,653,576	6,415,074	6,761,155	7,894,923	11,414,731	14,309,997		
Other liabilities	5,935,685	3,113,735	573,755	417,222	6,509,440	3,530,957		
Total liabilities	10,589,261	9,528,809	7,334,910	8,312,145	17,924,171	17,840,954		
Total deferred inflows of								
resources	8,288,809	5,581,169	947,148	361,478	9,235,957	1,979,399		
Net position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	10,656,342	10,277,284	11,697,467	12,243,215	22,353,809	22,520,499		
Restricted	2,126,970	2,297,009	8,820,823	8,598,173	10,947,793	10,895,182		
Unrestricted	2,478,428	91,304	14,649,465	11,165,238	17,127,893	11,256,542		
Total net position	\$ 15,261,740	\$ 12,665,597	\$ 35,167,755	\$ 32,006,626	\$ 50,429,495	\$ 44,672,223		

Fiscal year 2021 balances were adjusted as the result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87 as of October 1, 2021. These lease receivable assets were offset by a related deferred inflows of resources associated with them. See Note 4 for further details.

Reported in Table 2 are the key elements of the changes during the year.

Table 2 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2,982,918	\$ 2,994,074	\$ 17,256,791	\$ 14,765,068	\$ 20,239,709	\$ 17,759,142	
Grants and contributions	207,577	703,839	1,709,742	2,343,378	1,917,319	3,047,217	
General revenues							
Property taxes	1,276,409	1,181,748	-	-	1,276,409	1,181,748	
Other taxes	2,470,100	2,307,073	-	-	2,470,100	2,307,073	
Other revenue	2,046,612	1,815,267	196,787	164,682	2,243,399	1,979,949	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,983,616	9,002,001	19,163,320	17,273,128	28,146,936	26,275,129	
EXPENSES							
Primary government							
General government	3,524,245	3,575,787	-	=	3,524,245	3,575,787	
Public safety	3,720,519	4,559,829	-	-	3,720,519	4,559,829	
Transportation	1,359,476	1,290,739	-	-	1,359,476	1,290,739	
Economic environment	284,801	255,848	-	-	284,801	255,848	
Culture and Recreation	1,377,625	1,360,375	-	-	1,377,625	1,360,375	
Debt service interest	1,359	2,683	-	-	1,359	2,683	
Business-type activities							
Natural gas	-	-	3,645,762	3,151,771	3,645,762	3,151,771	
Water and sewer	-	-	6,102,937	5,742,033	6,102,937	5,742,033	
Sanitation	-	-	1,450,964	1,679,346	1,450,964	1,679,346	
Sundial utilities	-	-	597,339	569,257	597,339	569,257	
Non-major proprietary funds			204 627	105.005	224 627	105.005	
			324,637	185,985	324,637	185,985	
TOTAL EXPENSES	10,268,025	11,045,261	12,121,639	11,328,392	22,389,664	22,373,653	
Increase (decrease)							
in net position	(4.004.400)	(0.040.000)	7044004	5 0 4 4 700	5 757 070	0.004.470	
before transfers	(1,284,409)	(2,043,260)	7,041,681	5,944,736	5,757,272	3,901,476	
Transfers	3,880,552	3,303,155	(3,880,552)	(3,303,155)			
Increase in							
net position	2,596,143	1,259,895	3,161,129	2,641,581	5,757,272	3,901,476	
NET POSITION,							
BEGINNING	12,665,597	11,405,702	32,006,626	29,365,045	44,672,223	40,770,747	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 15,261,740	\$ 12,665,597	\$ 35,167,755	\$ 32,006,626	\$ 50,429,495	\$ 44,672,223	

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues

- Economic Condition: This can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas or other tax revenue.
- Council Approved Rate Adjustments: While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically adjust rates (water, wastewater, natural gas, sanitation, stormwater, impact fees, recreation user fees, etc.).
- Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental Grant Revenue (Both Recurring and Non- Recurring): Certain recurring revenues (e.g. state revenue sharing and community development block grants) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- Market Impacts on Investment Income: The current market conditions have a significant influence on the City's investment income, causing it to fluctuate greatly.

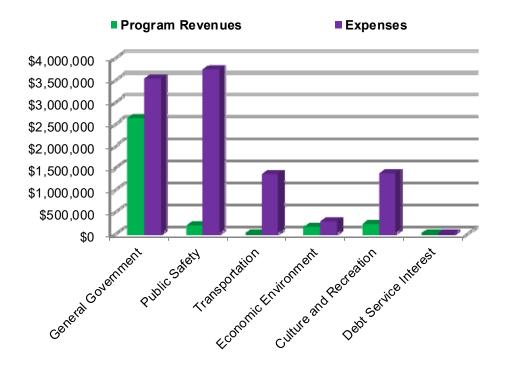
Expenses

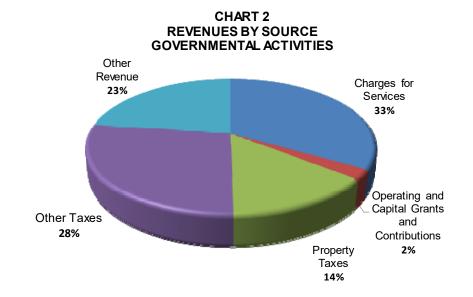
- Introduction of New Programs: Within functional expense categories (police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- Authorized Position Adjustments: Changes in service demand may cause the City Council to change authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent a significant portion of the City's operating costs.
- Salary Adjustments: The ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- Inflation: While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities, such as paper, chemicals, supplies, fuel, oil and parts. Some fluctuations may experience commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts – Governmental Activities

- Grants and contributions decreased approximately \$500 thousand after the completion of the Byrom Street capital improvement grant during the prior year.
- Public safety expenses decreased approximately \$839 thousand related to changes in actuarial estimates impacting the firefighters and police pension plans.

CHART 1
EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES
Governmental Activities

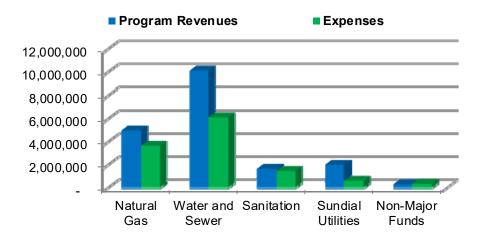




Current Year Impacts – Business-Type Activities

- Grants and contributions, which includes impact fees, capital and operating grants, decreased by \$633 thousand, mostly due to grant funding utilized for planning and engineering for the new wastewater treatment plant in the prior year.
- Charges for services increased \$2.5 million, which is mostly related to a large commercial customer connection fee as well as increases in natural gas revenues related to increases in costs of natural gas.

CHART 3 EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9 million, an increase of \$1 million from the prior year. \$6.3 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The remaining fund balance is restricted or assigned for various purposes and obligations.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately seven months of the General Fund operating expenditures.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1 million. The key factor in the increase in fund balance is due to increases in property and sales-based tax revenue during the year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but are more detailed.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds totaled \$14.6 million at the end of the year. Proprietary funds net position increased by \$3 million. The factors concerning the finances of these proprietary funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budgeted expenditures were increased by \$336 thousand and budgeted revenues were increased by \$71 thousand as presented in the final amended budget.

Actual results for, when compared to the final budget, show a variance of \$1.1 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND OUTSTANDING DEBT

Capital Assets

The City's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$29 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water, wastewater and drainage system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and highways, etc. The overall decrease in the City's capital assets is essentially attributable to current year depreciation offset by current year acquisitions.

Table 3 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2022 2021		2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 3,240,182	\$ 3,240,182	\$ 1,016,777	\$ 1,073,027	\$ 4,256,959	\$ 4,313,209		
Construction in progress	1,703,329	1,410,247	4,057,058	3,208,197	5,760,387	5,573,044		
Buildings	773,640	969,938	-	-	773,640	969,938		
Improvements other								
than buildings	4,734,726	4,025,705	10,853,856	12,653,407	15,588,582	15,724,509		
Machinery and equipment	861,275	680,485	1,443,628	1,595,526	2,304,903	2,276,014		
Total	\$ 11,313,152	\$ 10,326,557	\$ 17,371,319	\$ 18,530,157	\$ 28,684,471	\$ 28,856,714		

Additional information on the capital assets of the City can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Outstanding Debt

All of the City's debt represents loans secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., utility and tax revenues). The City has no general obligation or special assessment debt. The State of Florida does not place a legal limit of debt on municipalities. For general obligation debts greater than one year, the City is required to conduct a voter referendum process for approval of this type of debt.

Table 4 CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Notes and loans payable Compensated absences	\$	656,810 647,137	\$	49,273 564,393	\$	5,673,852 163,804	\$	6,286,942 135,727	\$	6,330,662 810,941	\$	6,336,215 700,120	
Total	\$	1,303,947	\$	613,666	\$	5,837,656	\$	6,422,669	\$	7,141,603	\$	7,036,335	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax; therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely upon property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utility service taxes, etc.) and fees (franchise and occupational license) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring grants from both the State and Federal Governments, which provide funding for specific programs, projects or activities. For the business-type activities and certain governmental activities (permitting and recreational programs), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees and charges for services (including development related impact fees) has an impact on the City's specific competitive ability to encourage development and redevelopment (office, retail, residential and industrial) for those businesses that choose to locate in our jurisdiction. As the City has limited growth potential, it places great emphasis on redevelopment, and it is essential for the continued financial and economic health of our community.

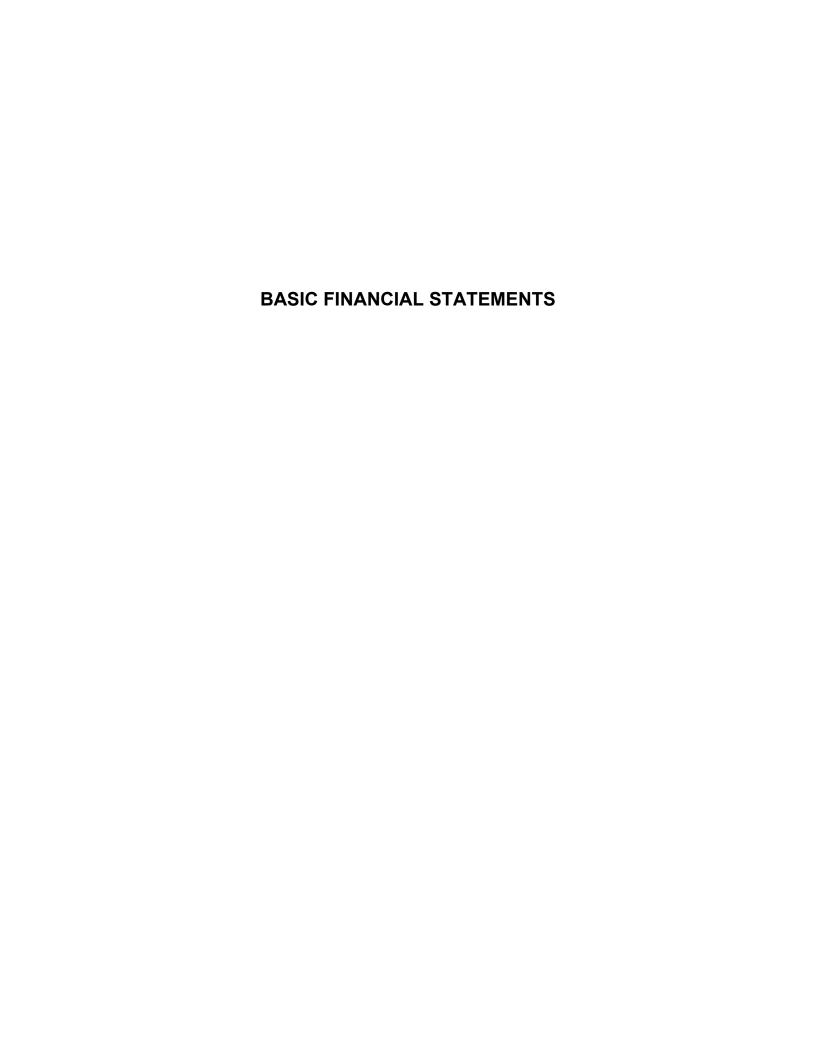
The military has a significant presence in our community with Whiting Field Naval Base employing military and civilian personnel. This installation is essential to the continued long-term economic vitality of this area. Combined, the military and defense-related industries have a \$30 billion annual impact on Florida's economy. The Governor's Office of Trade, Tourism & Economic Development (OTTED) is positioned closely with the military commanders in Florida, which may aid in limiting future base realignment and closures from negatively affecting this area.

This strong relationship with the commanders gives the Governor and the state early warning of support issues they contend with on a regular basis. Regional economic indicators were also considered in preparing the upcoming fiscal year's budget for the City:

- The local unemployment rate decreased during the fiscal year. The unemployment rate will impact the City's fee and usage-based revenues and shared portions of the State of Florida's usage-based taxes.
- Property tax revenues are anticipated to increase slightly year-over-year by most regional municipalities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's financial information. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Accountant, 6738 Dixon Street, Milton, Florida 32572. The City's website address is www.ci.milton.fl.us. Inquiries may also be sent via email to the Finance Department at chiefaccountant@mymiltonflorida.com.



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

		Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,397,294	\$ 14,742,903	\$ 27,140,197				
Receivables, net	173,291	1,527,128	1,700,419				
Due from other governments	284,841	-	284,841				
Inventory	375,649	246,835	622,484				
Lease receivables	3,761,001	-	3,761,001				
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,068,051	9,050,634	11,118,685				
Net pension asset	883,401	-	883,401				
Net OPEB asset	703,595	306,351	1,009,946				
Capital assets							
Non-depreciable	4,943,511	5,073,835	10,017,346				
Depreciable, net	6,369,641	12,297,484	18,667,125				
TOTAL ASSETS	31,960,275	43,245,170	75,205,445				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB related	105,775	46,057	151,832				
Pension related	2,073,760	158,586	2,232,346				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2,179,535	204,643	2,384,178				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	304,787	473,419	778,206				
Accrued liabilities	268,928	100,336	369,264				
Unearned revenue	5,361,970	-	5,361,970				
Compensated absences	554,764	155,409	710,173				
Notes and loans payable	125,300	628,690	753,990				
Payable from restricted assets	.,	,					
Customer deposits	_	867,762	867,762				
Non-current liabilities		,	,				
Compensated absences	92,373	8,395	100,768				
Notes and loans payable	531,510	5,045,162	5,576,672				
Net pension liability	3,349,629	55,737	3,405,366				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,589,261	7,334,910	17,924,171				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,000,201	1,001,010	17,021,171				
OPEB related	1,442,314	627,993	2,070,307				
Leases	3,766,961	-	3,766,961				
Pension related	3,079,534	319,155	3,398,689				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	8,288,809	947,148	9,235,957				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	10,656,342	11,697,467	22,353,809				
Restricted	-,,-	, ,	,,				
Debt service	_	343,836	343,836				
Public safety	10,252	-	10,252				
Community redevelopment	11,879	_	11,879				
Capital projects	2,104,839	8,476,987	10,581,826				
Unrestricted	2,478,428	14,649,465	17,127,893				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,261,740	\$ 35,167,755	\$ 50,429,495				
	Ţ 10,201,140	÷ 55,161,166	- 55,120,100				

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

									Ne	t (Expense) Re	ven	ue and Change	es in	Net Position
				Program Revenues				P	rim	ary Governmer	nt			
Function/program activities		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Governmental activities General government Public safety Transportation Economic environment Culture and recreation Debt service interest	\$	3,524,245 3,720,519 1,359,476 284,801 1,377,625 1,359	\$	2,591,944 190,995 - 9,304 190,675	\$	19,251 3,000 - 10,259	\$	- - 139,967 35,100	\$	(913,050) (3,526,524) (1,359,476) (125,271) (1,151,850) (1,359)	\$	-	\$	(913,050) (3,526,524) (1,359,476) (125,271) (1,151,850) (1,359)
Total governmental activities		10,268,025		2,982,918		32,510		175,067		(7,077,530)		_		(7,077,530)
Business-type activities Natural gas Water and sewer Sanitation Sundial utilities Non-major proprietary funds		3,645,762 6,102,937 1,450,964 597,339 324,637		4,972,515 8,427,555 1,595,850 1,980,639 280,232		- 447,907 35,699 - -		- 1,226,136 - - -		- - - -		1,326,753 3,998,661 180,585 1,383,300 (44,405)		1,326,753 3,998,661 180,585 1,383,300 (44,405)
Total business-type activities		12,121,639		17,256,791		483,606		1,226,136		-		6,844,894		6,844,894
Total primary government	\$	22,389,664	\$	20,239,709	\$	516,116	\$	1,401,203		(7,077,530)		6,844,894		(232,636)
	Ta F S U Mu Inv	eral revenues xes Property taxes Sales taxes Utility service tax unicipal revenue vestment earning scellaneous sfers	shar	ing						1,276,409 1,125,743 1,344,357 1,776,348 40,954 229,310 3,880,552		- - 21,634 175,153 (3,880,552)		1,276,409 1,125,743 1,344,357 1,776,348 62,588 404,463
	Total	l general revenu	ıes ar	nd transfers						9,673,673		(3,683,765)		5,989,908
	СНА	NGE IN NET P	OSITI	ON						2,596,143		3,161,129		5,757,272
	NET	POSITION, BE	GINN	ING						12,665,597		32,006,626		44,672,223
	NET	POSITION, EN	DING						\$	15,261,740	\$	35,167,755	\$	50,429,495

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds										
			Coi	mmunity			No	on-Major		Total	
		General	Rede	velopment		Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental	
		Fund	Agency			Projects		Funds	Funds		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,171,834	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,460	\$	12,397,294	
Receivables, net		173,291		-		-		-		173,291	
Due from other governments		201,767		-		83,074		-		284,841	
Inventory		375,649		-		-		-		375,649	
Lease receivables		3,761,001		-		-		-		3,761,001	
Restricted assets											
Cash and cash equivalents				12,895		2,044,904		10,252		2,068,051	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,683,542	\$	12,895	\$	2,127,978	\$	235,712	\$	19,060,127	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	280,632	\$	1,016	\$	23,139	\$	-	\$	304,787	
Accrued liabilities		268,928		-		-		-		268,928	
Unearned revenue		5,361,970				-				5,361,970	
Total liabilities		5,911,530		1,016		23,139		-		5,935,685	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR		3,766,961				<u>-</u>		-		3,766,961	
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable											
Inventory		375,649		-		-		-		375,649	
Restricted											
Capital projects		-				2,104,839		-		2,104,839	
Public safety		-		-		-		10,252		10,252	
Community redevelopment		-		11,879		-		-		11,879	
Assigned		299,702		-		-		225,460		525,162	
Unassigned		6,329,700								6,329,700	
Total fund balance		7,005,051		11,879		2,104,839		235,712		9,357,481	
TOTAL LIABILITIES											
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	16,683,542	\$	12,895	\$	2,127,978	\$	235,712	\$	19,060,127	

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

Fund balance, total governmental funds		\$ 9,357,481
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental non-depreciable assets	4,943,511	
Governmental depreciable assets	29,111,072	
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,741,431)	
		11,313,152
Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not available/receivable or due/payable, respectively, in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB related	105,775	
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB related	(1,442,314)	
Deferred outflows of resources – pension related	2,073,760	
Deferred inflows of resources – pension related	(3,079,534)	
		(2,342,313)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Notes payable	(656,810)	
Compensated absences	(647,137)	
Net OPEB asset	703,595	
Net pension liability	(2,466,228)	
		 (3,066,580)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,261,740

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

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,010,102	\$ -	\$ 204,468	\$ -	\$ 3,214,570
Licenses, fees, permits and assessments	995,560	-	-	-	995,560
Intergovernmental	1,578,196	104,666	962,463	-	2,645,325
Charges for services	1,638,361	9,304	-	-	1,647,665
Fines and forfeits	14,889	-	-	8,686	23,575
Miscellaneous	454,053	848	1,811	208	456,920
Total revenues	7,691,161	114,818	1,168,742	8,894	8,983,615
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General governmental	3,193,951	-	-	-	3,193,951
Public safety	4,314,343	-	-	-	4,314,343
Economic environment	152,869	131,932	-	-	284,801
Transportation	1,226,467	-	-	-	1,226,467
Culture and recreation	1,441,395	-	-	-	1,441,395
Capital outlay	950,854	-	1,001,766	-	1,952,620
Debt Service					
Principal	49,913	-	-	-	49,913
Interest	1,359				1,359
Total expenditures	11,331,151	131,932	1,001,766		12,464,849
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,639,990)	(17,114)	166,976	8,894	(3,481,234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt proceeds	657,450	-	-	-	657,450
Transfers in	4,081,264	-	-	-	4,081,264
Transfers out		(15,669)		(185,043)	(200,712)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,738,714	(15,669)		(185,043)	4,538,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,098,724	(32,783)	166,976	(176,149)	1,056,768
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	5,906,327	44,662	1,937,863	411,861	8,300,713
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 7,005,051	\$ 11,879	\$ 2,104,839	\$ 235,712	\$ 9,357,481

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds 1,056,768 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 depreciated/amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenditures for capital assets 1,952,620 Less current year depreciation (966,025)986,595 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal payments 49,913 Proceeds from debt (657,450)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: Change in net OPEB liability and related deterred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB 151,790 Change in net pension liability and related deterred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions 1,091,271 Change in long-term compensated absences (82,744)1,160,317

See notes to the financial statements.

2,596,143

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 2,855,244	\$ 2,855,244	\$ 3,010,102	\$ 154,858
Licenses, fees, permits & assessments	924,917	924,917	995,560	70,643
Intergovernmental	1,683,760	1,718,868	1,578,196	(140,672)
Charges for services	1,130,626	1,141,335	1,638,361	497,026
Fines and forfeits	27,650	27,650	14,889	(12,761)
Miscellaneous	198,921	224,146	454,053	229,907
Total revenues	6,821,118	6,892,160	7,691,161	799,001
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General governmental	3,235,553	3,294,717	3,193,951	100,766
Public safety	4,766,310	4,767,009	4,314,343	452,666
Transportation	1,262,256	1,257,681	1,226,467	31,214
Economic environment	201,100	221,100	152,869	68,231
Culture and recreation	1,487,239	1,518,856	1,441,395	77,461
Capital outlay	261,700	376,313	950,854	(574,541)
Debt service	57,512	55,012	51,272	3,740
Reserve contingency		117,000		117,000
Total expenditures	11,271,670	11,607,688	11,331,151	276,537
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(4,450,552)	(4,715,528)	(3,639,990)	1,075,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,450,552	4,709,692	4,081,264	(628,428)
Debt proceeds			657,450	657,450
Total other financing sources	4,450,552	4,709,692	4,738,714	29,022
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(5,836)	1,098,724	1,104,560
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		5,836	5,906,327	5,900,491
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,005,051	\$ 7,005,051

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	104,766	\$	104,766	\$ 104,666	\$	(100)
Charges for services		40,500		40,500	9,304		(31,196)
Miscellaneous		15,415		15,415	 848		(14,567)
Total revenues		160,681		160,681	114,818		(45,863)
EXPENDITURES Current							
Economic environment		185,445		185,445	 131,932		53,513
Total expenditures		185,445		185,445	 131,932		53,513
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(24,764)		(24,764)	 (17,114)		7,650
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)	 (15,669)		4,331
Total other financing uses		(20,000)		(20,000)	(15,669)		4,331
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(44,764)		(44,764)	(32,783)		11,981
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		53,925		50,000	44,662		(5,338)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	9,161	\$	5,236	\$ 11,879	\$	6,643

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

	Major Funds								
	Natural Gas	Wa	ater & Sewer	Sa	nitation	Sundial Utilities	Non-Major Enterprise		
ASSETS	Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds		Total
Current assets		•	0.000.500	•	000 0 10	A 0.047.000		•	44740000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,212,512	\$	8,869,560	\$	320,849	\$ 2,647,303	\$ 692,679	\$	14,742,903
Receivables, net	400,274		869,869		150,107	62,772	44,106		1,527,128
Inventory	246,835		- 0.470.007		-	-	-		246,835
Restricted cash Non-current - Net OPEB asset	229,811		8,476,987		47 121	343,836	-		9,050,634
	84,162		175,058		47,131			_	306,351
Total current and other assets	3,173,594		18,391,474		518,087	3,053,911	736,785		25,873,851
Capital assets	<i></i>		0.500.704			044.705	200 754		F 070 00F
Non-depreciable	5,575		3,523,781		-	644,725	899,754		5,073,835
Depreciable, net	977,358		10,421,741		340,508	546,740	11,137	_	12,297,484
Total capital assets	982,933		13,945,522		340,508	1,191,465	910,891		17,371,319
TOTAL ASSETS	4,156,527		32,336,996		858,595	4,245,376	1,647,676		43,245,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3								
OPEB related	12,653		26,318		7,086	-	-		46,057
Pension related	47,101		91,046		20,439				158,586
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	59,754		117,364		27,525				204,643
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	307,766		64,977		42,379	51,067	7,230		473,419
Compensated absences	56,792		70,737		27,880	-	-		155,409
Accrued wages	28,877		51,589		19,870	-	-		100,336
Notes & loans payable	73,245		407,282		-	148,163	-		628,690
Restricted: Customer deposits	229,811		584,115			53,836			867,762
Total current liabilities	696,491		1,178,700		90,129	253,066	7,230		2,225,616
Non-current liabilities									
Compensated absences	5,204		3,066		125	-	-		8,395
Notes & loans payable	405,440		3,019,454		-	1,620,268	-		5,045,162
Net pension liability	16,554		31,999		7,184				55,737
Total non-current liabilities	427,198		3,054,519		7,309	1,620,268			5,109,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,123,689		4,233,219		97,438	1,873,334	7,230		7,334,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
OPEB related	172,526		358,853		96,614	-	-		627,993
Pension related	94,791		183,230		41,134				319,155
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	267,317		542,083		137,748		-		947,148
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	504,248		10,518,786		340,508	(576,966)	910,891		11,697,467
Restricted: Debt service	-		-		-	343,836	-		343,836
Restricted: Capital projects	-		8,476,987		-	-	-		8,476,987
Unrestricted	2,321,027		8,683,285		310,426	2,605,172	729,555		14,649,465
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,825,275	\$	27,679,058	\$	650,934	\$ 2,372,042	\$ 1,640,446	\$	35,167,755

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Major F				
	Natural Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Sundial Utilities Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 4,972,515	\$ 8,427,555	\$ 1,595,850	\$ 1,980,639	\$ 280,232	\$ 17,256,791
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	614,803	1,755,640	456,621	-	-	2,827,064
Operating	2,855,162	2,480,143	927,892	233,070	310,421	6,806,688
Depreciation	157,057	1,767,755	66,451	301,192	14,216	2,306,671
Total operating expenses	3,627,022	6,003,538	1,450,964	534,262	324,637	11,940,423
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,345,493	2,424,017	144,886	1,446,377	(44,405)	5,316,368
NON-OPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest expense	(18,740)	(99,399)	-	(63,077)	-	(181,216)
Interest income	2,169	15,839	285	2,684	657	21,634
Grant income	-	447,907	35,699	-	-	483,606
Miscellaneous	44,963	17,623	482	112,085		175,153
Total non-operating						
revenues (expenses)	28,392	381,970	36,466	51,692	657	499,177
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL						
CONTRIBUTIONS	1,373,885	2,805,987	181,352	1,498,069	(43,748)	5,815,545
Capital contributions	-	1,226,136	-	-	-	1,226,136
Transfers out	(875,708)	(2,910,143)	(94,701)			(3,880,552)
Total transfers and						
capital contributions	(875,708)	(1,684,007)	(94,701)	-		(2,654,416)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	498,177	1,121,980	86,651	1,498,069	(43,748)	3,161,129
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,327,098	26,557,078	564,283	873,973	1,684,194	32,006,626
NET POSITION AT END		. ,	,	,		
OF YEAR	\$ 2,825,275	\$ 27,679,058	\$ 650,934	\$ 2,372,042	\$ 1,640,446	\$ 35,167,755

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

		Major					
	Natural Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Sundial Utilities Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACT	TIVITIES						
Receipts from customers/users	\$ 4,917,175	\$ 8,658,970	\$ 1,592,724	\$ 1,980,983	\$ 279,244	\$ 17,429,096	
Payments to suppliers	(2,854,100)	(2,489,005)	(923,659)	(206,778)	(308,491)	(6,782,033)	
Payments to employees	(665,489)	(1,832,439)	(470,630)	-	=	(2,968,558)	
Miscellaneous income	44,963	17,623	482	112,085		175,153	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating							
activities	1,442,549	4,355,149	198,917	1,886,290	(29,247)	7,853,658	
CASH FLOWS FROM							
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIE	:S						
Intergovernmental grant revenues	-	447,907	35,699	-	-	483,606	
Transfers out	(875,708)	(2,910,143)	(94,701)			(3,880,552)	
Net cash provided by (used in)							
non-capital financing activities	(875,708)	(2,462,236)	(59,002)			(3,396,946)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisitions of capital assets	(68,164)	(884,944)	-	(250,976)	-	(1,204,084)	
Capital contributions and grants	-	1,226,136	-	-	-	1,226,136	
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	56,250	-	56,250	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(70,831)	(396,459)	_	(145,800)	-	(613,090)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(18,740)	(99,399)		(63,077)		(181,216)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital							
and related financing activities	(157,735)	(154,666)	-	(403,603)	=	(716,004)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIV	/ITIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			
Interest income	2,169	15,839	285	2,685	657	21,635	
NET CHANGE IN CASH	411,275	1,754,086	140,200	1,485,372	(28,590)	3,762,343	
	111,210	1,701,000	110,200	1,100,072	(20,000)	0,7 02,0 10	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	0.004.040	45 500 404	100.010	4 505 707	704.000	00 004 404	
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,031,048	15,592,461	180,649	1,505,767	721,269	20,031,194	
AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,442,323	\$ 17,346,547	\$ 320,849	\$ 2,991,139	\$ 692,679	\$ 23,793,537	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR CONSIST OF:							
Current assets	\$ 2,212,512	\$ 8,869,560	\$ 320,849	\$ 2,647,303	\$ 692,679	\$ 14,742,903	
Restricted assets	229,811	8,476,987		343,836		9,050,634	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,442,323	\$ 17,346,547	\$ 320,849	\$ 2,991,139	\$ 692,679	\$ 23,793,537	

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Major					
	Natural Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Sundial Fund Utilities Fund		Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (I	LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,345,493	\$ 2,424,017	\$ 144,886	\$ 1,446,377	\$ (44,405)	\$ 5,316,368	
Adjustments to reconcile							
operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation	157,057	1,767,755	66,451	301,192	14,216	2,306,671	
Miscellaneous revenue	44,963	17,623	482	112,085	-	175,153	
Decrease (increase) in assets:							
Accounts receivable	(62,097)	78,473	(3,126)	(971)	(988)	11,291	
Due from other governments	-	123,740	-	-	-	123,740	
Inventory	(114,762)	-	-	-	-	(114,762)	
Deferred outflows	37,348	65,054	17,620	-	-	120,022	
(Decrease) increase in liabilities							
Accounts payable	115,824	(8,862)	4,233	26,292	1,930	139,417	
Compensated absences payable	5,694	17,457	4,926	-	-	28,077	
Wages	3,383	6,623	7,111	-	-	17,117	
Customer deposits	6,757	29,202	-	1,315	-	37,274	
Net pension liability	(138,742)	(242,787)	83,167	-	-	(298,362)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(124,681)	(259,337)	(69,821)	=	=	(453,839)	
Deferred inflows	166,312	336,191	(57,012)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	445,491	
Net cash provided by							
(used in) operating activities	\$ 1,442,549	\$ 4,355,149	\$ 198,917	\$ 1,886,290	\$ (29,247)	\$ 7,853,658	

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds			Retired Employees' Insurance Trust Fund		
ASSETS						
Investments, at fair value	\$	29,562,765	\$	3,408,081		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable				9,445		
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for pension and OPEB	\$	29,562,765	\$	3,398,636		

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

	Pension Trust Funds	Retired Employees' Insurance Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS				
Contributions Employer	\$ 1,223,221	\$ 92,202		
Plan members	521,915	φ 92,202 -		
State of Florida	200,204			
Total contributions	1,945,340	92,202		
Investment income (loss)	(4,060,538)	(570,318)		
Less investment expense	(275,745)			
	(4,336,283)	(570,318)		
TOTAL ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)	(2,390,943)	(478,116)		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits and refunds paid				
Retirement payments	2,192,415	6,688		
Insurance premiums		728		
Total benefits and refunds paid	2,192,415	7,416		
Administrative expenses – other	5,591	38,033		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,198,006	45,449		
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,588,949)	(523,565)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	34,151,714	3,922,201		
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 29,562,765	\$ 3,398,636		

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of City

The City of Milton, Florida (the City) was originally incorporated under the Territorial Acts of 1844. The present charter was enacted in 1927 as Chapter 13105, Laws of Florida. The City is the county seat of Santa Rosa County and operates with a city manager-council form of government. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Manager appointed by the Council. As authorized by its charter, the City provides the following services: public safety (police, fire and inspection), roads and streets, water and sewer, sanitation, natural gas, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains several trust funds in a fiduciary capacity. The City does not provide educational or library facilities, as those services are provided by the Santa Rosa County School Board and the West Florida Regional Library System, respectively.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, Florida Statutes.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City:

The Reporting Entity

An eight-member City Council and a Mayor govern the City, each elected at-large for four-year terms. The Council has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by State Statute and the City Charter, and their governmental powers cannot be delegated. As required by GAAP, the City is presented as the primary government. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB guidance for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating all potential component units. Accordingly, the City (primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Milton Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was established by the City as a separate legal entity in accordance with Florida Statute 163, Section III. The Agency oversees the redevelopment of the downtown area. The Community Redevelopment Advisory Board is appointed by the City Council. The Mayor, City Manager, and one City Councilmember sit on the Advisory Board. In addition, City employees manage the Agency's operations. The Agency is reported in the financial statements of the City as a "blended component unit". Separate financial statements of the Agency are prepared. This report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Accountant, 6738 Dixon Street, Milton, Florida 32572. Inquiries may also be sent via email to the Finance Department at chiefaccountant@mymiltonflorida.com..

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Reporting Entity - Continued

The Milton Housing Authority (the Authority) is considered a related organization to the City rather than a component unit. The City Council appoints the board members of the Authority; however, the Authority's board operates independently of the City Council and does not create a financial burden or benefit to the City.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Pension plans recognize revenue when contributions are due as there is a statutory requirement to make the contribution. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within six months of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Santa Rosa County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien Date
Levy Date
November 1
Due Date
Delinquent Date
April 1

Discounts of 1% for each month taxes are paid prior to March are granted.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for ad-valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility and therefore, are not recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet date.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes there in, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's utility function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

The following three broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the City:

Governmental

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The City has three major governmental funds.

General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the redevelopment areas established within the City.

Capital Projects Fund –This fund is used the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities, except for those accounted for in proprietary funds.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation - Continued

Proprietary

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. All of the City's proprietary funds are enterprise funds, as fees are charged to external users for services. The following is a description of the major proprietary funds of the City.

Natural Gas Fund – Used to account for the sale of natural gas to the City's residents.

Water and Sewer Fund – Used to account for the water and sewer operations of the City, which provides distribution of potable water, sales, service, sanitary wastewater collection, treatment and disposal.

Sanitation Fund – Accounts for the operation of the City that provides for solid waste collection, disposal and/or recycling.

Sundial Utilities Fund – Accounts for wastewater services provided to residents of certain subdivisions around the Bagdad, Florida area.

Fiduciary

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments or on behalf of other funds within the City. The City has the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Funds – Used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the three defined benefit pension plans administered by the City: General Employees' Retirement Fund, Police Officers' Retirement Fund and Firefighters' Retirement Fund.

Retired Employees' Insurance Trust Fund – Used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for post-employment healthcare benefits.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Each fund's cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of these statements, all highly-liquid investments (including restricted assets), with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Deposits and Investments

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, permits the investment of surplus public funds and prescribes the types of investments authorized, specifically the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, direct obligations of the U.S. Government or other obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government, collateralized interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state or federal banks or savings and loan associations, debt securities of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgages Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association and securities of other interest in certain investment companies or investment trusts, the portfolio of which is limited to U.S. Government obligations or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The City adheres strictly to the provisions of those cited statutes, as well as with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which requires the City to maintain deposits only with "Qualified Public Depositories." The City maintains cash, money market deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit in each of the City's individual funds, which are stated at fair value. In addition, the City's General and Enterprise Funds have equity in a pooled cash bank account.

In addition, restricted cash accounts, certificates of deposit and other investments are separately maintained in accordance with retirement fund plan documents and other contractual agreements. Investments are stated at fair value.

Each Board of Trustees for the various pension trust funds has developed an investment policy according to Chapter 112.661, Florida Statutes. These plans provide written investment policies which must be structured to maximize the plans' financial returns, including diversification of the plans' assets.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balance." Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

Lease Receivable

The City recognizes a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflows of resources for lessor lease arrangements that fall under the scope of GASB Statement No.87. Leases.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Inventories

Inventory held by the General Fund is valued at cost and offset by non-spendable fund balance in the fund financial statements to indicate that it is not available for appropriation.

Inventory recorded in the Natural Gas Fund consists of gas held by the City for resale. The inventory is stated at cost and priced using the approved purchased gas adjustment (PGA) rates.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the governmental activities are classified as restricted due to external restrictions imposed on the City. The restricted assets include monies in the Police Special Investigation Fund, restricted for public safety purposes; monies in the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, restricted for future downtown redevelopment costs; monies restricted for upcoming capital projects and monies restricted for retirement funding.

Certain resources of the Natural Gas Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and the Sundial Utilities Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or loan agreements.

Additionally, water and sewer, natural gas and Sundial utility deposits received from customers are classified as restricted assets. This money is restricted for use as payment of the final customer bill, refund to a good-standing customer or returned to the customer upon settlement of the final bill.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, curbs and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial cost more than the following:

Land	All
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000
Infrastructure	\$ 10,000
Improvements – other	\$ 10,000
Equipment, vehicles, and computers	\$ 5,000

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

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

Water and sewer system	5-50 Years
Natural gas distribution system	20-50 Years
System infrastructure	20-40 Years
Buildings and improvements	5-20 Years
Tools and equipment	3-20 Years
Vehicles	3-10 Years

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate earned but unused annual leave, sick pay and comp time. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Sick leave is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements based on a ratio of the sum of sick leave utilized over the last several years to the total balance of sick leave at the end of each fiscal year. A liability for the amounts of vacation and sick leave is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The policy for accruing such time is as follows:

Annual Leave

Years of Employment	(Firefighters/All Others)
0-5 Years	12 hours/8 hours
5-10 Years	15 hours/10 hours
10-15 Years	18 hours/12 hours
15-20 Years	21 hours/14 hours
20+ Years	24 hours/16 hours

Hours accrued per Month

Sick Leave

Firefighters accrue 15 hours per month of sick leave and all other employees accrue sick leave at the rate of ten hours per month.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Compensated Absences – Continued

Compensatory Time

Compensatory time is accrued at time and a half for every hour worked in excess of 40 hours for the week. Employees may elect either to be paid these excess hours as overtime or to accrue them as comp time. In addition, on-call employees receive eight hours of compensatory time for every completed on-call period (one week). Employees must use on-call leave within the calendar year in which it is earned. A maximum of 40 hours of on-call time may be carried over to the next calendar year; however, the accumulated amounts may not be taken out as cash payments and are not paid if the employee is terminated.

Termination Policy

Upon termination of employment, an employee will be paid for accumulated annual leave up to 200 hours, 40% of sick leave hours in excess of 480 hours and comp time. However, firefighters may be paid for a maximum of 300 hours of annual leave and 40% of hours in excess of 720 hours of sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or enterprise fund statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. Debt is reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. As of September 30, 2022, the City has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of September 30, 2022, the City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. OPEB, and leases.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of each plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if any) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Administrative costs are financed from each respective fund's investment earnings.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Retiree Health Care Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Governmental Fund Balances

The City classifies fund balances in the governmental funds as follows:

<u>Nonspendable fund balances</u> – cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balances</u> – can only be used for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balances</u> – can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned fund balances</u> – can only be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. Fund balances may be assigned by the City Council, City Manager or City Clerk for specific purposes through the budget process or agenda items. The assigned designation may be reversed by the City Council.

<u>Unassigned fund balances</u> – represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances.

1. DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Governmental Fund Balances – Continued

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund or any other governmental fund, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement.

Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance for all governmental and proprietary funds. However, budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required to be reported and are not included in these financial statements. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multi-year capital projects.

Budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are established by the following procedures:

Prior to October 1 of each year, proposed budgets are received by the City Council from the City Manager. These proposed expenditures, along with all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied and balances expected to be brought forward, are considered by the City Council. The City Council requires such changes as deemed necessary, sets proposed mileages, and establishes dates for tentative and final public budget hearings as prescribed by Florida Statutes.

Proposed budgets are advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Public hearings are conducted for the purposes of receiving input, responding to complaints and providing reasons and explanations for intended actions to all citizens participating.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - CONTINUED

Budgets – Continued

Prior to October 1, the budget for all governmental and proprietary funds of the City is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Budget amendments are periodically passed through resolutions during the fiscal year. Budgeted beginning fund balance in the accompanying financial statements reflects planned utilization of prior years' unassigned fund balance to the level required to accomplish current year objectives.

The City Charter states the level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) has been established at the department level. Any revisions to the budget during each fiscal year must be approved by the City Council.

Budget amounts reflected in the financial statements are originally adopted amounts as amended by action of the City Council by revision of department totals. All amendments to originally adopted amounts were made in a legally permissible manner.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The investment of surplus funds is governed by the provisions of Florida Statute 218.415 as to the type of investments that can be made. Deposits may be subject to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned.

The City manages its custodial credit risk by maintaining its deposits with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow Qualified Public Depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All Qualified Public Depositories must deposit eligible collateral with the Treasurer of the State of Florida equal to or in excess of their required collateral pledging level. In the event of default by a qualified public financial institution, the Treasurer will pay public depositors all losses in excess of insurance and collateral through assessments among all Qualified Public Depositories. The City's deposits at September 30, 2022, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pooled collateral held by the State Treasurer and therefore, have no custodial credit risk.

Investments – Fiduciary Funds

As of September 30, 2022, the City's investments consist of those held in the fiduciary funds. The types of allowable investments are restricted by state statutes, retirement fund plan documents, and other contractual agreements. A description of the requirements and the types of investments allowed can be found in the following paragraphs.

Each pension plan and trust fund have a separate Board of Trustees that governs the investments. The Board recognizes that the general investment objective is to maximize return consistent with the risks incumbent with each investment. The Board achieves its fiduciary responsibility regarding the investment objectives by practicing the Prudent Investment Rule, understanding that Section 112.661(4) of the Florida Statutes supersedes any conflicting provisions of law guiding the Plans' investments.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments – Fiduciary Funds – Continued

A brief summary of the authorized investments include the following: cash instruments having a quality rating of Standard & Poor's A1, Moody's P1 or higher; obligations issued by the U.S. Government, or an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, including mortgage-related securities; mortgage-related securities or asset-backed securities not issued by the U.S. Government or an agency or instrumentality thereof may also be purchased; bonds and other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the U.S.; stocks issued by a corporation organized under the laws of the U.S.; commingled stock and bond funds and mutual funds; international stocks; annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies; bonds issued by the State of Israel; and investments in direct real estate investment partnerships.

In addition to authorizing investment instruments, the City's policies also identify various portfolio parameters addressing issuer diversification, term to maturity and liquidity.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The City's investment policy encourages matching investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements in order manage interest rate risk. The investment policies for the trust funds do not specifically address interest rate risk.

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

		INVES	TMENT MATU	S)	
	Fair Value	<1	1-5	6-10	>10
Investments subject to interest rate risk					
Corporate bonds	\$ 4,046,122	\$ 116,669	\$ 2,031,289	\$ 1,187,322	\$ 710,842
U.S. Government obligations	420,325	-	74,822	217,059	128,444
Municipal obligations	156,884	19,941	76,179	-	60,764
Mortgage backed securities	751,500		236,687	181,062	333,751
	\$ 5,374,831	\$ 136,610	\$ 2,418,977	\$ 1,585,443	\$ 1,233,801
Investments not subject to interest-rate risk	27,596,015				
Total	\$ 32,970,846				
Investments held by City:					
Pension Trust Funds Retired Employees' Insurance Trust Fund	\$ 29,562,765 3,408,081				
Total	\$ 32,970,846				

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments - Fiduciary Funds - Continued

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The structure of the pension portfolios is designed to minimize credit risk. The Plans limit investments in bonds to those for which the issuer has a Standard and Poor's rating of AAA-BBB or Moody's rating of Aaa-Baa. All pension funds were in compliance with the restrictive investment policies regarding credit rate risk as of September 30, 2022.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – To limit the City's risk against possible credit losses, the policies state that the exposure of the portfolio to any one corporate issuer, other than securities of the U.S. Government or Agencies, shall not exceed 10% of the market value of the total fixed income portfolio.

Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurements guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset.

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market and mutal funds	\$ 17,187,227	\$ 17,035,578	\$ 151,649	\$ -
Corporate bonds	3,951,281	-	3,951,281	-
U.S. Government Obligations	420,325	-	420,325	-
Municipal obligations	167,839	-	167,839	-
Mortgage backed securities	751,686	-	751,686	-
Common stock	10,492,488	10,492,488		
Total investments	\$ 32,970,846	\$ 27,528,066	\$ 5,442,780	\$ -

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Govern Activ	Business-Type Activities											
	General	Non-Major	Nat	tural Gas		ater and Sewer	Sa	nitation	_	undial Itilities	No	on-Major	Total
Utility taxes and franchise fees Accounts, less allowance for	\$ 168,909	\$ -	\$	4,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 173,354
doubtful accounts	4,382			395,829		869,869		150,107		62,772	_	44,106	1,527,065
	\$ 173,291	\$ -	\$	400,274	\$	869,869	\$	150,107	\$	62,772	\$	44,106	\$ 1,700,419

As of September 30, 2022, the City has estimated \$66,000 as an allowance for uncollectible accounts related to business-type activities.

Due from Other Governments

The City's receivables from other governments for governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, were \$284,841. The receivables consist primarily of amounts due from the State of Florida relating to intergovernmental revenues and various government agencies for grant reimbursements.

Lease as Lessor

The City leases space to multiple unrelated parties for cellular communications towers. The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, including options reasonably certain to be exercised. These agreements have varying terms, including inception dates from January 1998 through May 2014 and have terms with renewals options through March 2065. During the year ended September 30, 2022, principal and interest received were approximately \$163,585 and \$5,078, respectively. At September 30, 2022, the City has \$3,761,001 in lease receivables.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	 Beginning Balance	 ncreases	ecreases/ ransfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				_
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,240,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,240,182
Construction in progress	 1,410,247	 1,166,031	(872,949)	 1,703,329
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	4,650,429	1,166,031	(872,949)	4,943,511
Buildings	9,568,851	-	-	9,568,851
Improvements other than buildings	12,140,143	545,961	694,466	13,380,570
Machinery and equipment	 5,742,540	 240,628	178,483	 6,161,651
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation:	27,451,534	786,589	872,949	29,111,072
Buildings	(8,673,452)	(121,759)	-	(8,795,211)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,039,902)	(605,942)	-	(8,645,844)
Machinery and equipment	 (5,062,052)	(238,324)	 -	(5,300,376)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,775,406)	(966,025)		(22,741,431)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 5,676,128	 (179,436)	 872,949	6,369,641
Governmental activities, net	\$ 10,326,557	\$ 986,595	\$ _	\$ 11,313,152
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,073,027	\$ -	\$ (56,250)	\$ 1,016,777
Construction in progress	 3,208,197	 848,861	 -	4,057,058
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	4,281,224	848,861	(56,250)	5,073,835
Buildings	26,000	-	-	26,000
Improvements other than buildings	53,413,340	255,934	-	53,669,274
Machinery and equipment	3,937,736	99,289	-	 4,037,025
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation:	57,377,076	355,223	-	57,732,299
Buildings	(26,000)	-	-	(26,000)
Improvements other than buildings	(40,759,933)	(2,055,485)	-	(42,815,418)
Machinery and equipment	(2,342,210)	(251,187)	 -	(2,593,397)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (43,128,143)	(2,306,672)		(45,434,815)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 14,248,933	(1,951,449)		12,297,484
Business-type activities, net	\$ 18,530,157	\$ (1,102,588)	\$ (56,250)	\$ 17,371,319

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

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

Governn	nental	activities

General government Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation	\$ 558,466 180,699 203,041 23,819
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 966,025
Business-type activities	
Natural gas	\$ 157,057
Water and sewer	1,767,756
Sanitation	66,451
Sundial utilities	301,192
Non-major	 14,216
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 2,306,672

Construction Commitments

The City has ongoing projects related to the East Milton Wastewater Treatment Plant and other projects with varying remaining commitments.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City administers three single-employer defined benefit pension plans: the General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP), Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) and the Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP). These plans provide benefits for all qualifying employees of the City. The financial activity of each plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's financial statements. Detailed information about each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued plan actuarial report. A separate audited financial report for each of the plans is not available. Each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to members of that plan. A summary of significant accounting policies of the Pension Trust Funds can be found at Note 1.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP)

Plan Description

The General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) is administered by a Board of Trustees (General Board) comprised of: a) two legal residents appointed by the City Council and b) three members of the plan. All Members serve three-year terms. Full-time employees who are classified as fulltime General Employees of the City enter the Plan on January 1 or July 1 after six months of employment.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2020:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	54
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	8
Active Plan Members	70
Total	132

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits. A member may retire at age 55 with 10 years of credited service (early retirement) or at age 65 and 10 years of credited service or 25 years of credited service (normal retirement). Benefits become 100% vested upon completion of 10 years of credited service. Members will receive the vested portion of his or her accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date or refund of member contributions. Non-vested terminated members receive a refund of member contributions. The plan provides a retirement benefit for normal retirement of 2.50% of average final compensation times credited service, with a maximum of 100% of average final compensation. Benefits for early retirement are accrued benefit, reduced actuarially to reflect early commencement of benefits. Varied benefits exist for disability and pre-retirement death.

Funding Policy and Contributions

Both the City and the employees (at a rate of 10.0% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For the fiscal year, employees contributed \$379,023 to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the contribution rate for 2022 was 14.5% of payroll.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) - Continued

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases Service based
Discount Rate 7.40%
Investment Rate of Return 7.40%

Mortality rates were based on the tables below. The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated August 23, 2018.

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Female: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees.

Male: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set back one year.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:

Female: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees. Male: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) - Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash or Cash Equivalents	0.50%	0.00%
Domestic Fixed income	27.50%	2.50%
Domestic Equity	52.00%	7.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
International Equity	10.00%	8.50%
Total	100%	

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) – Continued Changes in Net Pension Liability

_	Increase (Decrease)							
		tal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary let Position		et Pension bility (Asset)		
-		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2021	\$	17,104,929	\$	14,816,977	\$	2,287,952		
Changes:								
Service cost		390,749		-		390,749		
Interest		1,252,733		-		1,252,733		
Differences between projected								
and actual experience		(74,062)		-		(74,062)		
Change of assumptions		160,713		-		160,713		
Change of benefit terms		-				-		
Contributions – employer		-		524,068		(524,068)		
Contributions – employee		-		308,087		(308,087)		
Net investment income		-		2,965,611		(2,965,611)		
Benefit payments, including								
refunds of employee contributions		(1,585,133)		(1,585,133)		-		
Administrative expenses				(52,529)		52,529		
Net changes		145,000		2,160,104		(2,015,104)		
Reporting Period Ending September 30,								
2022	\$	17,249,929	\$	16,977,081	\$	272,848		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current Discount					
	19	% Decrease 6.40%		Rate 7.40%	1	% Increase 8.40%
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,076,081	\$	272,848	\$	(1,257,046)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) - Continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$22,529. On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pension from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	524,280	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		786		188,078
Changes in assumptions		251,266		9,765
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan investments				1,364,529
Total	\$	776,332	\$	1,562,372

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$524,280, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended

September 30:		
2023	\$	(287,356)
2024		(239,280)
2025		(424,106)
2026		(359,578)
	\$ (1	,310,320)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP)

Plan Description

The Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) is administered by a Board of Trustees (Police Board) comprised of: a) two City Council appointees and b) two members of the department elected by the membership and c) a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) – Continued Plan Description – Continued

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2020:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	16
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	3
Active Plan Members	17
Total	36

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits. A member may retire at age 50 with 10 years of credited service (early retirement), at age 55 with 10 years of credited service or the completion of 20 years of credited service, regardless of age (normal retirement). Benefits become 100% vested upon completion of six years of credited service. Members will receive the vested portion of his or her accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date. The plan provides a retirement benefit for normal retirement of 3.1% of average final compensation times credited service for the first 15 years of credited service and 3.75% average final compensation times credited service for all years of service after 15 years. Normal retirees only receive a \$200 per month supplement from date of retirement to age 65. Benefits for early retirement are accrued benefit, reduced 3% for each year prior to normal retirement. Varied benefits exist for disability and pre-retirement death.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The City, the State of Florida, and employees (at 8.0% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2022, employees contributed \$74,174 to the Plan. The State of Florida makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate of 15.3% of total projected payroll. For fiscal year 2022, the State contributed \$105,673 to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the contribution rate for 2022 was 14.8% of payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation.

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service Based
Discount Rate	7.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) - Continued

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.

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

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:

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

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

The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated November 29, 2018.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	50%	7.50%
International Equity	10%	8.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	2.50%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Total	100%	

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) – Continued
Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate – Continued:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)		et Pension bility (Asset) (a)-(b)
Reporting period ending						
September 30, 2021	\$	8,934,646	\$	8,983,928	\$	(49,282)
Changes:						
Service cost		182,566		-		182,566
Interest		652,003		-		652,003
Difference between projected and						
actual experience		233,865		-		233,865
Changes of assumptions		240,137		-		240,137
Contributions – employer		-		115,917		(115,917)
Contributions – state		-		96,437		(96,437)
Contributions – employee		_		72,448		(72,448)
Net investment income		-		1,902,952		(1,902,952)
Benefit payments, including						
Refunds of employee contributions		(742,578)		(742,578)		-
Administrative expenses				(45,064)		45,064
Net changes		565,993		1,400,112		(834,119)
Reporting period ending						
September 30, 2022	\$	9,500,639	\$	10,384,040	\$	(883,401)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease 6.25%		Rate 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%	
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	172,351	\$	(883,401)	\$	(1,759,098)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP) - Continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$120,508. On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pension from the following sources:

	Οu	eferred atflows of esources	lı	Deferred nflows of Resources
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	239,157 278,132	\$	-
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan investments		-		991,886
Changes of assumptions		160,092		68,177
Total	\$	677,381	\$	1,060,063

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$239,157 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2023	\$ (20,757)
2024	(60,074)
2025	(291,405)
2026	 (249,603)
	\$ (621,839)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP)

Plan Description

The Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) is administered by a Board of Trustees (Fire Board) comprised of: a.) two legal residents appointed by the City Council, b.) two members of the Department elected by the membership and c.) a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2020:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	15
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	1
Active Plan Members	15
Total	31

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. A member may retire at age 50 with 10 years of credited service (early retirement) or at age 54 and 10 years of credited service or 25 years of credited service regardless of age (normal retirement). Benefits become 100% vested upon completion of 10 years of credit service. Members will receive the vested portion of his or her accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date, or refund of member contributions. The plan provides a normal retirement benefit for normal retirement of 3.85% of average final compensation times credited service. In addition to the formula benefit, retirees receive \$165. Benefits for early retirement are accrued benefit, reduced by 3% per year for early commencement of benefits. Varied benefits exist for disability and pre-retirement death.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The City, the State of Florida, and employees (at 6.5% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2022, employees contributed \$68,718 to the Plan. The State of Florida makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate of 6.5% of total projected payroll. For fiscal year 2021, the State contributed \$94,531 to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the contribution rate for 2022 was 51.3% of payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases Service based
Discount rate 7.75%
Investment rate of return 7.75%

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.

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

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:

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

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

The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated February 27, 2020.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	7.50%
International Equity	15%	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	40%	2.50%
Total	100%	

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) - Continued

Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor – Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Pla	an Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability		N	et Position	Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
Reporting period ending September 30,							
2021	\$	9,683,346	\$	5,965,066	\$	3,718,280	
Changes:							
Service cost		195,554		-		195,554	
Interest		748,217		-		748,217	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		(80,281)		-		-	
Change of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions – employer		-		486,772		(486,772)	
Contributions – state		-		82,069		(82,069)	
Contributions – employee		-		63,613		(63,613)	
Net investment income		-		839,352		(839,352)	
Benefit payments, including							
Refunds of employee contributions		(448,018)		(448,018)		-	
Administrative expenses				(22,553)		22,553	
Net changes		415,472		1,001,235		(585,763)	
Reporting period ending							
September 30, 2022	\$	10,098,818	\$	6,966,301	\$	3,132,517	

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) - Continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current Discount						
		1% Decrease 6.75%		Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%	
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,246,234	\$	3,132,517	\$	2,192,432	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Plan actuarial report. A separate audited financial report of the Plan is not available.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$266,393. On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pension from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	618,012	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		400,532	
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings					
on Pension Plan investments		-		311,498	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		160,621		64,224	
Total	\$	778,633	\$	776,254	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$618,012 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) - Continued

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

Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

0000	Φ.	(4.40, 407)
2023	\$	(146,437)
2024		(146,504)
2025		(165,074)
2026		(157,618)
	•	(615 633)

Combined Plan Reporting

Aggregate pension expense for all plans was \$168,414 for fiscal year 2022. Below is a combined summary of the deferred inflows, outflows and changes in net pension liability:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
General Employees' Retirement Plan Police Officers' Retirement Plan Fire Fighters' Retirement Plan		\$ 776,332 677,381 778,633	\$ 1,562,372 1,060,063 776,254
Total		\$ 2,232,346	\$ 3,398,689
	Total Pension	Dlan Eidusian	
	Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
General Employees' Retirement Plan Police Officers' Retirement Plan Firefighters' Retirement Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements

The following are the financial statements for the individual pension trust funds (GERP, PORP, FRP) for the year ended September 30, 2022.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION AND CHANGS IN PLAN NET POSITION

	Emplo	Funds		
	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan	Total Employee Retirement Plans
ASSETS				
Investments, at fair value	\$ 14,395,719	\$ 8,933,259	\$ 6,233,787	\$ 29,562,765
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,395,719	\$ 8,933,259	\$ 6,233,787	\$ 29,562,765
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ 14,395,719	\$ 8,933,259	\$ 6,233,787	\$ 29,562,765
ADDITIONS Contributions Employer Plan members State of Florida	\$ 544,931 379,023	\$ 136,717 74,174 105,673	\$ 541,573 68,718 94,531	\$ 1,223,221 521,915 200,204
Total contributions	923,954	316,564	704,822	1,945,340
Investment income (loss) Less investment expense Net investment (loss)	(2,034,978) (96,575) (2,131,553)	(1,195,002) (97,502) (1,292,504)	(830,558) (81,668) (912,226)	(4,060,538) (275,745) (4,336,283)
TOTAL DEDUCITONS	(1,207,599)	(975,940)	(207,404)	(2,390,943)
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid and administrative costs	1,252,224	454,708	491,074	2,198,006
NET CHANGE	(2,459,823)	(1,430,648)	(698,478)	(4,588,949)
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING	16,855,542	10,363,907	6,932,265	34,151,714
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 14,395,719	\$ 8,933,259	\$ 6,233,787	\$ 29,562,765

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is a tax-deferred supplemental retirement program that allows City employees to contribute a portion of their salary, before federal income taxes, to a retirement account. The assets are held in trust for the employee's benefit. Individually, the Plan participants select and make changes in funding options made available by the independent plan administrator. Since Plan participants select the investment fund or funds in which their deferred compensation accounts are invested, the City has no liability for investment losses. The City's fiduciary responsibility is to administer the Plan properly, and to assure the investment alternatives made available are reasonable.

The assets and liabilities of the Plan are not reflected in the City's financial statements since the City has no fiduciary responsibilities, other than administrative, in connection with the Plan.

Assets of the Plan have a fair value of \$981,953 as of September 30, 2022. Contributions and distributions made during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$198,022 and \$153,241, respectively. The Plan had net earnings of \$128,163.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance through commercial carriers and coverage through Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust, which includes workers' compensation, comprehensive general liability, and automobile physical damage.

The remaining insurance coverage, which includes but is not limited to property, flood, inland marine, boiler and machinery and fiduciary, is purchased from various commercial carriers. The City maintains minimal deductibles for insurance policies purchased through these carriers.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior fiscal year. Insurance coverage has been sufficient to cover all claims made in the prior three fiscal years.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt liabilities of the City:

		eginning Balance	_A	dditions Reductions		Ending ons Balance		Due Withi One Year		
Governmental activities										
Notes payable	\$	49,273	\$	657,450	\$	(49,913)	\$	656,810	\$	125,300
Compensated absences		564,393		287,819		(205,075)		647,137		554,764
Total governmental activities	\$	613,666	\$	945,269	\$	(254,988)	\$ ^	1,303,947	\$	680,064
Business-type activities										
Natural Gas										
Note payable	\$	549,516	\$	-	\$	(70,831)	\$	478,685	\$	73,245
Water and Sewer										
Note payable		976,918		-		(125,921)		850,997		130,214
State revolving loans payable	2	2,846,277		-		(270,538)	2	2,575,739		277,068
Sundial										
Revenue note payable		1,914,231		-		(145,800)	•	1,768,431		148,163
Accumulated, vested annual compensation for Proprietary Funds										
Compensated absences		135,727		104,532		(76,455)		163,804		155,409
Total business-type activities	\$ (6,422,669	\$	104,532	\$	(689,545)	\$!	5,837,656	\$	784,099

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding

All long-term debt is considered direct borrowings. All of the City's debt terms include provisions that in the event of default, which is defined as the City not paying according to terms of the agreements, then the entire amount of loan can be made current, debt payment schedule accelerated, and/or the interest rate will be increased.

Governmental Activities

<u>Notes payable</u> – Financed equipment agreement bearing interest of 2.04% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$139,891 will be made on an annual basis until January 29, 2027. The notes is collateralized by a fire truck.

Natural Gas Fund

<u>Note payable</u> – Note payable to finance the purchase and installation of advanced meter infrastructure radio read equipment. The loan bears interest of 3.41% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$92,509 will be made on an annual basis until September 26, 2028. The note is secured by equipment.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding – Continued

Water and Sewer Fund

<u>Note payable – Note payable to finance the purchase and installation of advanced meter infrastructure radio read equipment. The loan bears interest of 3.41% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$164,560 will be made on an annual basis until September 26, 2028. The note is secured by equipment.</u>

State revolving loans payable

State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of improvements to the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities; interest at 2.46%; semi-annual payments, including capitalized interest of \$77,931 through March 15, 2027. Amount outstanding includes capitalized interest of \$293,803. The note is secured by system revenues of the water and sewer fund.

State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of improvements to the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities; interest at 2.58%; semi-annual payments of \$47,412, including capitalized interest, began January 15, 2015, maturing March 15, 2035. Amount outstanding includes capitalized interest of \$109,651. The note is secured by system revenues of the water and sewer fund.

State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of improvements to the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities; interest at 2.09%, semi-annual payments of 42,968, including capitalized interest, began March 15, 2015, maturing September 15, 2034. Amount outstanding includes capitalized interest of \$18,350. The note is secured by system revenues of the water and sewer fund.

Sundial Fund

<u>Note payable – Revenue note payable incurred for the acquisition of Sundial Utilities, Inc.</u> (utility system) in the Sundial Utilities Fund, bearing interest at 3.25%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$176,800 began June 15, 2014, and will be paid until maturity on June 15, 2033. The note is secured by revenues generated from the acquired utility system.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding except accrued and annual leave as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Notes Payable						
Year Ending September 30	F	Principal		Interest			
2023		125,300		14,590			
2024		129,035		10,856			
2025		131,667		8,224			
2026		134,353		5,538			
2027		136,455		2,797			
Total	\$	656,810	\$	42,005			

Business-Type Activities

	State Revolving Loans			Revenue Notes Payable				
Year Ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 277,068	\$	59,554	\$	148,163	\$	58,272	
2024	283,758		52,865		150,563		53,536	
2025	290,610		46,013		153,002		48,429	
2026	297,628		38,994		155,481		43,387	
2027	226,886		31,805		157,999		38,264	
2028	153,431		27,329		160,559		33,148	
2029-2033	823,107		80,693		842,664		84,224	
2034-2036	223,251		4,920		-		-	
Total	\$ 2,575,739	\$	342,173	\$	1,768,431	\$	359,260	

Note payable

Year Ending September 30	Principal	 nterest
2023	\$ 203,459	\$ 44,986
2024	210,630	38,097
2025	217,752	30,978
2026	225,114	23,614
2027	232,725	16,003
2028	 240,002	 8,134
Total	\$ 1,329,682	\$ 161,812

10. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Water and Sewer Fund had \$1,226,136 of capital contributions related to impact fees and capital grant funding for engineering fees associated with the planned new wastewater treatment plan.

11. UNEARNED REVENUE

At the end of the current fiscal year, approximately \$5,361,000 of unearned revenue was related to advanced funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ARPA grant documents do not require the unspent funds to be held in a separate bank account and since the revenue is not earned it is not a component of net position at either the fund or government wide level. Since the terms of the grant require the funds to be expended within a set number of years and since unspent grant funds are not normally considered restricted assets of the governmental unit we do not consider presentation of the unspent proceeds as restricted assets necessary at September 30, 2022.

12. INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Transfers In Governmental Activities					
Transfers Out		General				
Non-Major Governmental	\$	185,043				
Natural Gas		875,708				
Water and Sewer		2,910,143				
Sanitation		94,701				
CRA		15,669				
Total	\$	4,081,264				

Transfers occurred during the year on a routine basis and were consistent with activities of the fund making the transfer.

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides limited healthcare benefits for retired municipal employees under the City of Milton Retired Employees Medical Insurance Fund Plan (Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the City's retirement plans to continue medical and life insurance coverage as a participant in the City's plan.

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Plan Description - Continued

City ordinance assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits Provided

The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the City are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Funding Policy

The City of Milton contributes 100% of the active health premium for a certain group of retirees participating in the City's group insurance plan. For the other current retirees and all future retirees hired on or before November 8, 2011, the City provides a credit of \$1/month for every year of credited service toward the premium of the City's group insurance plan. Employees hired after November 8, 2011 are not eligible for this credit. Once retirees are Medicare eligible, the City converts the health insurance to a Medicare Supplement policy. Retirees may purchase spouse coverage through the City's group insurance plan at their own expense. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. Life Insurance in the amount of \$12,000 may be purchased by the retiree at the active premium rate. This amount decreases to \$7,000 at age 65 and \$6,800 at age 70. Effective for fiscal year 2017, the Council voted to separate the life insurance policy from the active employees and retired employees such that retirees would be charged a higher premium than active employees.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2021:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	48
Active Plan Members	124
Total	172

Investments

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of September 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
ASSEL Glass	Allocation	Near Nate of Neturn
Domestic equity	48.0%	7.5%
International equity	9.0%	8.5%
Domestic bonds	43.0%	2.5%
Total	100%	

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The City's Net OPEB Liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2021. The OPEB Liability (asset) used to calculate the OPEB Liability (asset) was determined as of that date using a roll-forward of the October 1, 2020 valuation results at a discount rate of 7.50%.

The components of the Net OPEB Liability (asset) of the City were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)												
	7	Total OPEB Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)		Net OPEB ability (Asset) (a)-(b)							
Reporting Period Ending						, , , ,							
September 30, 2021	\$	3,561,981	\$	3,075,757	\$	486,224							
Changes:													
Service cost		145,782		-		145,782							
Interest		260,296		-		260,296							
Differences from Experience		(175,765)				(175,765)							
Changes of Assumptions		(754,996)				(754,996)							
Explicit contributions - employer		-		107,877		(107,877)							
Implicit contributions - employer		-		115,216		(115,216)							
Net investment income		-		748,473		(748,473)							
Explicit benefit payments		(9,830)		(9,830)		-							
Implicit benefit payments		(115,216)		(115,216)		-							
Administrative expenses				(76)		76							
Net changes		(649,729)		846,444		(1,496,173)							
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2022	\$	2,912,252	\$	3,922,201	\$	(1,009,949)							

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB Liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases	Varies
Discount rate	7.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.0%-7.50%

Mortality

All mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables. All mortality rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2019 Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation report with appropriate adjustments made based on plan demographics. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using gender-specific improvement scale MP-2018.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the Discount Rate assumed that current City contributions will be made at the historical contribution rate, which fully funds the actuarial determined contribution. Based on this assumption, the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to provide all future benefit payments. Therefore, the single equivalent discount rate was set equal to the investment rate of return assumption, 7.50%.

			Cui	rent Discount			
	1%	6.50%		Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(548,504)	\$	(1,009,949)	\$	(1,379,757)	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare	Cost Trend	d
------------	-------------------	---

	1% Decrease	Rate	1%	% Increase
	3.00%-6.00%	4.00%-7.00%	5.0	00%-8.00%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,418,333)	\$ (1,009,949)	\$	(492,550)

13. POST-EMPLOYEE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City will recognize a reduction in OPEB expense of \$217,885. On September 30, 2022, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		1,313,785
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan investments		_		264,540
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		_		340,152
Total	\$	_	\$	1,918,477

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2023	\$ (375,642)
2024	(370,564)
2025	(395,406)
2026	(303,301)
2027	(178,609)
Thereafter	(294,955)
	\$ (1,918,477)

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs, such as the Disaster Funding Agreement, Disadvantaged Small Community Grants, Capitalization Grants for the State Revolving Fund and others. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Legal Issues

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use and underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements but had no effect on the beginning net position since the deferred inflows equal the amount of the lease receivable at inception.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – UNAUDITED

Reporting Period ending Measurement Date	9/30/22 9/30/21	9/30/21 9/30/20	9/30/20 9/30/19	9/30/19 9/30/18	9/30/18 9/30/17	9/30/17 9/30/16	9/30/16 9/30/15	9/30/15 9/30/14	9/30/16 9/30/15
Total Pension Liability	0,00,21	0.00,20	0,00,10	0,00,10	0,00,11	0.00,10	0/00/10	0/00/14	
Service cost	\$ 390,749	\$ 363,386	\$ 333,095	\$ 327,894	\$ 313,360	\$ 318,891	\$ 300,174	\$ 299,907	\$ 277,692
Interest	1,252,733	1,244,701	1,202,029	1,228,908	1,203,306	1,131,940	1,107,941	1,073,644	1,025,082
Differences between expected and actual experier		98	(191,391)	2,178	(198,798)	(39,135)	(64,838)	1,073,044	1,023,002
Changes of benefit terms	(74,002)	604,871	(101,001)	2,170	(100,700)	(00,100)	(04,000)	_	_
Changes of assumptions	160,713	(16,276)	_	368,084	_	444,060	_	_	_
Benefit payments, including refunds		(-, -,		,		,			
of employee contributions	(1,585,133)	(1,439,227)	(1,380,625)	(1,152,516)	(872,230)	(1,044,056)	(1,079,979)	(810,211)	(625,717)
Net change in total pension liability	145,000	757,553	(36,892)	774,548	445,638	811,700	263,298	563,340	677,057
Total pension liability – beginning	17,104,929	16,347,376	16,384,268	15,609,720	15,164,082	14,352,382	14,089,084	13,525,744	12,848,687
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 17,249,929	\$ 17,104,929	\$16,347,376	\$ 16,384,268	\$ 15,609,720	\$ 15,164,082	\$ 14,352,382	\$ 14,089,084	\$ 13,525,744
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions – employer	\$ 524,068	\$ 493,709	\$ 598,201	\$ 500,108	\$ 410,250	\$ 538,937	\$ 463,611	\$ 515,239	\$ 431,650
Contributions – member	308,087	275,815	261,223	227,322	212,565	229,488	211,695	216,487	212,636
Net investment income	2,965,611	1,195,781	449,252	1,160,753	1,332,803	938,420	173,587	1,056,606	1,289,483
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions	(1,585,133)	(1,439,227)	(1,380,625)	(1,152,516)	(872,230)	(1,044,056)	(1,079,979)	(810,211)	(625,717)
Administrative expenses	(52,529)	(56,174)	(78,721)	(51,942)	(51,168)	(51,481)	(33,097)	(30,596)	(22,136)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,160,104	469,904	(150,670)	683,725	1,032,220	611,308	(264,183)	947,525	1,285,916
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	14,816,977	14,347,073	14,497,743	13,814,018	12,781,798	12,170,490	12,435,483	11,487,958	10,202,042
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 16,977,081	\$ 14,816,977	\$14,347,073	\$ 14,497,743	\$ 13,814,018	\$ 12,781,798	\$ 12,171,300	\$ 12,435,483	\$ 11,487,958
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 272,848	\$ 2,287,952	\$ 2,000,303	\$ 1,886,525	\$ 1,795,702	\$ 2,382,284	\$ 2,181,082	\$ 1,653,601	\$ 2,037,786
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.42%	86.62%	87.76%	88.49%	88.50%	84.29%	84.80%	88.26%	84.93%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,080,869	\$ 2,758,152	\$ 2,612,232	\$ 2,273,218	\$ 2,125,652	\$ 2,294,878	\$ 2,534,951	\$ 2,164,868	\$ 2,126,357
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.86%	82.95%	76.57%	82.99%	84.48%	103.81%	86.04%	76.38%	95.83%

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – UNAUDITED– CONTINUED

Reporting Period ending Measurement Date		9/30/22 9/30/21		9/30/21 9/30/20		9/30/20 9/30/19		9/30/19 9/30/18		9/30/18 9/30/17		9/30/17 9/30/16	9/30/16 9/30/15			9/30/15 9/30/14 9/30/14 9/30/13		
Total Pension Liability																		
Service cost	\$	182,566	\$	209,596	\$	159,912	\$	179,528	\$	193,067	\$	179,035	\$	188,061	\$	207,626	\$	192,246
Interest		652,003		620,470		632,386		628,999		581,666		527,269		516,585		481,214		445,254
Differences between expected and actual experience	:	233,865		366,667		(641,146)		(329,756)		197,192		75,137		(185,417)		-		-
Changes of assumptions [^]		240,137		(204,532)		-		489,638		265,465		-		(44,471)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of employee contributions		(742,578)		(346,884)		(372,550)		(386,395)		(347,056)		(414,900)		(249,463)		(204,802)		(201,946
Net change in total pension liability		565,993		645,317		(221,398)		582,014		890,334		366,541		225,295		484,038		435,554
Total pension liability – beginning		8,934,646		8,289,329		8,510,727		7,928,713		7,038,379		6,671,838		6,446,543		5,962,505		5,526,951
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	9,500,639	\$	8,934,646	\$	8,289,329	\$	8,510,727	\$	7,928,713	\$	7,038,379	\$	6,671,838	\$	6,446,543	\$	5,962,505
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions – employer	\$	115,917	\$	83,749	\$	66,621	\$	64,599	\$	76,619	\$	82,582	\$	92,468	\$	165,216	\$	185,276
Contributions – state		96,437		97,973		92,349		90,590		90,756		89,139		80,630		79,290		82,512
Contributions – member		72,448		67,675		62,702		60,092		65,909		64,142		60,142		45,594		48,250
Net investment income		1,902,952		826,186		245,295		688,375		760,325		525,026		82,306		535,784		695,949
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of employee contributions		(742,578)		(346,884)		(372,550)		(386,395)		(347,056)		(414,900)		(249,463)		(204,802)		(201,846
Administrative expenses		(45,064)		(45,116)		(57,526)		(47,116)		(42,971)		(45,128)		(43,647)		(38,805)		(32,153
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,400,112		683,583		36,891		470,145		603,582		300,861		22,436		582,277		777,988
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		8,983,928		8,300,345		8,263,454		7,793,309		7,189,727		6,888,866		6,866,530		6,284,253		5,506,265
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	10,384,040	\$	8,983,928	\$	8,300,345	\$	8,263,454	\$	7,793,309	\$	7,189,727	\$	6,888,966	\$	6,866,530	\$	6,284,253
Net pension liability (asset) – ending (a)-(b)	\$	(883,401)	\$	(49,282)	\$	(11,016)	\$	247,273	\$	135,404	\$	(151,348)	\$	(217,128)	\$	(419,987)	\$	(321,748)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		109.30%		100.55%		100.13%		97.09%		98.29%		102.15%		103.25%		106.51%		105.40%
Covered employee payroll	\$	905,606	\$	845,939	\$	783,772	\$	751,149	\$	823,863	\$	801,776	\$	892,823	\$	733,479	\$	804,168
	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	0.10,000	Ψ	100,112	Ψ	701,170	Ψ	020,000	Ψ	501,770	Ψ	302,020	Ψ	700, 170	Ψ	30 1, 100
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-97.55%		-5.83%		-1.41%		32.92%		16.44%		-18.88%		-24.32%		-57.26%		-40.01%

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Reporting Period ending	9/30/22		9/30/21	9/30/20	9/30/19		9/30/18		9/30/17		9/30/16 9/30/15		9/30/15	9/30/14	
Measurement Date		9/30/21		9/30/20	 9/30/19	 9/30/18		9/30/17		9/30/16	9/30/13			9/30/14	 9/30/13
Total Pension Liability			_				_		_		_		_		
Service cost	\$	195,554	\$	172,898	\$ 158,852	\$ 152,457	\$	138,442	\$	120,267	\$	112,024	\$	114,365	\$ 106,139
Interest		748,217		742,067	699,358	661,185		617,110		584,392		567,389		544,624	523,391
Differences between expected and actual experience	;	(80,281)		196,366	118,836	94,780		220,939		64,117		105,996		-	-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	(461)	-		-		239,044		-		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-		(600,796)	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds														/·	
of employee contributions		(448,018)		(459,630)	 (420,388)	 (423,214)		(420,388)		(787,258)		(361,274)		(364,527)	 (363,052)
Net change in total pension liability		415,472		50,905	556,197	485,208		556,103		220,562		424,135		294,462	266,478
Total pension liability – beginning		9,683,346		9,632,441	9,076,244	8,591,036		8,034,933		7,814,371		7,390,236		7,095,774	 6,829,296
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	10,098,818	\$	9,683,346	\$ 9,632,441	\$ 9,076,244	\$	8,591,036	\$	8,034,933	\$	7,814,371	\$	7,390,236	\$ 7,095,774
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions – employer	\$	486,772	\$	425,560	\$ 415,047	\$ 383,565	\$	388,046	\$	349,105	\$	272,667	\$	247,125	\$ 188,126
Contributions – state		82,069		70,686	71,083	75,115		77,460		81,560		77,020		85,115	92,339
Contributions – employee		63,613		62,755	61,550	56,922		54,714		50,925		44,832		43,983	41,551
Net investment income		839,352		461,216	301,313	497,296		527,323		414,969		(202,680)		427,274	252,199
Benefit payments, including refunds															
of employee contributions		(448,018)		(459,630)	(420,388)	(423,214)		(420,388)		(787,258)		(361,274)		(264,527)	(363,052)
Administrative expenses		(22,553)		(31,915)	(29,080)	 (21,918)		(17,120)		(24,768)		(30,222)		(14,201)	(16,577)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,001,235		528,672	399,525	567,766		610,035		84,533		(199,657)		524,769	194,586
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		5,965,066		5,436,394	 5,036,869	4,469,103		3,859,068		3,774,535		4,074,192		3,549,423	3,354,837
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	6,966,301	\$	5,965,066	\$ 5,436,394	\$ 5,036,869	\$	4,469,103	\$	3,859,068	\$	3,874,535	\$	4,074,192	\$ 3,549,423
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$	3,132,517	\$	3,718,280	\$ 4,196,047	\$ 4,039,375	\$	4,121,933	\$	4,175,865	\$	3,939,836	\$	3,316,044	\$ 3,546,351
Plan fiduciary net position as a															
percentage of the total pension liability		68.98%		56.44%	55.50%	52.02%		48.03%		48.03%		49.58%		55.13%	50.02%
Covered employee payroll	\$	978,667	\$	965,459	\$ 946,927	\$ 875,724	\$	841,749	\$	783,461	\$	811,423	\$	676,661	\$ 639,252
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		320.08%		385.13%	443.12%	461.26%		489.69%		533.00%		485.55%		490.06%	554.77%

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Employees' Retirement Plan		·	·			· -				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 532,338	\$ 523,748	\$ 493,709	\$ 598,201	\$ 500,108	\$ 410,250	\$ 493,399	\$ 463,611	\$ 515,239	\$ 431,650
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contributions	524,280	524,068	493,709	598,201	500,108	410,250	538,937	463,611	515,239	431,650
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 8,058	\$ (320)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (45,538)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll*	\$ 3,671,294	\$ 3,080,869	\$ 2,758,152	\$ 2,612,232	\$ 2,273,218	\$ 2,125,652	\$ 2,294,878	\$ 2,534,951	\$ 2,164,868	\$ 2,534,951
Net pension liability as a percentage										
of covered employee payroll	14.28%	17.01%	17.90%	22.90%	22.00%	19.30%	23.48%	18.29%	23.80%	17.03%
Police Officers' Retirement Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 198,422	\$ 207,383	\$ 203,871	\$ 154,403	\$ 150,981	\$ 158,182	\$ 165,968	\$ 158,624	\$ 244,248	\$ 267,788
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contribution	239,157	212,354	181,722	158,970	155,189	167,375	171,721	173,098	244,506	267,788
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (40,735)	\$ (4,971)	\$ 22,149	\$ (4,567)	\$ (4,208)	\$ (9,193)	\$ (5,753)	\$ (14,474)	\$ (258)	\$ -
Covered employee payroll*	\$ 901,920	\$ 905,606	\$ 845,989	\$ 783,772	\$ 751,149	\$ 823,863	\$ 801,776	\$ 892,823	\$ 733,479	\$ 2,534,951
Net pension liability as a percentage										
of covered employee payroll	26.52%	23.45%	21.48%	20.28%	20.66%	20.32%	21.42%	19.39%	33.34%	10.56%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 604,068	\$ 553,926	\$ 496,190	\$ 496,190	\$ 467,637	\$ 470,538	\$ 406,616	\$ 349,687	\$ 332,240	\$ 279,992
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contributions	618,012	568,841	496,246	486,130	458,680	465,506	430,665	349,687	332,240	279,992
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (13,944)	\$ (14,915)	\$ (56)	\$ 10,060	\$ 8,957	\$ 5,032	\$ (24,049)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll*	\$ 1,020,434	\$ 978,667	\$ 965,459	\$ 946,927	\$ 875,724	\$ 841,749	\$ 783,461	\$ 811,423	\$ 676,661	\$ 2,164,868
Net pension liability as a percentage of	of									
covered employee payroll	60.56%	58.12%	51.40%	51.34%	52.38%	55.30%	54.97%	43.10%	49.10%	12.93%

^{*} The Covered Employee Payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL RETIREMENT PLAN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, Notes:

which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions

are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method: Amortization bases established are amortized over 15 years

Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the

Asset valuation method: historical geometric four-year average Market Value return. It is possible

that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or

below Market Value.

Inflation: 2.5% per year

Salary increases: Service based

7.40% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

This is supported by the target asset allocation of the trust and the expected

Interest rate: long-term return by asset class.

Payroll growth: 0.00%, utilized for amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

Retirement age: Earlier of age 65 and 10 years of Credited Service or 25 years of Credited

Service, regardless of age.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - UNAUDITED

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, Notes:

which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions

are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Funding method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method: Amortization bases established are amortized over 15 years.

All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment to uniformly spread

actuarial investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value Asset valuation method:

investment return against expected market value investment return) over a

five-year period.

Inflation: 2.5% per year

Graded schedule based on service. This is based on the results of an Salary increases:

actuarial experience study for the period 2008-2018.

Projected salary at retirement is increased based on service as of July 1,

2011, to account for non-regular compensation as follows:

Service Final Salary Load N/A 0.00% ≤ 1 year 5.00% ≤ 10 years 15.00% ≤ 20 years 20.00% > 20 years 30.00%

7.25% per year compounded annually, net of investment related Interest rate:

expenses. This is supported by the target asset class allocation of the trust

and the expected long-term return by asset class.

0.00% for purposes of amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. This assumption cannot exceed the ten-year average payroll growth, in

compliance with Part VII of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Cost-of-living increase: 1% per year (service retirees)

Payroll increase:

Earlier of: 1) Age 55 and 10 years of service or 2) 20 years of service, Retirement age:

regardless of age. This is based on the results of an actuarial experience

study for the period 2008-2018.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, Notes:

which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions

are reported

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Funding method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the

Asset valuation method: historical geometric four-year average Market Value return. It is possible that

over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below

Market Value.

Inflation: 2.5% per year

Salary increases: Service based

Interest rate:

7.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Payroll growth: 10-year historical average of the actual payroll growth, limited to 1.26% per

year.

Retirement age:

Earlier of age 54 and 10 years of Credited Service or 25 years of Credited

Service, regardless of age.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLANS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – UNAUDITED

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Employees' Retirement Plan								
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return *Net of Investment expense	20.64%	8.54%	3.17%	8.64%	10.55%	7.77%	1.41%	9.19%
Police Officers' Retirement Plan								
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return *Net of Investment expense	21.89%	10.08%	3.02%	9.01%	10.73%	7.80%	1.21%	8.55%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan								
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return *Net of Investment expense	14.02%	8.48%	5.98%	11.15%	13.69%	11.21%	-5.08%	11.98%

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – UNAUDITED

Reporting Period ending Measurement Date	9/30/22 9/30/21	9/30/21 9/30/20	9/30/20 9/30/19	9/30/19 9/30/18	9/30/18 9/30/17	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 145,782	\$ 166,554	\$ 172,157	\$ 175,165	\$ 166,713	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(175,765)	(9,163)	(112,149)	(269,273)	-	
Changes of assumptions	(754,996)	(488,945)	(40,938)	(613,804)	-	
Interest	260,296	286,276	265,202	292,828	286,716	
Explicit benefit payments	(9,830)	(26,734)	(18,096)	(13,246)	(15,054)	
Implicit benefit payments	(115,216)	(76,110)	(80,494)	(102,618)	(91,488)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(649,729)	(148,122)	185,682	(530,948)	346,887	
Total OPEB liability – beginning	3,561,981	3,710,103	3,524,421	4,055,369	3,708,482	
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 2,912,252	\$ 3,561,981	\$ 3,710,103	\$ 3,524,421	\$ 4,055,369	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Explicit contributions - employer	\$ 107,877	\$ 211,416	\$ 95,570	\$ 103,169	\$ 201,812	
Implicit contributions - employer	115,216	76,110	80,494	102,618	91,488	
Net investment income	748,473	51,086	83,728	213,611	233,075	
Explicit benefit payments	(9,830)	(26,734)	(18,096)	(13,246)	(15,054)	
Implicit benefit payments	(115,216)	(76,110)	(80,494)	(102,618)	(91,488)	
Administrative expenses	(76)	(37,405)	(35,250)	(33,602)	(32,389)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	846,444	198,363	125,952	269,932	387,444	
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	3,075,757	2,877,394	2,751,442	2,481,510	2,094,066	
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 3,922,201	\$ 3,075,757	\$ 2,877,394	\$ 2,751,442	\$ 2,481,510	
Net OPEB liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$(1,009,949)	\$ 486,224	\$ 832,709	\$ 772,979	\$ 1,573,859	
Plan fiduciary net position as a	404.000/	00.050/	77.500/	70.070/	04.400/	
percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	134.68%	86.35%	77.56%	78.07%	61.19%	
Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a	\$ 6,169,525	\$ 6,195,221	\$ 5,477,286	\$ 5,350,280	\$ 5,245,372	
percentage of covered employee payroll	16.37%	7.85%	15.20%	14.45%	30.00%	

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF SPONSOR CONTRIBUTIONS – UNAUDITED

	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 146,360	\$	235,066	\$ 247,658	\$ 247,086	\$ 321,320
determined contributions	 107,877		211,416	 95,570	 103,169	201,812
Contribution deficiency	\$ 38,483	\$_	23,650	\$ 152,088	\$ 143,917	\$ 119,508
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,169,525	\$	6,195,221	\$ 5,477,286	\$ 5,245,372	\$ 5,838,317
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.75%		3.41%	1.74%	1.97%	3.46%

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – UNAUDITED

_	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	18.95%	8.18%	5.44%	8.23%

^{*}Net of Investment expense

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS NOTES TO THE OPEB SCHEDULES

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1,

which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions

are reported

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Funding method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method: Level Percentage of Pay, Closed

Remaining amortization period: 30 Years (as of 10/01/2020 valuation)

Interest Rate: 7.5% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related

expenses.

Healthcare Inflation: Initial rate of 7% in fiscal 2021, then 7.5% in fiscal 2022, grading

down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal 2075.

Payroll Growth: Varies by service

Inflation: 2.5% per year.



CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

These financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there is more than one fund of a given fund type.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Police Special Investigation Fund

To account for funds received from seized or forfeited property to be used for the purpose of defraying the cost of protracted or complex investigations, to provide additional technical equipment or to provide matching funds to obtain federal grants.

Red Light Camera Fund

To account for funds received from the red-light camera service contract. Expenditures in this fund are to be used for public safety expenditures associated with operation of the red-light camera.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest in accordance with bond ordinances.

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

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Police Special Investigation		Red Light Camera		De	bt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,460	\$	225,460
Restricted cash		10,252						10,252
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,252	\$		\$	225,460	\$	235,712
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance								
Restricted								
Public safety		10,252		-		-		10,252
Assigned						225,460		225,460
Total fund balance		10,252		_		225,460		235,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	10,252	\$	_	\$	225,460	\$	235,712

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

	Sp	ecial Reve	enue	Funds			
	Police Special Investigation		Red Light Camera		Debt Service		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeits	\$	100	\$	8,586	\$	-	\$ 8,686
Miscellaneous		9				199	208
Total revenues		109		8,586		199	8,894
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety							 -
Total expenditures		-		_		-	_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		109		8,586		199	8,894
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(405.042)			(405.042)
Transfers out				(185,043)			 (185,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(185,043)			(185,043)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		109		(176,457)		199	(176,149)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		10,143		176,457		225,261	411,861
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	10,252	\$	-	\$	225,460	\$ 235,712

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Stormwater Fund

To account for the income and expenses related to the operation of the stormwater utility system.

Marina Fund

To account for the income and expenses related to the operation of the Marina.

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

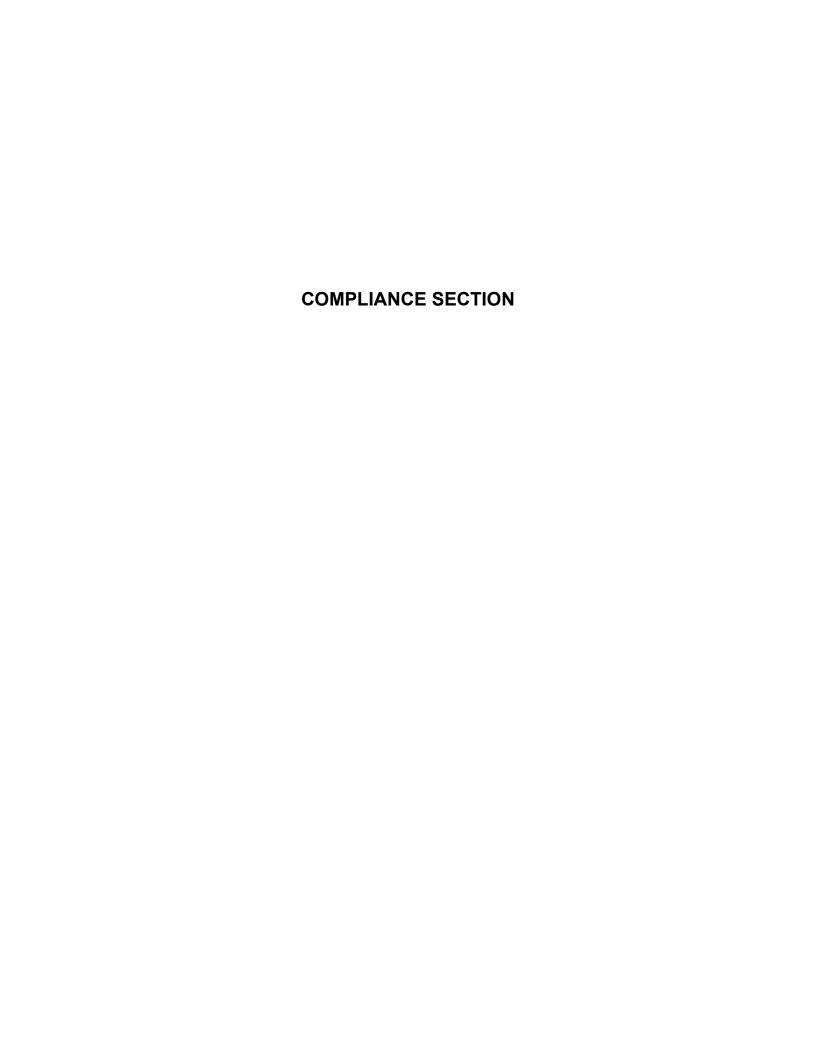
	Sto	ormwater Fund	Mar	ina Fund	_	otal Non- ajor Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	523,085 44,106	\$	169,594 	\$	692,679 44,106
Total current assets Capital assets		567,191		169,594		736,785
Non-depreciable		380,350		519,404		899,754
Depreciable, net		11,137				11,137
Total capital assets		391,487		519,404		910,891
TOTAL ASSETS		958,678		688,998		1,647,676
LIABILITIES Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		5,098		2,132	i .	7,230
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		391,487		519,404		910,891
Unrestricted		562,093		167,462		729,555
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	953,580	\$	686,866	\$	1,640,446

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Stormwater fund	Marina Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 231,260	\$ 48,972	\$ 280,232
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating Depreciation	296,052 14,216	14,369	310,421 14,216
Total operating expenses	310,268	14,369	324,637
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Interest income	(79,008) 507	34,603 150	(44,405) 657
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(78,501)	34,753	(43,748)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	1,032,081	652,113	1,684,194
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 953,580	\$ 686,866	\$ 1,640,446

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

	St	ormwater Fund	Marina Fund	Total Major Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	230,272	\$ 48,972	\$ 279,244
Payments to suppliers		(294,502)	 (13,989)	 (308,491)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(64,230)	34,983	 (29,247)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income		507	150	 657
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(63,723)	35,133	(28,590)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		586,808	134,461	721,269
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	523,085	\$ 169,594	\$ 692,679
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(79,008)	\$ 34,603	\$ (44,405)
Depreciation Decrease (increase) in assets:		14,216	-	14,216
Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(988)	-	(988)
Accounts payable		1,550	380	1,930
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(64,230)	\$ 34,983	\$ (29,247)





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of Milton, Florida

We have examined the City of Milton, Florida's (the City) compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 with regards to the investments for 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 specified 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 noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

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

In our opinion, the City of Milton, Florida complied, in all material respects, with Florida Statute 218.415 with regards to the investments for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pensacola, Florida April 20, 2023

Warren averett, LLC





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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members The City of Milton, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milton, 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 of Milton, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 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; therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned responses as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Management's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

Warren averett, LLC

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.

Pensacola Florida April 20, 2023





MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Milton, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Milton, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Schedule of Findings and Responses; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 20, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. Finding 2020-001 and 2021-001 is repeated as finding 2022-001 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b., and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Milton, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of Auditor General*, requires that we communicate in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. See the schedule of findings and response.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit the City provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the City in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. The City of Milton, Florida has no component units that are special districts.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

We greatly appreciate the assistance and cooperation extended us during our audit.

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

April 20, 2023

CITY OF MILTON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Finding 2022-001: Bank Reconciliation Process

Criteria:

Internal control is defined as a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel that is designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the City's objectives with regards to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Condition:

Reconciliation of the month-end bank balance to the general ledger balance should be performed with no unreconciled difference existing upon completion. Throughout the year, the City's bank reconciliation for the pooled cash accounts did not agree to the general ledger balances. At September 30, 2022, an unreconciled difference of \$20 thousand existed.

Cause:

The City's pooled cash bank account reconciliation process is complex. On-going monitoring is vital in the reconciliation process. The City did not adequately reconcile the general ledger activity against the pooled bank account activity throughout the year. In addition, there is not review of the bank reconciliation after completion.

Effect:

As of September 30, 2022, the pooled cash account was overstated.

Recommendation:

We recommend management review the bank reconciliation process and establish set procedures for monitoring and reconciling the pooled cash accounts on a timely basis.

Management's Response:

We agree with the finding as noted above and will incorporate additional reviews into the monthly reconciliation process to ensure the unreconciled differences are evaluated and corrected on a monthly basis.