

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prepared by: The Finance Department

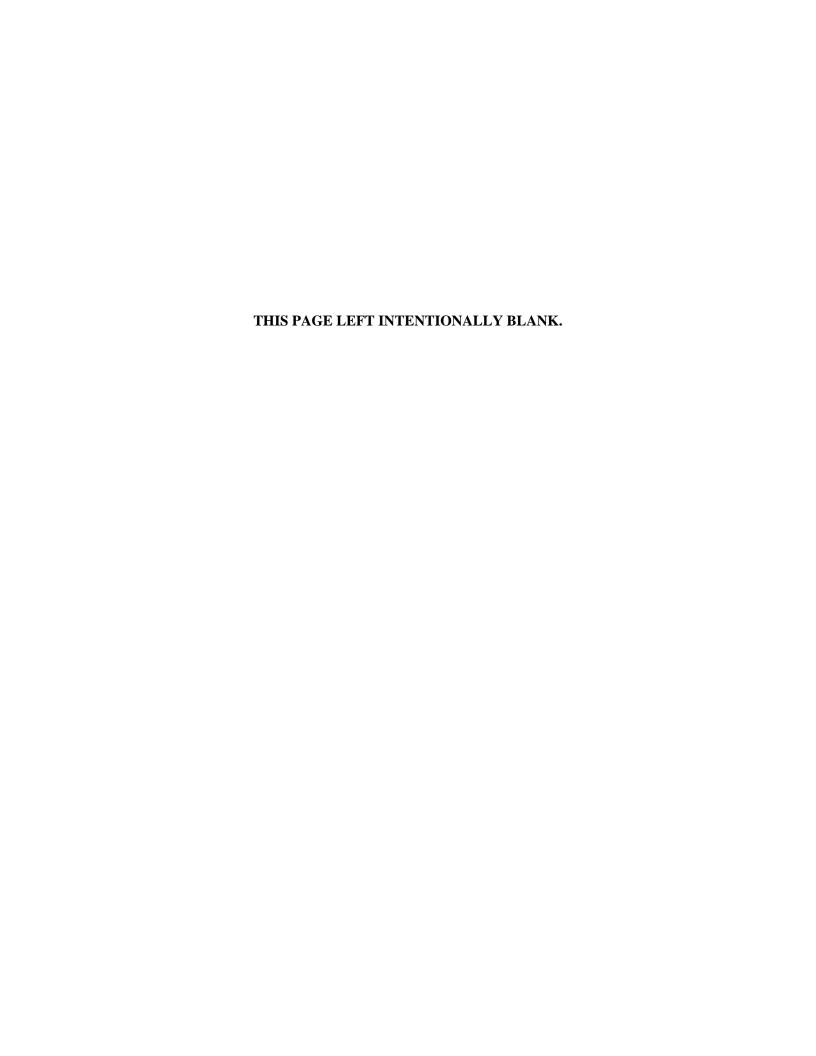


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City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



City Commission

Honorable Fred Cleveland, Mayor

Zone 1 – Valli Perrine

Zone 2 – Lisa Martin

Zone 3 – Jason McGuirk

Zone 4 – Randy Hartman, Vice Mayor

City Manager

Khalid Resheidat

City Attorney Finance Director

Carrie Avallone Natalia Eckroth



City of New Smyrna Beach

210 Sams Avenue • New Smyrna Beach, Florida 32168-9985 • 386-410-2600 • Fax 386-424-2109

April 14, 2023

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

The City Charter and Florida Statutes require that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby submit the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as prepared by the City's Finance Department.

Management Representations and Internal Controls

The City's Finance Department is responsible for the content of this financial report and management's representations of the financial activity of the City of New Smyrna Beach. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Since the cost of implementing these internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge we believe that this financial report is complete and, in all respects, free from material misstatement.

Independent Audit

James Moore and Co., P.L., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Their report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federal- and statemandated single audit, which is designed to meet the special needs of the federal and stated grantor agencies. The single audit was conducted in accordance with OMB *Compliance Supplement* and Florida Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*. There are supplementary reports and a schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance relative to a single audit presented in the last section of this report.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of New Smyrna Beach's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent accountants.

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

Financial Reporting Entity

The City provides a full range of municipal services including: general government administration, law enforcement, fire protection, community redevelopment, stormwater management, sanitation and solid waste, as well as construction and maintenance of infrastructure, recreational, and other cultural facilities. The City also operates a municipal airport, golf course, and marina.

The Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, is a legally separate entity and is reported separately as a discretely presented component unit. The financial data of the Housing Authority of New Smyrna Beach is not included in this report as it does not qualify as a component unit. Additional information about these legally separate entities is located in Notes (1)(b) and (1)(d) respectively beginning on page 41.

City Profile

New Smyrna Beach is approximately 41.6 square miles in size and serves a population of approximately 30,212. It is located on Florida's east coast, in the County of Volusia, just north of Cape Canaveral with easy access to both Interstate 95 and Interstate 4 and is:

15 miles south of Daytona Beach 55 miles east of Orlando 47 miles north of Kennedy Space Center 107 miles south of Jacksonville 252 miles north of Miami

The City also boasts an estimated 7 miles of beachfront property and approximately 8 miles of intra-coastal waterway frontage.



The City was created in 1887 by adoption of its first charter, which was replaced through Chapter 224.08, Special Acts of Florida, 1943, and subsequently amended, with the most recent update taking effect January 1, 2021.

The legislative branch of the City is composed of an elected five-member City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four commissioners. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Commission-appointed City Manager.

Economic Condition and Outlook

New Smyrna Beach prides itself on being a charming historic coastal community with a laid-back attitude. It is recognized as a thriving tourist center and artist community, with many natural preserve areas for fishing and eco-tourism. The white-sand beach area has been internationally recognized for outstanding surfing in magazines including National Geographic and Travel & Leisure, and on websites like SmarterTravel.com. There are also many opportunities to play golf, visit art galleries, and patronize shops and restaurants in two pedestrian friendly historic areas.

The major economic driver for New Smyrna Beach is the tourism/hospitality industry. The City leads the county in retail sales per capita, being both the historic trade center for Southeast Volusia County, as well as being a popular tourist area. Of the top ten employers, the industry sectors represented are:

• Retail

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

- Health
- Education
- Government
- Utilities

In New Smyrna Beach 83.4% of the property tax base is residential, one of the highest in the county. Commercial property share is 9.7% of the property tax base. In 2022, New Smyrna Beach was in the top five among the county municipalities with the highest new construction values.

The City's Economic Development Strategic Plan which was adopted in 2019 outlines strategies that target specific industries along with goals and objectives that promote a more competitive economic environment within the City. As a result, the City is collaborating with integral economic development partners such as Southeast Volusia Manufacturing and Technology Coalition Inc., Team Volusia Economic Development Corporation, and Volusia County Economic Development to encourage the recruitment, retention, and expansion of companies in the following industries: aviation and airspace, high tech, light industry/manufacturing, recreation, medical, and professional office, including corporate headquarters.

In FY2022 the City continued its partnership with the New Smyrna Beach Housing Authority (NSBHA) to strategically plan and provide more affordable housing units within the city. This program was an initiative into creating innovative housing models that assist NSBHA families in transitioning from poverty to posterity. In FY2022, the City's Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) provided local funding support in the amount of \$425,625 toward the construction of a new 80-unit Senior Affordable Housing Development Project called "Greenlawn Manor" in the Historic Westside neighborhood of the CRA district.

Specific economic conditions affecting the City's financial position are discussed in greater detail in the MD&A in this report.

Financial Planning and Budgeting

The City continued to stress expenditure control in preparing FY2023 budget across all funds. The City's ad valorem millage rate for FY2022 is 3.9500 mills, which is an increase from last year's millage rate of 3.7421. The housing market is expected to increase and retain its value. The short to mid-term economic outlook anticipates continued growth focused in residential construction. As homes are built and additional residents move to the City, demand for services will continue to increase.

The City adopts a five-year capital improvement plan that identifies future funding needs to maintain, repair and upgrade capital assets and infrastructure including road resurfacing, water line upgrades and vehicle and technology replacement programs within the funding constraints. It should be noted; however, that the CIP is not a fixed document but a flexible, evolutionary document that may change to reflect changing priorities, opportunities, costs, or different financing approaches.

Relevant Financial Policies

Budgetary Controls The City adopts its annual budget by the end of the previous fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (i.e., Public safety), and department (i.e., Police). Shifts in appropriations within fund totals may be done administratively on authority of the City manager. Total fund appropriations and use of contingency appropriations must be approved by the City Commission. Original and final budget to actual comparisons are included in this report for each governmental fund.

Honorable Mayor Owen, and Members of the City Commission City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida

Cash Management and Emergency Reserves The City administers a cash management and investment program that seeks to maximize, in order of priority, the preservation of funds, liquidity, and interest earnings over its cash and investments. During the fiscal year, the City's cash resources (excluding pension investments) were primarily held by TD Bank. The City did not invest in any derivatives or similar debt and investment instruments.

For the general fund, the City Commission adopted an emergency reserve policy based upon recommendations of management and Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommended practices. The policy states that general fund unassigned fund balance equal to 25% of the current fiscal year budgeted expenditures less capital outlay and transfers out, will be maintained for emergency purposes and are not otherwise to be appropriated. At the end of fiscal year 2022, unassigned fund balance for the general fund stood at 27.9% of the current year budgeted expenditures. Under the American Rescue Plan Act 2021, the City received \$13,945,267.

Risk Management The City contracts for all known risk elements through the purchase of insurance from outside insurance companies. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage in amounts management feels is adequate to protect and safeguard assets of the City. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, outstanding legal claims are not expected to have a material impact on the financial position of the City.

Other Information

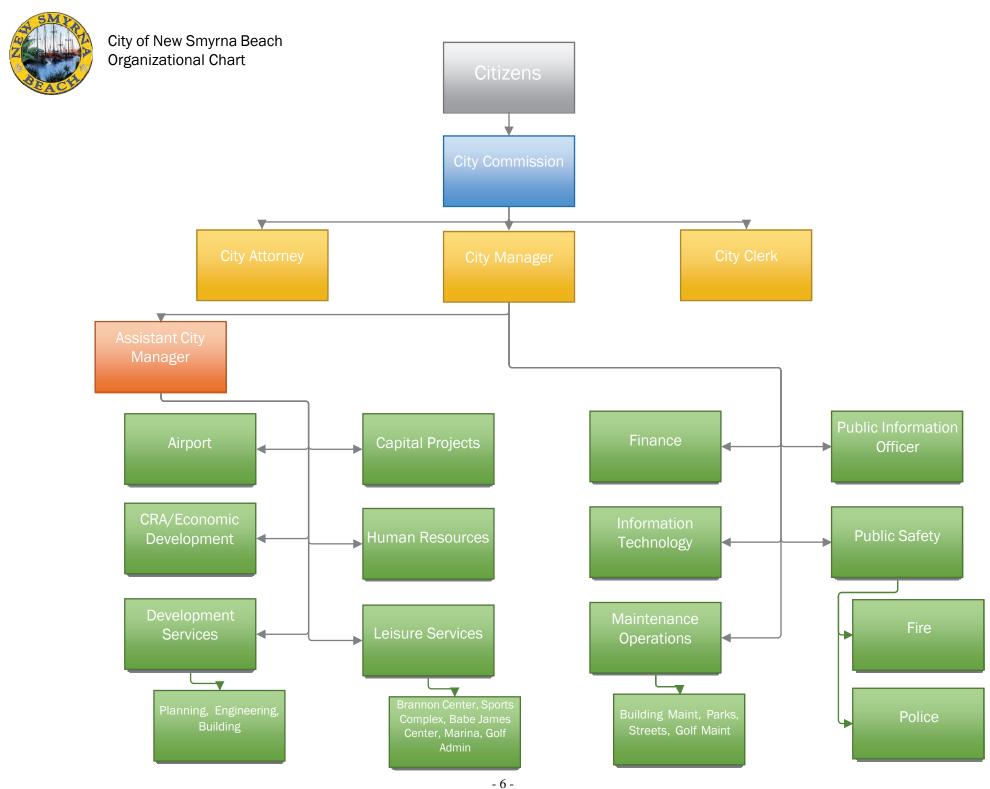
Awards The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This is the 43rd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report meets the requirements for this program and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In closing, we would also like to thank the members of the City Commission for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Khalid Resheidat City Manager Natalia Eckroth Finance Director

N. Echrosto





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Smyrna Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Smyrna Beach, 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, which represents 100 percent of the net assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note (9) to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, (GASB 87). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 14, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On behalf of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), management presents to the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We are providing this discussion and analysis to assist the reader in a better understanding of the City's overall financial position. We encourage readers to weigh this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the additional information in the letter of transmittal beginning page 2, and the City's financial statements beginning on page 30.

Financial Highlights

- Government-wide the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$168.6 million, which is an increase in net position of \$20.2 million, or 13.6%, when compared to September 30, 2021, restated net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$64.3 million, an increase of \$19.9 million (or 44.8%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16.2% or \$10.4 million of the total amount is unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- The City's proprietary funds reported a combined ending net position of \$1.9 million, an increase of \$45,318 (or 2.4%) based on current year activities.
- Government-wide capital assets increased in 2022 compared to 2021 by \$3.3 million to a total of \$148.9 million.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt from bonds, notes, and leases increased by \$1.7 million to a total of \$30.5 million. This is a net result of a new borrowing of \$4.7 million and principal retirement of \$2.9 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of New Smyrna's basic financial statements prepared in compliance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three separate components: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) the basic financial statements (including government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements), and (3) required supplementary information, including budgetary comparisons and other selected financial and fiduciary fund data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the City's financial condition and financial performance as a whole. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short and long-term financial information about the City's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the City using full accrual accounting methods and economic resources focus as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector.

Information concerning all of the City's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses received during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid, are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds' statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities which the government operates like businesses, such as the City's Marina and Solid Waste collection system (sanitation). Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (like the retirement plan for the City's employees), to whom the resources in question belong.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The basic financial statements of the City include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are described as follows:

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition position.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recently completed 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 the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes or earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*government activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety (police, fire and building inspection), highways and streets, airport operations, stormwater management, economic development, and recreation and leisure services. The business-type activities of the City include its sanitation and marina. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of New Smyrna Beach itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate electric, water, wastewater, and telecommunications utility (Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach) for which the City of New Smyrna Beach is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 30 to 31.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund financial statement* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found on pages 33 and 35.

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Stormwater Utility Fund (special revenue), the Building Inspection Fund (special revenue), the 2015 Community Redevelopment Agency (special revenue) Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds 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 elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriations budget for each of its governmental funds in accordance with state statutes. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 to 35 of this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The General Fund and major special revenue fund budgetary comparison statements are presented as required supplementary information on pages 97 to 102 of this report. Other budgetary comparison schedules are presented as other supplemental information on pages 107 to 114 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, Enterprise and Internal Service Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities of the City's Marina and Solid Waste (sanitation) operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its vehicle fleet maintenance operations.

Based on the fact that services accounted for in the internal service fund are charged back to the appropriate fund/department on services provided, its activities are already included in the financial statements of the governmental and business-type funds. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided in the proprietary fund financial statement.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for both Solid Waste (Sanitation) and Marina operations. Conversely, the internal service fund financial activities are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 to 38 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its public safety employees' pension plans. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government and are separately reported in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Rather, the City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39 to 40 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The financial statements also include notes which provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the City's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41 to 85 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation for other post-employment benefits and to provide certain pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 87 to 93 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 105 to 114.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Reviewing the changes in assets, liabilities, resources and outlays during the fiscal period allows management to assess the City's current financial position and the results of its operations for FY2022. The following condensed information includes some of the basic data used to measure the City's progress over the last year.

Assets – Government-wide assets increased over the prior year by \$23.0 million for a balance at year-end of \$226.4 million in total assets. This increase was primarily due to a combination of activities that took place in FY2022 which included: an increase in capital assets (less accumulated depreciation) of \$3.3 million, or 2.3%, and cash and cash equivalents increased by \$15.1 million, or 28.2% as the City had received the funds under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Liabilities – Total government-wide liabilities increased by \$8.2 million, or 15.8%. This change was due to an increase in net pension liability and notes payable.

Net Position – As noted previously, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. Approximately 74.0% of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, equipment, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), net of related debt. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens, so consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital

assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay for these liabilities.

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year by \$168.6 million. Total net position increased \$20.2 million from last year. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$20.1 million and totaled \$166.6 million at the end of the fiscal year. Of this amount, approximately 82.7% is either restricted as to the purpose for which it can be used or is invested in capital assets. Consequently, unrestricted net position, the part of net position than can be used for financial day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, totaled \$28.8 million at the end of 2022. The City implemented GASB No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the City's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021 (see Note 9).

In fiscal year 2022, the City's business-type activities experienced an increase in net position of \$45,318 for a total of \$1,943,452 compared to \$1,898,134 total net position in 2021. The increase is the result of slightly increased operating revenues in the Sanitation and Marina Funds that factored into operating revenue of \$8,953.

Overall, the City of New Smyrna Beach finished its fiscal year 2022 in a good financial position despite several negative factors. During the year, the City faced many challenges along with the rest of our nation such as aftermath of COVID-19, high inflation, disrupted supply chains, a shortage of workforce and staying competitive in the job market. Resources were spent very conservatively due to all the above reasons. As a result, the City had to adapt to a new reality and the change in its working conditions very quickly.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed by Congress in March 2021. The bill provided additional aid for families, states, local areas, and Tribal nations. The City of New Smyrna Beach has received \$13,945,267 under the plan.

In May 2022 the City Commission approved the list of ARPA-funded projects, their amounts and ranking. Some of the projects are: Corbin Park Stormwater master planning, Historic Westside Stormwater master planning, North Beach Stormwater master planning, an update of citywide stormwater master planning, Washington Street reconstruction, street resurfacing, Sport Complex track, Maintenance Operations fuel tank, Skate Park expansion, Canal Street and Flagler Avenue improvements, broadband cyber security, and pier replacement.

The following is a summary of net position for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$75,143,120	\$55,460,980	\$2,308,105	\$2,344,881	\$77,451,225	\$57,805,861	
Capital assets, net	148,571,806	145,355,138	368,153	261,289	148,939,959	145,616,427	
Total assets	223,714,926	200,816,118	2,676,258	2,606,170	226,391,184	203,422,288	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred outflows related to							
pension costs	\$7,321,195	\$1,183,093	-	-	7,321,195	1,183,093	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	243,513	287,467	3,055	3,608	246,568	291,075	
Deferred outflows on refunding	249,684	298,568	-	-	249,684	298,568	
	7,814,392	1,769,128	3,055	3,608	7,817,447	1,772,736	
Total assets and deferred							
outflow of resources	231,529,318	202,585,246	2,679,313	2,609,778	234,208,631	205,195,024	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	\$7,531,547	\$10,895,015	650,720	668,559	8,182,267	11,563,574	
Long-term debt outstanding	31,460,789	29,829,327	41,563	-	31,502,352	29,829,327	
Other liabilities	20,568,480	10,612,547	32,451	36,686	20,600,931	10,649,233	
Total liabilities	59,560,816	51,336,889	724,734	705,245	60,285,550	52,042,134	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred inflows related to							
pension costs	\$1,269,903	\$4,218,260	-	-	1,269,903	4,218,260	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	886,356	509,809	11,127	6,399	897,483	516,208	
Deferred inflows-leases	3,182,965	-	-	-	3,182,965	-	
	5,339,224	4,728,069	11,127	6,399	2,167,386	4,734,468	
Net position:							
Net investment							
in capital assets	\$124,678,831	\$119,791,071	325,788	261,289	125,004,619	120,052,360	
Restricted	13,165,440	15,619,632	-	-	13,165,440	15,619,632	
Unrestricted (deficit)	28,785,007	11,109,585	1,617,664	1,636,845	30,402,671	12,746,430	
Total net position	\$166,629,278	\$146,520,288	\$1,943,452	\$1,898,134	\$168,572,730	\$148,418,422	

Changes in Net Position. While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the City's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of those changes. During FY2022, the City's combined net position totaled \$168,572,730, which is up \$20.2 million over last year's reported \$148,388,672. The increase is mostly due to the increase in current and other assets and investment in capital assets. City-wide, capital assets increased by \$3.3 million, net of depreciation, when compared to last year's total. Current and other assets increased by \$19.6 million due to the funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and unspent cash from capital projects.

During fiscal year 2022 the City's total revenues increased by \$18.3 million to a total of \$74,291,958. The increase is due to the operating and capital grants, such as the ARPA and airport capital projects. Approximately 27% of the City's combined activities revenue was derived from property taxes (33% in 2021), and 15% (18% in 2021) of every dollar raised came from another type of tax or franchise fee.

Another 30% (36% in 2021) came from fees charged for services and 26% (9% in 2021) from grant contributions, while most of the remaining revenue was state and federal financial assistance, and interest and other earnings.

Government-wide operating expenses increased by \$6.4 million or 13.5% during the period.

The following is a summary of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida Changes in Net Position

	Governm	nental	Business-T	Гуре	Total			
	Activi	ties	Activitie	es	Primary Gove	rnment		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
REVENUES:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 13,894,659 \$	12,494,814 \$	8,036,239 \$	7,802,150 \$	21,930,898 \$	20,296,964		
Operating grants and contributions	11,535,591	1,685,650	32,316	2,103	11,567,907	1,687,753		
Capital grants and contributions	7,063,723	3,598,169			7,063,723	3,598,169		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	20,003,363	18,720,393	-	-	20,003,363	18,720,393		
Other taxes	7,439,916	6,416,592	-	-	7,439,916	6,416,592		
6% payment from								
the Utilities Commission	4,073,137	3,827,182	-	-	4,073,137	3,827,182		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,510,609	1,245,956	-	-	1,510,609	1,245,956		
Other revenues	380,548	179,682	5,152	3,527	385,700	183,209		
Gain on sale of capital assets	316,705	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		316,705	_		
Total revenues	66,218,251	48,168,438	8,073,707	7,807,780	74,291,958	55,976,218		
EXPENSES:								
General government	7,625,701	5,638,660	-	-	7,625,701	5,638,660		
Public safety	19,947,812	17,245,824	-	-	19,947,812	17,245,824		
Transportation	7,648,292	6,606,820			7,648,292	6,606,820		
Economic environment	1,183,635	965,388	-	-	1,183,635	965,388		
Physical environment	1,683,751	1,519,632	-	-	1,683,751	1,519,632		
Culture and recreation	6,830,823	6,462,377	-	-	6,830,823	6,462,377		
Buildings & maintenance	400,849	438,633	-	-	400,849	438,633		
Interest on long-term debt	758,648	845,918	-	-	758,648	845,918		
Marina operations	-	-	333,928	393,535	333,928	393,535		
Solid waste operations		<u> </u>	7,694,461	7,557,192	7,694,461	7,557,192		
Total expenses	46,079,511	39,723,252	8,028,389	7,950,727	54,107,900	47,673,979		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	20,138,740	8,445,186	45,318	(142,947)	20,184,058	8,302,239		
Net transfers - in (out)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Changes in net position	20,138,740	8,445,186	45,318	(142,947)	20,184,058	8,302,239		
NET POSITION:								
Net position-beginning of year as restated	146,490,538	138,075,102	1,898,134	2,041,081	148,388,672	140,116,183		
	\$ 166,629,278 \$	146,520,288 \$	1,943,452 \$	1,898,134 \$	168,572,730 \$	148,418,422		

Governmental Activities

In 2022, net position for governmental activities improved by \$20,138,740, accounting for 99.7% of the total growth in the City's net position. This is \$11.9 million more than the previous year's total of \$8,302,239. A significant portion of this year's increase is attributable to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, the general fund revenues increase, airport grants, and a decrease in capital outlay comparing to FY2021.

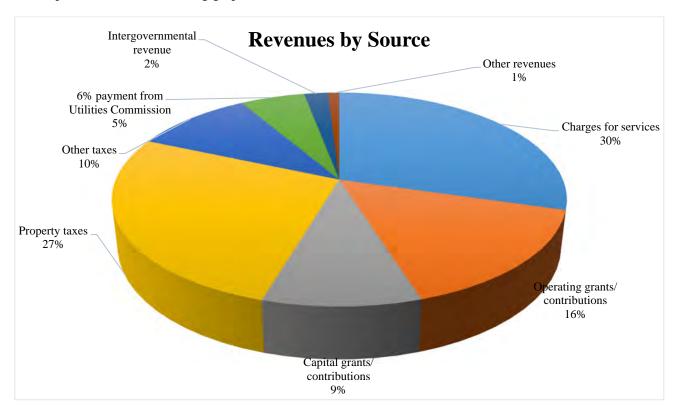
Revenues for governmental activities increased approximately by \$18.0 million or 37.5% from the previous year. The reason can be attributed to an increase in capital and operating grants/contribution by \$3.5 and \$9.9 million respectively.

Property tax revenue increased by \$1.3 million or 6.9% from the previous year. This increase in property taxes was primarily due to the increase in property values. The 6% payment from the City's component unit increased by \$245,955 or 6.4%. In comparison to FY2021, sales tax increased by \$250,602 or 13.0%, public service tax increased by \$790,419 or 20.9%, gain on sale of capital assets is \$316,705. These numbers signal an economic recovery and provide a positive outlook for the City.

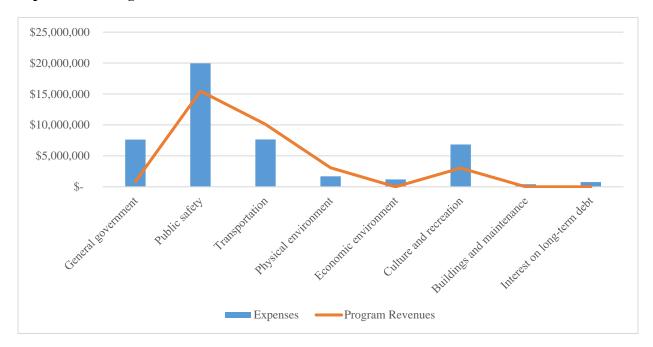
The following is a summary of the City's governmental revenues - by source for fiscal year 2022.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

An individual comparison of the City's functional program revenues and costs of providing program services to its citizens during fiscal year 2022 is useful in identifying the program, and the extent of which each are dependent on taxes and other non-exchange revenues to subsidize their program operations. They are presented in the following graph:



Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Combined governmental activities expenses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$46,079,511, which represents an increase of \$6.3 million or 16.0% more than last year's expenses of \$39,723,252. The increase in general government (\$1.9 million), public safety (\$2.7 million), transportation (\$1.0 million), culture and recreation (\$368K), economic environment (\$218K), physical environment (\$164K) was supplemented by a decrease building and maintenance (\$37K), and interest on long-term debt (\$87K).

An increase in general government is attributable to higher personnel costs and incentive pay with the ARPA funds to employees in FY2022 for their efforts during COVID-19 pandemic.

An increase in public safety can be partially attributed to an increase in the Police, Fire and Building & Inspection salary, overtime, healthcare, and pension expense. Also, a part of this increase can be attributed to an increase in operating expenses such as fleet maintenance, gas and oil, and communication equipment, and the Building & Inspection department's professional contracts.

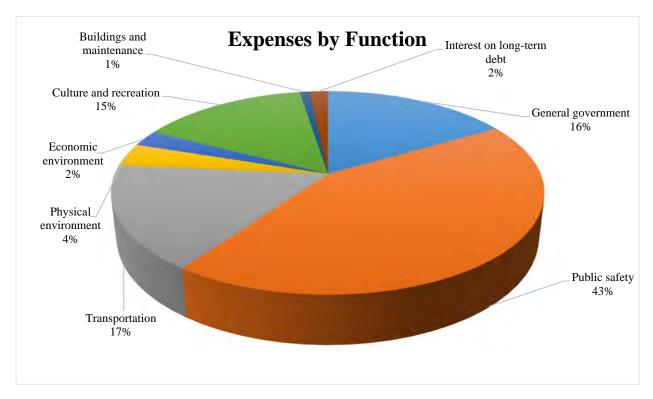
The most notable increases in the transportation program were in the Airport fund aviation fuel, Beach Parking overhead operating expense, and the General Fund repair and maintenance of sidewalks and train track crossing maintenance by the Florida East Coast Railway.

Increase in physical environment was mostly associated with an increase of street maintenance pipe lining projects and overhead operating expense.

Increase in culture and recreation is due to higher personnel costs, repair and maintenance of buildings and ball park fields, and organization of special events in the City.

The following is a summary of the City's governmental expenses - by function for fiscal year 2022:

Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

The results of the City's business-type activities for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased to an ending balance of \$1,943,452 in FY2022, an increase of \$45,318 when compared to FY2021. Overall, net position from the City's business-type activities account for only 1.1% and 1.3% of the City's combined total net position at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

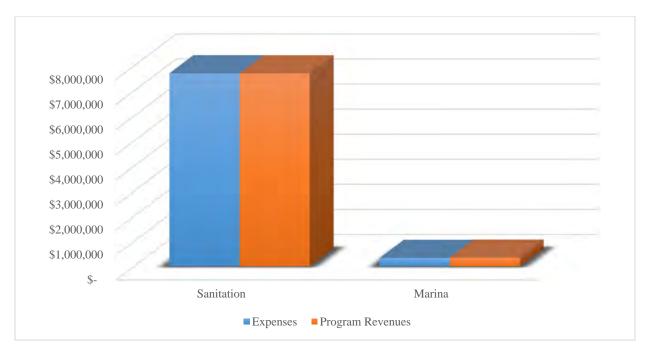
The Sanitation Fund had an operating loss of \$3,603; this was an increase of \$73,072 from the prior year's operating loss of \$76,675. Charges for services increased by \$194,417 in the Sanitation Fund. While cost of sales and personnel services increased by \$347,570 and \$16,220, respectively, supplies and other services decreased by \$230,616 in comparison to FY2021. Two main categories of cost of sales are contractual services with Waste Pro USA, Inc. (for collection and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste) and landfill charges with Volusia County. A positive net in revenue and expenses resulted in reduction of operation loss and the Sanitation Fund is close to break-even at the end of FY2022.

The Marina Fund had an operating income in the amount of \$12,556, an increase of \$84,458 from the previous year's operating loss of \$71,902. Charges for services increased by \$24,577 in the Marina Fund, supplies and materials decreased by \$77,661 in comparison to FY2021.

The City continues to review the operations of its Enterprise Funds to identify cost savings and revenuegenerating opportunities and to continue to increase the strength of its business-type activities operations.

A comparison of the City's functional program revenues and costs of providing business-type services to its customers in fiscal year 2022 is useful in identifying the capabilities of producing revenues sufficient to operate their programs. They are presented in the following graph:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Operating expenses of the business-type activities increased in 2022 to \$8,027,286, as compared to \$7,950,727 incurred in 2021.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. 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 the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$64,276,366, which was \$19,918,594 or 44.9% more than the \$44,357,772 restated fund balance from the previous year. Approximately 16.2% of this amount (\$10.4 million) was comprised of unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance at the end of 2022 was restricted or committed for specific purposes. Restricted fund balance (totaling \$20.7 million) has legal restrictions from an outside third party and can only legally be spent for the following: community redevelopment (CRA), capital projects, debt service, tree replacement program and public safety.

Committed fund balance is comprised of items which have been pledged for specific purposes by the City Commission. While these amounts are not legally restricted, they have been committed via Resolution or Ordinance by the Commission. Committed fund balance is comprised of items set-aside for stormwater improvements (\$7.5 million), capital projects (\$3.7 million) and parking operations and improvements (\$3.9 million). Assigned fund balance is comprised of items which have been "earmarked" by the City for a particular purpose in the subsequent year's budget.

As of September 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$10,390,956, while total fund balance for the General Fund reached \$16,300,944. General fund unassigned fund balance decreased \$2,811,173, or 21.3%, from the 2021 General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$13,202,129.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance at the end of FY2022 represented 27.9% and 43.8%, respectively, of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out (\$37.2 million).

Community Redevelopment Agency. In October 2015, the Volusia County Council approved the 2015 Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) in the City. The lifespan of this CRA is 20 years and funds can only be spent along the U.S. 1 corridor and in the Historic Westside for the first 10 years. The 2015 CRA is expected to generate \$15 million for capital projects and economic development incentives. Revenues generated in FY2022 include \$1,156,102 in tax revenue and total expenses were \$566,197.

Stormwater Utility Fund. The Stormwater Utility Fund is a major special revenue fund that accounts for the maintenance of the City's sewer system. Stormwater utility fees are charged to City residents and collected through the property tax bill as a non-ad-valorem assessment. Each year the fees are adjusted based on the consumer price index, which is not to exceed 3%. In FY2022 the fund balance was \$7,545,154, an increase of \$4,674,201 from the prior year. This change was attributable to an increase in charges for services and intergovernmental revenue of approximately of \$500,000 and a significant increase in transfers to capital projects for over \$3.7 million when compared to FY2021.

Building Inspection Fund. The Building and Inspection Fund is responsible for processing requests for construction, inspections, and building permits, reviewing and approving construction plans as well as providing guidance and information to the public regarding contractors and building code requirements. In FY2022, fund balance decreased by \$1,815,791 to a total of \$4,530,020, from \$6,345,811 at the end of FY2021. In March of 2021, the City established the Building Permit Fee Reduction Program (BPRFP) in order to comply with Florida Statutes, Section 553.80(7)(a) to reduce its fund balance. The program reduced the building permit fees for all building permits, including new development, up to \$5,000 per parcel. Through the BPRFP program, approximately \$1.2 million in permit fees were waived by the end of FY2022. As a result, operating expenses in the Building and Inspection Fund increased by over \$400,000 for FY2022.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund reflected a total fund balance of \$11,235,800 at the end of FY2022 compared to \$5,741,068 in the prior fiscal year. This was due to \$8,935,612 transfers in made in anticipation of several large scale projects. The City is in the process of finishing a design phase for some of its projects and starting a constructing phase. During FY2022, the City completed the City Hall Annex in the amount of \$5,734,238, which was open at the beginning of FY2022.

American Rescue Plan Fund. This fund was new for FY2021. It was established to provide an additional tracking mechanism for a grant obtained under the American Rescue Plan Act 2021. The City received the total allocated amount of \$13,945,267.

Airport. New Smyrna Beach Municipal Airport's primary objective is to serve the general aviation community with enhanced safety and ensured security. Airport revenues collected through rental and user fees are used to maintain and improve the airport facilities. Major airfield projects are funded in part by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The fund reflected a total fund balance of \$1,752,514 at the end of FY2022 compared to \$1,729,310 in the prior fiscal year. Capital outlay increased by \$3.2 million in FY2022 compared to FY2021. Airport continues to work on its major projects: T-Hangar F building rehabilitation, an expansion and upgrade to the fuel farm, and Taxiway "A" rehabilitation construction project.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Please refer to the government-wide analysis on page 22 for more information on the City's Sanitation and Marina funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Accurate revenue projection is critical to sound budgeting. The amount of resources available for appropriation is the foundation for any budget and should be the basis for decision-making in the budgeting process. The City Commission would periodically revise the budget throughout the year to recognize projects carried over from the previous year, grant awards received during the year and to adjust budget as it reflected actual circumstances. The General Fund final expenditure budget, including transfers out, increased by approximately by \$8.6 million, or 25.0%, from the originally adopted expenditure budget. The most significant amendments made to the budget were as follows: \$3.4 million for elevation of homes under the Home Mitigation program (HMP), \$120,000 for 27th Ave beach ramp access, \$600,000 for Brownsfield Coalition agreement, and \$2.0 million for various capital improvements. Overall, actual General Fund revenues were \$420,000 higher than final budgeted revenues. Some of the major increases include \$776,000 thousand in taxes, \$172,000 in permits and fees, \$43,000 in investment income. Actual expenditures were \$5.9 million lower than final budgeted appropriations. Almost all departments' expenditures exhibited positive variances compared to budgeted amounts. In addition, some capital projects were not completed by the end of the fiscal year and will be carried forward for completion in the following fiscal years.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2022, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$148.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation of \$72.8 million). The Capital assets include land, building, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and right-to-use land.

This investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for all activities is reflected in the following comparative schedule:

The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			
	 2022		2021	2022 2021			2022		2021	
Land and improvements	\$ 42,722,497	\$	40,774,145	\$ -	\$	-	\$	42,722,497	\$	40,774,145
Construction in progress	9,832,267		10,909,695	65,387		10,774		9,897,654		10,920,469
Buildings	54,728,418		49,012,820	-		-		54,728,418		49,012,820
Improvements other										
than buildings	31,374,435		30,970,425	-		-		31,374,435		30,970,425
Machinery and equipment	19,321,545		19,464,576	43,382		17,454		19,364,927		19,482,030
Infrastructure	61,147,458		60,702,560	288,323		288,323		61,435,781		60,990,883
Right-to-use equipment	2,135,754		1,999,328	-		-		2,135,754		1,999,328
Right-to-use land	-		-	47,079		47,079		47,079		47,079
Accumulated depreciation	(72,690,568)		(68,478,411)	(76,018)		(55,262)		(72,766,586)		(68,533,673)
Total capital assets, net of										
accumulated depreciation	\$ 148,571,806	\$	145,355,138	\$ 368,153	\$	308,368	\$	148,939,959	\$	145,663,506

This year's major additions to capital assets are as follows:

	 Amount
General Government: Buena Vista Pier – in progress	\$ 550,097
Culture and Recreation: Women's Club renovations Corbin Park – in progress Master plan for City parks – in progress	112,935 161,516 86,597
Physical Environment: Historic Westside stormwater master plan – in progress	254,320
Transportation: Airport Projects – in progress 5th Street Bridge – in progress Barracuda Bridge – in progress Traffic signal warrant analysis	2,910,667 837,901 1,393,047 625,167
Items completed from construction in progress and placed in service include: City Hall Annex renovation	5,734,237
Significant additions	\$ 12,666,484

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

Leases. The City is a lessee in three lease agreements. A right-to-use asset was added to the City's capital assets for each of the assets which are included as right-to-use leased equipment in governmental activities and right-to-use leased land in business-type activities. The total beginning value of the right-to-use assets upon implementation GASB No. 87, *Leases*, was \$1,999,328 in governmental activities and \$47,079 in

business-type activities. The City is a lessor in seven lease agreements involving land, buildings, and airport facilities. The total lease receivables and deferred inflows on leases upon implementation at October 1, 2021, were \$167,384 in the General Fund and \$2,531,370 in the Airport Fund. More detailed information about the City's capital leases is presented in Note (9) to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At year end, the City had \$30.5 million in notes, all of which are secured solely by specified revenue sources. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note (9) to the financial statements.

The City has an outstanding refunding general obligation note in the amount of \$2.3 million and an outstanding capital improvement refunding revenue note of \$3.4 million. The proceeds of the notes were used to finance the construction of a police station, three fire stations, an emergency operations center, and certain public sidewalks and to provide financing resources for several capital projects programs. These notes are payable from all of the City's general revenues with the exception of its ad valorem tax revenue and are payable in varying amounts through 2029.

The City has three promissory note obligations payable to the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund Loan Program totaling \$195,019 at year end. The proceeds of these loans were used to finance the construction of needed stormwater drainage improvements. These notes were secured by the City's stormwater utility revenues and are payable in varying amounts through 2028.

In March 2017, the City authorized the issuance of a \$5 million note, to finance the Islesboro Subdivision stormwater improvements. The note was secured by a lien and pledged of stormwater revenues and is payable through 2027.

In May 2018, the City issued a capital improvement revenue and refunding note, Series 2018, in the amount of \$10 million to refund the City's outstanding Capital improvement Note 2013, and to provide residual proceeds of \$2.7 million to finance future capital projects.

In August 2019, the City issued a \$9.5 million general obligation note to finance a Turnbull land purchase, an environmentally sensitive land.

In May 2021, the City authorized a \$14 million capital improvement loan in the form of a non-revolving draw-down loan to provide financing to certain transportation and other capital improvement projects of the City.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Many factors are considered each year by the City Commission in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform user fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates.

• Local Governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of other permitted taxes (sales, gas, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, business taxes, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments. For the business-type and certain governmental activities (permitting, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee associated with the services.

- The most recent estimates available for unemployment data in Volusia County, Florida are compiled by the Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation on the Florida Research and Economic Database (FRED). This agency estimates a countywide unemployment rate of 2.8% at the end of September 2022, which is significantly lower than the 7.7% rate experienced one year earlier.
- Total taxable assessed property values for 2022 (revenues to be collected during fiscal year 2023) saw an increase of 14.1%. Total property tax values increased to \$5.6 billion, up from \$4.9 billion. For the budget year fiscal year 2023, the City Commission voted to adopt an operating millage rate of 3.9500. This in an increase from operating millage rate of 3.7421, which the City has maintained for the past three years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City of New Smyrna Beach, 210 Sams Avenue, New Smyrna Beach, Florida 32168-9985.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government							Component Unit		
		Governmental	Bı	ısiness-type		_		Utilities		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Commission		
ASSETS										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	67,085,188	\$	1,659,789	\$	68,744,977	\$	16,448,554		
Receivables, net	Ψ	1,260,403	Ψ	1,367	Ψ	1,261,770	Ψ	9,532,807		
Unbilled energy cost and fuel adjustments		-		-		-		2,210,377		
Leases receivable		3,215,885		_		3,215,885		740,079		
Due from other governments		1,417,898		_		1,417,898		587,026		
Due from primary government		· -		_		· -		487,767		
Due from component unit		1,481,559		646,949		2,128,508		-		
Inventories		215,370		-		215,370		3,550,555		
Prepaids		466,817		-		466,817		480,907		
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments		-		-		-		52,965,017		
Capital assets:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated		52,554,764		65,387		52,620,151		74,282,421		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		96,017,042		302,766		96,319,808		152,775,517		
Total assets		223,714,926		2,676,258		226,391,184		314,061,027		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows related to pensions		7,321,195		_		7,321,195		357,069		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		243,513		3,055		246,568		131,430		
Deferred amounts on bond refunding		249,684		-		249,684		66,914		
Total deferred outflows		7,814,392		3,055	_	7,817,447	_	555,413		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,173,853		634,492		2,808,345		8,955,254		
Due to primary government				-				2,128,508		
Due to component unit		487,767		-		487,767		-		
Unearned revenue		4,106,147		-		4,106,147		-		
Deposits		435,734		15,426		451,160		4,103,884		
Payable from restricted assets:		40 122				40 122				
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable		49,122		802		49,122		1 220 429		
Noncurrent liabilities:		278,924		802		279,726		1,329,438		
Due within one year:										
Bonds and notes payable		3,028,297		_		3,028,297		1,535,000		
Leases liability		247,813		4,744		252,557		-		
Compensated absences		292,474		2,847		295,321		634,267		
Net pension liability		-		-		-		2,146		
Due in more than one year:										
Bonds and notes payable		27,460,451		-		27,460,451		74,545,306		
Leases liability		724,228		36,819		761,047		-		
Compensated absences		1,499,375		6,042		1,505,417		634,267		
Total OPEB liability		1,877,051		23,562		1,900,613		672,351		
Net pension liability		16,899,580		-		16,899,580		1,559,425		
Total liabilities		59,560,816		724,734		60,285,550		96,099,846		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1 260 002				1 260 002		751 105		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,269,903 886,356		11,127		1,269,903 897,483		751,195 140,821		
Deferred inflows related to OFEB Deferred inflows related to leases		3,182,965		11,127		3,182,965		732,243		
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,339,224		11,127		5,350,351	-	1,624,259		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,337,224		11,12/		3,330,331	_	1,024,237		
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		124,678,831		325,788		125,004,619		181,673,482		
Restricted for:										
Public safety		4,704,900		-		4,704,900		-		
Community redevelopment		2,264,088		-		2,264,088		-		
Tree replacement		120,304		-		120,304		-		
Debt service		678,340		-		678,340		1,535,000		
Capital projects		5,397,808		-		5,397,808		-		
Renewal and replacement		-		1 (17 ())		-		15,430,967		
Unrestricted Total not position	•	28,785,007	•	1,617,664	•	30,402,671	•	18,252,886		
Total net position	\$	166,629,278	\$	1,943,452	\$	168,572,730	\$	216,892,335		

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

										Prima	ry Governmen	t	Co	mponent Unit
				Pro	gram Revenues						\ <u>*</u>) Revenue and Net Position		•
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total		Utilities Commission
Primary Government:														
Governmental activities:		_											_	
General government	\$ 7,625,701	\$	715,355	\$	125,088	\$	-	\$	(-))	\$	-	\$ (6,785,258)	\$	-
Public safety	19,947,812		4,737,320		10,117,341		610,235		(4,482,916)		-	(4,482,916)		-
Transportation	7,648,292		3,472,885		1,293,162		5,326,194		2,443,949		-	2,443,949		-
Physical environment	1,683,751		2,618,805		-		456,408		1,391,462		-	1,391,462		-
Economic environment	1,183,635		-		-		-		(1,183,635)		-	(1,183,635)		-
Culture and recreation	6,830,823		2,350,294		-		670,886		(3,809,643)		-	(3,809,643)		-
Buildings and maintenance	400,849		-		-		-		(400,849)		-	(400,849)		-
Interest on long-term debt	758,648		-		-		-		(758,648)		-	(758,648)		-
Total governmental activities	46,079,511		13,894,659		11,535,591		7,063,723		(13,585,538)		-	(13,585,538)		-
Business-type activities:														
Sanitation	7,694,461		7,690,858		-		-		-		(3,603)	(3,603)		-
City Marina	333,928		345,381		32,316		-		-		43,769	43,769		_
Total business-type activities	8,028,389		8,036,239		32,316		-		-		40,166	40,166		-
Total primary government	\$ 54,107,900	\$	21,930,898	\$	11,567,907	\$	7,063,723	_	(13,585,538)	_	40,166	(13,545,372)	_	
Component Unit:														
Utilities Commission	\$ 81,188,721	\$	78,797,041	\$		\$	4,168,850		=		-			1,777,170
	General revenues:		_											
	Property taxes								20,003,363		_	20,003,363		_
	Sales taxes								2,017,282		_	2,017,282		_
	Public service tax	700							4,570,372		_	4,570,372		_
	Intergovernment		enues not restr	icted	to specific prod	rame			1,510,609		_	1,510,609		_
	Franchise fees	11 1 C V	chues not resu	icica	to specific prog	aiiis			852,262			852,262		
	Required paymer	nt fro	m component i	mit					4,073,137		_	4,073,137		_
	Investment earni		in component t	11111					323,120		5,152	328,272		_
	Miscellaneous re		ec.						57,428		3,132	57,428		910,629
	Gain on sale of c								316,705			316,705		910,029
	Total general rev	-						_	33,724,278		5,152	33,729,430		910,629
	Change in net posi		5						20,138,740		45,318	20,184,058		2,687,799
			C								,			
	Net position - begin	•	•	stated				_	146,490,538		1,898,134	148,388,672		214,204,536
	Net position - endi	ng of	year					\$	166,629,278	\$	1,943,452	\$ 168,572,730	\$	216,892,335

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Stormwater Utility	Buildings Inspection	American Rescue Plan	Re			Airport lustrial Park	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmen Funds	ıtal
ASSETS												
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 14,823,121	\$ 7,600,932	\$ 4,553,137	\$ 11,658,308	\$	2,264,088	\$	1,654,416	\$ 11,682,437	\$ 12,787,884	\$ 67,024,	323
Receivables, net	940,771	· · · · -	11,281	· · · · -		-		226,805	· · · · · -	20,227	1,199,	,084
Leases receivable	143,751	_	· -	-		-		3,072,134	_	-	3,215,	.885
Due from component unit	1,481,559	_	_	-		-		-	-	-	1,481,	559
Due from other governments	1,271,517	29,227	_	-		-		57,168	59,986	-	1,417,	,898
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	6,581	6,	.581
Inventories	41,174	-	-	-		-		86,845	-	-	128,	.019
Prepaid items	429,302	_	32,375	-		-		5,140	_	-	466,	.817
Total assets	\$ 19,131,195	\$ 7,630,159	\$ 4,596,793	\$ 11,658,308	\$	2,264,088	\$	5,102,508	\$ 11,742,423	\$ 12,814,692	\$ 74,940,	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,235,826	\$ 85,005	\$ 66,773	\$ -	\$	_	\$	253,521	\$ 506,623	\$ 14,674	\$ 2,162,	422
Customer deposits	380,960	-	- 00,775	_	Ψ	_	Ψ.	54,774	-		435.	
Unearned revenue	295,667	_	_	3,810,020		_			_	460	4,106,	
Due to other funds	8,328	_	_	-		_		_	_	_		328
Due to component unit	487,767	_	_	-		-		-	-	-	487,	
Total liabilities	2,408,548	85,005	66,773	3,810,020		-		308,295	506,623	15,134	7,200,	398
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - taxes	30,229	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	30.	.229
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	250,208	_	_	_		_		_	_	-	250,	
Deferred inflows related to leases	141,266	_	_	-		-		3,041,699	-	-	3,182,	
Total deferred inflows of resources	421,703				_	-		3,041,699		-	3,463,	402
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:												
Inventories and prepaid items	470,476	-	32,375	-		-		91,985	-	-	594,	836
Restricted for:	2.426		4,497,645							171,444	4.672	525
Public safety Debt service	3,436	-	4,497,043	-		-		-	-	957,264	4,672, 957,	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-		-		-	5,003,061	7,712,877	12,715,	
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	-		2,264,088		-	3,003,001	7,712,677	2,264,	
Tree replacement	120,304					2,204,088					120,	
Committed to:	120,501										120,	501
Capital projects	_	_	_	_		_		_	3,722,206	_	3,722,	206
Systems maintenance and improvements	_	7,545,154	_	_		_		_	-,,	-	7,545.	
Parking	_	-	_	_		_		_	_	3,957,973	3,957,	.973
Assigned to:										- , ,	- , ,	
General government	461,607	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	461,	,607
Capital projects	-	-	-	7,848,288		-		-	2,510,533	-	10,358,	,821
Airport park maintenance and improvements	-	-	-	-		-		1,660,529	-	-	1,660,	,529
Litigation	150,000	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	150,	,000
Culture and recreation	30,075	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	30,	,075
Subsequent year's budget	4,674,090	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	4,674,	
Unassigned	10,390,956					-		-			10,390,	
Total fund balances	16,300,944	7,545,154	4,530,020	7,848,288		2,264,088		1,752,514	11,235,800	12,799,558	64,276,	366
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances	\$ 19,131,195	\$ 7,630,159	\$ 4,596,793	\$ 11,658,308	\$	2,264,088	\$	5,102,508	\$ 11,742,423	\$ 12,814,692	\$ 74,940,	166

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 64,276,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	220,511,243 (72,135,079)	148,376,164
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficien for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported. Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions	(16,899,580) 7,321,195	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(1,269,903)	(10,848,288)
On the governmental fund statements, a total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB are also reported.	(1.945.(2))	
Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(1,845,636) 239,437	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(871,522)	(2,477,721)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of data processing, insurance, fleet lease and maintenance, building maintenance, and internal loans to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.		281,443
Because some property taxes and special assessments revenues will not be collected for several months after the close of the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and therefore, reported as deferred inflows of unavailable revenues. In the statement of net position, which is presented on an accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the statement of activities.		
Unavailable revenue - taxes	30,229	
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	250,208	280,437
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and leases, are not due and paya in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following: Bonds and notes payable Leases payable Accrued interest payable Deferred amounts on refunding	(30,488,748) (972,041) (278,924) 249,684	
Compensated absences	(1,769,094)	(33,259,123)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 166,629,278

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

	General Fund	Stormwater Utility	Building Inspections	American Rescue Plan	Community Redevelopment Agency, 2015	Airport Industrial Park	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 22,776,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,156,102	\$ -	\$ 351,089	\$ 1,816,180	\$ 26,099,464
Licenses and fees	5,233,334	-	1,872,406	-	-	-	-	2,200,938	9,306,678
Intergovernmental	3,846,074	352,443	-	10,135,247	-	4,106,250	94,875	-	18,534,889
Charges for services	4,210,797	2,618,805	-	-	-	3,448,300	-	1,371,278	11,649,180
Fines and forfeitures	699,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,850	735,337
Investment income (loss)	125,152	15,511	17,114	23,041	6,570	70,530	25,464	39,738	323,120
Miscellaneous	387,196	19,999	750						407,945
Total revenues	37,278,133	3,006,758	1,890,270	10,158,288	1,162,672	7,625,080	471,428	5,463,984	67,056,613
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	7,197,091	-	-	1,005,458	-	-	-	-	8,202,549
Public safety	13,892,696	-	3,328,953	-	-	-	-	75,688	17,297,337
Transportation	1,716,723	-	-	-	-	2,943,617	724,154	561,912	5,946,406
Physical environment	-	914,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	914,874
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	465,286	-	-	-	465,286
Culture and recreation	5,767,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,767,358
Buildings and maintenance	372,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,854
Capital outlay	1,720,648	435,780	160,108	-	100,911	4,675,375	3,188,154	144,564	10,425,540
Debt service:									
Principal	200,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,950,612	3,150,750
Interest and fiscal charges	927	-	_	-	-	-	_	690,767	691,694
Other charges	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	26,575	26,575
Total expenditures	30,868,435	1,350,654	3,489,061	1,005,458	566,197	7,618,992	3,912,308	4,450,118	53,261,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	6,409,698	1,656,104	(1,598,791)	9,152,830	596,475	6,088	(3,440,880)	1,013,866	13,795,390
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	624,009	3,725,180	_	_	3,354	_	8,935,612	2,805,019	16,093,174
Transfers out	(6,318,801)	(717,096)	(217,000)	(1,304,542)	(250,000)	_	, , , , <u>-</u>	(7,285,735)	(16,093,174)
Insurance recoveries	112,421	-	-	-	-	17,116	_	-	129,537
Sale of capital assets	1,140,647	10,013	_	_	_	-	_	6,581	1,157,241
Leases (as lessor)	136,426	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	136,426
Line of credit issued	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,700,000	4,700,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,305,298)	3,018,097	(217,000)	(1,304,542)	(246,646)	17,116	8,935,612	225,865	6,123,204
Total other infallening sources (uses)	(4,303,270)							223,603	
Net change in fund balances	2,104,400	4,674,201	(1,815,791)	7,848,288	349,829	23,204	5,494,732	1,239,731	19,918,594
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	14,196,544	2,870,953	6,345,811	-	1,914,259	1,729,310	5,741,068	11,559,827	44,357,772
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 16,300,944	\$ 7,545,154	\$ 4,530,020	\$ 7,848,288	\$ 2,264,088	\$ 1,752,514	\$ 11,235,800	\$ 12,799,558	\$ 64,276,366

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	19,918,594
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Contributed capital assets		10,425,540 (6,268,216) 4,700
Bond, loan, and lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These amounts are as follows:		
Principal repayment of general long-term debt Issuance of governmental long-term debt Cancelled governmental long-term debt		3,150,750 (4,836,426) 54,214
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase finacial recources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets disposed.		(929,170)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds (special assessments and property taxes).		(70,726)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension/OPEB plans reduces future net pension/total OPEB liability. Also included in pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized. Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions		(1,550,057)
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB		185,011
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows:		
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Change in accrued interest on long-term debt Change in compensated absences liability		(48,884) 24,483 73,372
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The portion of net revenue/expense of internal service funds reported within governmental activities for the year.		5,555
	Φ.	20 120 740

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 20,138,740

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Governmental Activities
	Sanitation	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
	Sanitation	City Marina	1 otai	Fund - Garage
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 1,109,542	\$ 550,247	\$ 1,659,789	\$ 60,865
Accounts receivable, net	-	1,367	1,367	61,319
Due from component unit Inventories	646,949	-	646,949	- 97 251
Due from other funds	-	-	-	87,351 1,747
Total current assets	1,756,491	551,614	2,308,105	211,282
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:		6 7.2 0 7	65.00	
Construction in progress	-	65,387	65,387	-
Infrastructure	-	288,323	288,323	240.477
Building and improvements Improvements other than buildings	-	-	-	249,477 216,823
Machinery and equipment	25,928	17,454	43,382	284,831
Right to use lease asset	23,926	47,079	47,079	204,031
Accumulated depreciation	(1,296)	(74,722)	(76,018)	(555,489)
Total capital assets, net	24,632	343,521	368,153	195,642
Total noncurrent assets	24,632	343,521	368,153	195,642
Total assets	1,781,123	895,135	2,676,258	406,924
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,036	1,019	3,055	4,076
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,036	1,019	3,055	4,076
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	616,695	17,797	634,492	60,553
Deposits	010,075	15,426	15,426	-
Leases payable	_	4,744	4,744	_
Compensated absences	1,609	1,238	2,847	4,511
Accrued interest payable	-	802	802	-
Total current liabilities	618,304	40,007	658,311	65,064
Noncurrent liabilities:				
		36,819	36,819	
Leases payable Compensated absences	2,803	3,239	6,042	18,244
Total OPEB liability	15,708	7,854	23,562	31,415
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,511	47,912	66,423	49,659
Total liabilities	636,815	87,919	724,734	114,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	7,418	3,709	11,127	14,834
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,418	3,709	11,127	14,834
NET POCKTION				
NET POSITION	24 (22	201.154	225.700	105 645
Net investment in capital assets	24,632	301,156	325,788	195,642
Unrestricted	1,114,294	503,370	1,617,664	85,801
Total net position	\$ 1,138,926	\$ 804,526	\$ 1,943,452	\$ 281,443

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Nonmajor		Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Sanitation	City Marina	Total	Fund - Garage		
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 7,649,940	\$ 345,381	\$ 7,995,321	\$ 1,421,530		
Miscellaneous revenues	40,918	-	40,918	18,646		
Total operating revenues	7,690,858	345,381	8,036,239	1,440,176		
Operating expenses						
Personnel services	140,381	138,541	278,922	270,960		
Contractual services	- -	-	-	730		
Utilities	1,540	30,919	32,459	9,316		
Cost of sales	7,409,795	-	7,409,795	1,090,402		
Buildings and maintenance	2,285	21,001	23,286	13,989		
Supplies and materials	73,444	11,762	85,206	14,117		
Other services and charges	65,720	111,142	176,862	14,943		
Depreciation	1,296	19,460	20,756	21,911		
Total operating expenses	7,694,461	332,825	8,027,286	1,436,368		
Operating income (loss)	(3,603)	12,556	8,953	3,808		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest earnings	3,437	1,715	5,152	-		
Intergovernmental grants	-	32,316	32,316	-		
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	1,747		
Interest and amortization expense	-	(1,103)	(1,103)	-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,437	32,928	36,365	1,747		
Change in net position	(166)	45,484	45,318	5,555		
Net position, beginning of year	1,139,092	759,042	1,898,134	275,888		
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,138,926	\$ 804,526	\$ 1,943,452	\$ 281,443		

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

			N	Vonmajor				Activities ernal Service
		Sanitation	Ci	ty Marina		Total	Fu	ınd - Garage
Cash flows from operating activities	Φ.	5 666 0 44	•	241.540	Φ.	0.000 #00	Φ.	
Cash received from customers	\$	7,666,841	\$	341,748	\$	8,008,589	\$	1,411,592
Cash paid to employees		(141,824)		(136,052)		(277,876)		(272,659)
Cash paid to suppliers Other receipts		(7,557,389)		(184,284)		(7,741,673)		(1,134,245)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(32,372)		21,412		(10,960)		1,747 6,435
rice cash provided by (asset in) operating activities		(02,072)				(10,500)		0,.55
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Intergovernmental grant proceeds Interfund loans		- -		32,316		32,316		- (1,747)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities				32,316		32,316		(1,747)
noneaptar imaneing activities				32,310		32,310		(1,7.17)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activ	vitie							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(25,928)		(54,613)		(80,541)		(5,725)
Principal payments of long-term debt		-		(5,516)		(5,516)		-
Interest paid		-		(301)		(301)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital		(25,020)		((0.420)		(0(.250)		(5.725)
and related financing activities		(25,928)		(60,430)		(86,358)		(5,725)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest received		3,437		1,715		5,152		-
Net cash provided by (used in)								
investing activities		3,437		1,715		5,152		-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(54,863)		(4,987)		(59,850)		(1,037)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,164,405		555,234		1,719,639		61,902
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,109,542	\$	550,247	\$	1,659,789	\$	60,865
cush und cush equivalents, ond of year	Ψ	1,107,542	Ψ	330,247	Ψ	1,039,769	Ψ	00,803
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:								
Unrestricted	\$	1,109,542	\$	550,247	\$	1,659,789	\$	60,865
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,109,542	\$	550,247	\$	1,659,789	\$	60,865
Reconciliation of operating income to net								
cash provided by operating activities:	Φ.	(2.602)		10.776	Φ.	0.050	Φ.	2 000
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(3,603)	\$	12,556	\$	8,953	\$	3,808
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation		1,296		19,460		20,756		21,911
Loss (gain) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-		-		1,747
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(4,280)		(1,052)		(5,332)		(28,584)
Due from other governments		-		252		252		-
Due from component unit		(19,737)		-		(19,737)		-
Inventories		-		-		-		(3,584)
Prepaid items		46		1,697		1,743		134
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,651)		(11,157)		(15,808)		12,702
Deposits		-		(2,833)		(2,833)		-
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u>		-		_		-
Compensated absences		129		3,275		3,404		1,452
Claims liability		-		-		-		-
Net pension liability		- (1.572)		- (50.0)		- (2.2.50)		-
Total OPEB liability	Φ	(1,572)	Ф.	(786)	Φ.	(2,358)	Φ.	(3,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(32,372)	\$	21,412	\$	(10,960)	\$	6,435

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,964,187
Prepaid benefit payments	145,746
Receivables:	
Employer contributions receivable	33,771
State premium taxes	303,669
Other receivables	32,933
Interest and dividends receivable	65,282
Total receivables	435,655
Investments, at fair value:	
Common stock	12,510,221
Government agency obligations	3,282,418
Corporate bond securities	2,316,167
Mutual funds	14,409,446
Real estate funds	5,131,588
Annuity contracts	2,210,540
Total investments	39,860,380
Total assets	42,405,968
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	35,205
Total liabilities	35,205
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pensions	\$ 42,370,763

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

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,369,195
Employees	605,731
State - insurance premium taxes	616,983
Total contributions	2,591,909
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(8,202,604)
Interest and dividends	962,893
Total investment earnings	(7,239,711)
Less: investment expense	(212,434)
Net investment income (loss)	(7,452,145)
Total additions	(4,860,236)
Deductions	
Benefit payments and refunds	3,814,759
Administrative expenses	138,280
Total deductions	3,953,039
Change in net position	(8,813,275)
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	51,184,038
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 42,370,763

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, was created in 1887 by adoption of its first charter, which was eventually replaced by the present charter through Chapter 224.08, Special Acts of Florida, 1943. The legislative branch of the City is composed of an elected five-member City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four commissioners. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Commission-appointed City Manager. The Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida (a discretely presented component unit) was created by a Special Act of the Legislature through Chapter 67-1754 in 1967 and is governed by a five-member board of Commissioners who are appointed by the City Commission.

The financial statements of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) **Reporting entity**—The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the applicable fund types controlled by or dependent on the City. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the entity may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the City's financial statements.
- (b) **Discretely presented component unit**—The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (the "Utilities Commission"). The financial statements of the Utilities Commission are discretely reported in separate columns to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (primary government). The Utilities Commission provides electric, water, wastewater and telecommunications utility services to the City, its citizens, and surrounding service areas located outside of the City limits. It is included as a component unit because the City Commission appoints the Commissioners, as well as approves the operating budget and issuance of debt. Therefore, its exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the City's financial statements misleading.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained directly from the Utilities Commission's administrative offices, which is as follows:

Administrative Office:

Utilities Commission City of New Smyrna Beach P.O. Box 100 New Smyrna Beach, FL 32170

(c) **Blended component units**—The following component unit is blended with the primary government for financial statement purposes. A blended component unit, is in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though it is a legally separate entity. Thus, the blended component unit is appropriately presented as a fund of the primary government in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2022. The blended component unit also issues separate financial statements.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

The Community Redevelopment Agency (2015) of the City of New Smyrna Beach was organized under Section 163 of the Florida Statutes and formally came into existence February 24, 2015. Although legally separate from the City, the CRA is governed by a board of directors which is comprised of the City Commission, the City manages their operations, and the component unit exclusively serves the City. The Community Redevelopment Agency (2015) of the City of New Smyrna Beach uses property tax incremental revenues derived from taxable real property within the geographic boundaries of the community redevelopment area to finance development within that area.

- (d) **Related organizations**—The City Commission is also responsible for appointing the members of the board of directors for the Housing Authority of New Smyrna Beach. The City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. The board members do not serve at the discretion of the Commission and can only be removed for cause. The City cannot impose its will on the House Authority and does not derive any financial benefit or burden from the relationship.
- (e) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements, comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government and the discretely presented 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, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods or services 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 activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include (l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other nonexchange revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

(f) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation—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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The City reports as program revenues: (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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The golf course balances and activity were moved into the General Fund during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Stormwater Utility Fund—The Stormwater Utility Fund is a special revenue fund used to maintain, repair, and improve the stormwater systems in the City. The fees are added to properly tax bills as non-ad valorem fees.

Building Inspections Fund—The Building Inspections Fund accounts for revenues generated from licenses and permits charged by the City to enforce State and City building codes.

American Rescue Plan—The American Rescue Plan fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures funded by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund, 2015 (CRA 2015)—The CRA 2015 Fund is a blended component unit reported as a special revenue fund established by the City as authorized under Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes, for the economic development of designated areas of the City. This fund receives special incremental ad valorem tax levies to pay for rehabilitation and redevelopment of the specified area in need of improvement to sustain the tax base.

Airport Industrial Park Fund—The Airport Industrial Park Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for user charges for those using the airport facilities and to account for user charges assessed for the use of industrial park area facilities. Federal awards and state financial assistance is also often a major source of revenue to assist with the maintenance and improvements of these facilities.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those finance by proprietary and trust funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds and fund types:

Special Revenue Funds—These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or capital projects) which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities of the City.

Debt Service Funds—These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. This fund type is used to provide for the debt service requirements of the City's governmental long-term debt.

Capital Projects Funds—These funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted for capital projects and expansion.

Enterprise Fund—The City's only nonmajor enterprise fund accounts for the financial activities of the City-owned and operated Marina. Revenues are derived from fees charged to customers.

Internal Service Fund—The City's only Internal Service Fund accounts for the financial activities of the Municipal Garage that provides fleet management services to other departments and agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Pension Trust Funds—Pension trust funds are accounted for by the City to provide data on the accumulation of financial resources to pay pension benefits to qualified participants in the City's Police and Fire pension trust funds.

Amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances due to and due from these different types of activities within the primary government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. For the City, operating revenues come from refuse and recycling collection fees for sanitation services, which are the principal ongoing operations of the city's Sanitation fund. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

- (g) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:
 - i. On or before July 1st, the City Manager submits a preliminary budget to the City Commission for the ensuing fiscal year.
 - ii. Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the City Manager, as needed.
 - iii. A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in a local newspaper.
 - iv. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
 - v. The City Commission, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue in accordance with Sections 54 to 57 of the City Charter. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Commission.
 - vi. The City Commission must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level.
 - vii. Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.
- (h) **Cash and cash equivalents**—Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.
- (i) **Deposits and investments**—The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local resolution. These policies authorize the City to invest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing time deposits.

Within the pension trust fund, the City of New Smyrna Beach's Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System is authorized within certain limitations by its governing board to invest in time, savings and money market deposits, obligations of the U.S. government and government agencies, stocks, commingled funds administered by national or state banks, mutual funds, bonds and foreign securities.

Pension trust fund investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The average cost method is used for computing realized gains and losses on marketable equity securities in the pension funds. The difference between the excess of fair value over cost represents unrealized gains.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(j) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts receivable have been reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 120 days are subject to being considered as uncollectible.

(k) **Inventories and prepaid items**—The cost of inventory is accounted for on the consumption method wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used rather than when purchased. Inventories such as the golf course pro shop are valued on a moving average cost basis. All inventories, including fleet management and fuel, are valued at cost on the first-in, first-out valuation method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, and are accounted for using the consumption method.

(1) **Capital assets**—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drainage improvements, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment and right-to-use leased equipment and land are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-40 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	6-40 years
Machinery and equipment	1-30 years
Right-to-use leased equipment and land	4-10 years

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

- (m) **Restricted assets**—Certain proceeds of the City's revenue note obligations, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets in the government-wide financial statements because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or laws/regulations imposed by other governmental agencies. The restricted assets are used to report resources set aside to (1) provide a reserve for debt service, (2) provide a reserve for maintenance and replacement costs, and (3) acquire capital assets.
- (n) **Unearned revenues**—Cash received but for which the revenue recognition criteria have not been met are reported as unearned revenue in the government-wide, governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Unearned revenues recorded on the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet primarily consisted of business service taxes collected in advance and memberships and rentals paid in advance and gift cards outstanding as of year-end.
- (o) **Compensated absences**—It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensatory time, vacation, and sick pay benefits, subject to limits based on date of hire. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.
- (p) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Original issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.
- (q) Leases—Lessor: The City is the lessor of land, buildings, and airport facilities and determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. The City recognizes lease receivables and corresponding deferred inflows for all leases that are not considered short-term. Lease receivables represent the City's right to receive lease payments arising from the lease. Deferred inflows represent resources recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received, and deferred inflow of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The City's lessor agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Lessee: The City is a lessee of various vehicles and land at the City Marina. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position.

Basis of lease classification – Leases that meet the following requirements will not be considered short term: (1) the maximum possible lease term(s) is non-cancelable by both lessee and lessor, and is more than 12 months, and (2) the present value of lease payments for the lease is more than \$5,000.

Discount rate – Unless explicitly stated in the lease agreement, known by the City, or the City is able to determine the rate implicit within the lease, the discount rate used to calculate the lease receivable will be the City's incremental borrowing rate (IBR), which will be the rate utilized for the subsequent fiscal year. The City's IBR was calculated at 2.55%, at September 30, 2021, and was the discount rate utilized for applicable leases beginning October 1, 2021, and applicable lease conversions.

(r) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City presents a deferred amount on refunding which is reported in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position and results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also has deferred outflows related to pensions as discussed further in Note (15) and deferred outflows related to OPEB as discussed further in Note (14).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has four items, unavailable revenues and deferred inflows related to leases in the governmental fund balance sheets and deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position, which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and is from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (15), deferred inflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (14), and deferred inflows related to leases are discussed further in Note (9).

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(s) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e., when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority through formal action. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. The City Commission has, by resolution, authorized the City Manager to assign funds for particular purposes.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Disbursements of fund equity will first be made from restricted amounts when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, in the governmental funds the City will first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The City has a policy establishing minimum levels of fund balance/net position for the General, Stormwater, Airport Industrial Park, Building Inspections, Sanitation, and Marina funds which is fund balance equal to 25%, 20%, 15%, 20%, 10%, and 15%, respectively, of the current fiscal year budgeted expenditures less capital outlay and transfers out not related to debt, using the adopted budget figures.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

- (t) **Pensions**—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Police Officers' and Firefighters' pension trust funds and the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program and additions to and deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- (u) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(3) **Property Tax Calendar:**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and Chief Financial Officer. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the operating and combined debt service millage rates (2021 levy) assessed by the City were 3.7421 and 0.3841 mills, respectively.

(3) **Property Tax Calendar:** (Continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1
Property Appraiser prepares the assessment roll with values as of January 1, submits this preliminary roll for approval by the State and notifies each taxing authority of their respective valuations.	July 1
City Commission holds two required public hearings and adopts a budget and ad valorem tax millage rate for the coming fiscal year.	September
Property Appraiser certifies the assessment roll and all real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable (Levy date).	November 1
A Notice of Taxes is mailed to each property owner on the assessment roll.	November 1
Taxes may be paid November through March, with the following applicable discounts:	November 1

Month Paid	Discount Percent	November 1, 2021
November	4%	through
December	3%	March 31, 2022
January	2%	
February	1%	
March	0%	

All unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent.

April 1

A list of unpaid tangible personal property taxes and a list of unpaid real property taxes are advertised.

April and May

Tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with unpaid real property taxes (Lien date).

June 1

A court order is obtained authorizing the seizure and sale of personal property if the taxpayer fails to pay the delinquent personal property taxes.

June 1

(4) Cash Deposits and Investments:

The City maintains a cash pool that is used by all funds. This pool consists of an interest-bearing checking account and a zero-balance checking account.

Deposits: All bank balance deposit amounts are covered by federal depository insurance or collateral with the State of Florida under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, City deposits in qualified public depositories are fully insured. The qualified public depository must pledge 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable depository insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125% may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer, or with the approval of the State Treasurer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer.

(4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments: The City's investment policy, established by Resolution No. 19-19, authorizes the City to invest excess funds in non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, obligations of or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government, federal instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, corporate notes, bankers acceptances, state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, intergovernmental investment pools, and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool (Florida PRIME).

Investments administered by the trustees of the City's Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Board and Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund Board are restricted to investments as defined under state statutes; specifically, Section 175.071(a) and (b), Florida Statutes, and Section 185.06(a) and (b), Florida Statutes, respectively. The City created a policy for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Board on May 8, 2014, and a policy for the Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund on February 13, 2014. The provision under both statutes limit investments to: investment in annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies; time or savings accounts of a national bank, a state bank insured by the Bank Insurance Fund, or savings, building and loan association insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund which is administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a state or federal chartered credit union with share accounts insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund; obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the government of the United States; bonds issued by the State of Israel; and bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided that the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and, in case of bonds only, holds a rating in of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. Also, the board of trustees shall not invest more than five percent of its assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 12 percent of the outstanding capital stock of that company.

At the close of the fiscal year, the City's pension trust funds held investments in United States government bonds, notes, money funds, corporate stocks and bonds, real estate investment trusts, a private investment fund, and an annuity contract.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with the provisions of the state statutes governing allowable investments, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of specific investments to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk of losses due to the failure of the security issue or backer. This is mitigated by investing in the assets allowed under state statutes and by diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk: In the case of investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment in the guaranteed annuity contract is not subject to custodial credit risk. The City's investments are held in street name in the form of stock, corporate bonds, and U.S. Government bonds through a financial brokerage firm segregated out from the assets and investments held by other clients of the investment firm and their own assets.

(4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no investments in foreign currencies.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The provisions under Resolution No. 19-19, 185.06(b), and 175.071(b), Florida Statutes, for general investments, and investments held by the trustees for the Municipal Police Officers' and Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds, respectively, generally limit the City's investment to securities that by their nature are either guaranteed by a life insurance company or the United States, or have the highest credit rating. With respect to investments in common or capital stock the City is restricted to investing not more than 5 percent of its total assets held in the pension trust funds in any one issuing company. These provisions exist to limit the concentration of credit risk that can arise from the failure to adequately diversify investments.

Fair Value: The City measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at September 30, 2022.

Debt and equity securities – Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique based on the price or yield of similar debt securities.

Mutual funds – Mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices for those investments.

Fixed income annuity contracts – Fixed income annuity contracts are valued using quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

(4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Real estate investment trusts – Real estate investment trusts are valued using quoted prices in active markets in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Real estate funds and private investment fund – Real estate funds and the private investment fund are valued at net asset value (NAV), which approximates fair value.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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

Weighted Average Investment Maturities (in Years)										
Investment Type	Carrying Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	Fair Value Hierarchy Classification				
Common stock	\$ 12,510,221	\$ 12,510,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Level 1				
Government bonds	3,282,418	223,956	2,306,560	422,610	329,292	Level 2				
Corporate bonds	2,316,167	237,272	1,438,576	521,061	119,258	Level 2				
Mutual funds	13,835,066	13,835,066	-	=	-	Level 1				
Mutual funds	574,380	574,380	-	-	-	Level 2				
Fixed income annuity contracts	2,210,540	2,210,540	-	-	-	Level 2				
Real estate investments Total fiduciary fund	5,131,588	5,131,588	-	-	-	NAV				
investments	39,860,380	34,723,023	3,745,136	943,671	448,550					
City cash & cash equivalents Pension cash & cash	68,744,977	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
equivalents Total carrying value of cash &	1,964,187	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
cash equivalents and investments	\$110,569,544	\$ 34,723,023	\$ 3,745,136	\$ 943,671	\$ 448,550					

Credit quality ratings were AAA for government bonds and ranged from BBB+ to AAA for corporate bonds.

Private investment fund – The fund primarily invests in units of alternative funds that specialize in a variety of investment strategies and types of investments. The fund was formed as closed-end management investment company and will have perpetual existence unless terminated by the ownership. Because the fund offers shares of beneficial interest at net asset value per share, the fair value of the investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the City's ownership interest in the fund.

Real estate funds – The real estate funds invest primarily in U.S. commercial and multi-family residential real estate. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. The funds were formed as open-ended investments and will have perpetual existence unless terminated by the ownership (partners). Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the City's ownership interest in partners' capital.

(4) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

The following table summarizes investments measured at fair value based on NAV per share as of September 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate fund	1,967,108	None	Quarterly	60 days prior to the end of the quarter
Real estate fund	3,164,480	None	Quarterly	Last day of the calendar quarter during which the Fund receives the notice
Total	\$ 5,131,588			

(5) Accounts Receivable:

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

	Special Assessments Receivable		Gross Accounts Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		 Net Receivable
Governmental Activities:							
General Fund	\$	636,199	\$	625,133	\$	(321,237)	\$ 940,095
Special Revenue Funds:							
Building Inspections		-		127,224		(115,943)	11,281
Stormwater Utility Fund		-		-		-	-
Airport Industrial Park		-		390,519		(170,242)	220,277
Beach Parking		-		708		-	708
Capital Projects Funds:							
Special Law Enforcement Trust		-		19,059		-	19,059
Fire and Emergency Services Capital Fund		-		460		-	460
Internal Service Fund		-		61,632		(313)	 61,319
Total – Governmental Activities		636,199		1,224,735		(607,735)	 1,253,199
Business-Type Activities:							
Sanitation		-		-		-	-
Municipal Marina		_		6,696		(5,329)	 1,367
Totals – Business-Type Activities				6,696		(5,329)	 1,367
Totals	\$	636,199	\$	1,231,431	\$	(613,064)	\$ 1,254,566
Component Unit	\$	-	\$	9,562,562	\$	(29,755)	\$ 9,532,807

(6) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers:

The outstanding balances between funds are short-term loans to cover short-term cash flow needs and expected to be repaid in full over the course of the next fiscal year. Individual interfund receivables and payables for the primary government at September 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

	rom Other lunds	Due to Other Funds		
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 8,328		
Beach Parking Fund	6,581	_		
Garage – Internal Service Fund	 1,747	 		
Total	\$ 8,328	\$ 8,328		

At September 30, 2022, there were no individual fund advances or amount due to and from other funds for the primary government. Amounts due from component units were comprised of the following:

	_	Oue From ponent Unit	Due to Primary Government			
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	1,481,559	\$	-		
Sanitation Fund		646,949		-		
Component Unit:						
Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach		-		2,128,508		
Total	\$	2,128,508	\$	2,128,508		

Amounts due to the City from the City's component unit arose from franchise fees, utility taxes, and user fees collected by the Utilities Commission on behalf of the City.

In fiscal year 2018, pursuant to Ordinance No. 31-18, the City levied a special assessment for certain benefiting property owners to fund sanitary sewer improvements along State Road 44. The sanitary sewer improvements will be constructed by the Utilities Commission and the Utilities Commission will retain ownership of the improvements. Related to the special assessment, the City entered into an agreement with the Utilities Commission under which the City, with the exception of \$20,000 to reimburse the City for initial costs incurred, will remit all funds collected from this special assessment to the Utilities Commission to fund these improvements. At September 30, 2022, \$487,767 of the principal portion of the special assessment is reported as due to component unit.

Transfers are used to move monies from various funds to debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due and move funds to finance various programs, provide grant matching funds, or to subsidize operations that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(6) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers: (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities											
		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Stormwater Fund		CRA Fund		Tr	Total ansfers Out
Governmental Activities:												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	813,288	\$	2,087,923	\$	3,414,236	\$	3,354	\$	6,318,801
Stormwater Utility Fund		-		-		717,096		-		-		717,096
Building Inspections Fund		25,000		192,000		-		-		-		217,000
American Rescue Plan Fund		200,000		793,598		-		310,944		-		1,304,542
Community Redevelopment Fund		-		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:												
Beach Parking Fund		25,000		245,000		-		-		-		270,000
Fire and Emergency Service												
Capital Fund		374,009		-		-		-		-		374,009
Transportation Capital Fund		-		362,956		-		-		-		362,956
Debt Service Fund		-		6,278,770		-				-		6,278,770
Total Transfers In	\$	624,009	\$	8,935,612	\$	2,805,019	\$	3,725,180	\$	3,354	\$	16,093,174

The general fund and stormwater utility fund transferred funds to the debt service fund for debt service payments. The general fund transferred funds to the stormwater utility fund to transfer Hazard Mitigation grant funds. The general fund transferred funds to the CRA fund to fund expenditures. The nonmajor debt service fund transferred funds to the capital projects fund which represented cash from unspent bond proceeds of the 2019 General Obligation Note and from the issuance of the 2021 Capital Improvement Revenue Note. The American Rescue Plan (ARPA) fund transferred funds to the general, capital projects, and stormwater funds to distribute funds received from the revenue loss standard allowance under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds grant. The building inspections fund and the nonmajor fire and emergency service capital and beach parking funds transferred funds to the general fund for capital assets and professional services. The general, building inspections, CRA, beach parking, and transportation capital funds transferred funds to the capital projects fund to fund long-term capital projects.

(7) **Capital Assets:**

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

		Beginning Balance, as restated		Increases]	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	40,533,198	\$	1,948,352	\$	-	\$	42,481,550
Easements		240,947		-		-		240,947
Construction in progress		10,909,695		6,312,630		(7,390,058)		9,832,267
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		51,683,840		8,260,982		(7,390,058)		52,554,764
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		49,012,820		6,926,878		(1,211,280)		54,728,418
Improvements other than buildings		30,970,425		410,651		(6,641)		31,374,435
Infrastructure		60,702,560		444,898		-		61,147,458
Machinery and equipment		19,464,576		1,646,188		(1,789,219)		19,321,545
Right-to-use equipment		1,999,328		136,426				2,135,754
Total capital assets, being depreciated		162,149,709		9,565,041		(3,007,140)		168,707,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(17,366,348)		(1,107,595)		496,518		(17,977,425)
Improvements other than buildings		(19,448,715)		(964,092)		1,162		(20,411,645)
Infrastructure		(19,538,849)		(2,602,715)		-		(22,141,564)
Machinery and equipment		(11,689,268)		(1,512,072)		1,580,290		(11,621,050)
Right-to-use equipment		(435,231)		(103,653)				(538,884)
Total accumulated depreciation		(68,478,411)		(6,290,127)		2,077,970		(72,690,568)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		93,671,298		3,274,914		(929,170)		96,017,042
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	145,355,138	\$	11,535,896	\$	(8,319,228)	\$	148,571,806
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	10,774	\$	54,613	\$	_	\$	65,387
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		10,774	<u> </u>	54,613		_		65,387
Capital assets, being depreciated:		10,771		2 .,012				35,537
Right-to-use land		47,079		_		_		47,079
Infrastructure		288,323		_		_		288,323
Machinery and equipment		17,454		25,928		-		43,382
Total capital assets, being depreciated		352,856		25,928		_		378,784
Less accumulated depreciation for:		,					_	
Right-to-use land		_		(5,044)		_		(5,044)
Infrastructure		(55,262)		(14,416)		_		(69,678)
Machinery and equipment		-		(1,296)		-		(1,296)
Total accumulated depreciation		(55,262)		(20,756)			-	(76,018)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	297,594		5,172			_	302,766
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	308,368	\$	59,785	\$	-	\$	368,153
	_						_	

(7) <u>Capital Assets:</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General governmental	\$	704,034
Public safety	·	1,282,769
Transportation		494,408
Economic environment		718,571
Physical environment		1,949,827
Culture and recreation		1,118,607
Garage – Internal service fund		21,911
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	6,290,127
Business-type activities:		
Sanitation	\$	1,296
City Marina		19,460
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	20,756

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

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve the portion of appropriates necessary to liquidate the commitment. Non-capital related encumbrances outstanding are cancelled and are not re-appropriated. These amounts are recorded as part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances, depending on the classification of the resources that will be used to liquidate the encumbrance in a subsequent fiscal year.

The City had active construction projects encumbered as of September 30, 2022. At year-end the City's encumbered commitments with contractors were as follows:

	utstanding cumbrances
General fund	\$ 491,682
Stormwater utility fund	256,794
CRA fund	15,185
Airport industrial park fund	761,951
Law enforcement capital fund	210,995
Capital projects fund	2,087,478
City marina fund	35,876
Garage fund	23,455
Total outstanding commitments	\$ 3,883,416

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts not recorded, if any, to be immaterial.

(8) **Commitments and Contingencies:** (Continued)

Airport improvements are mainly funded by federal and state matching grants. Stormwater utility improvement projects are primarily funded by debt and stormwater utility tax revenue. Capital projects, general, and other fund commitments are funded by general tax revenue.

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2022. The outcomes of established claims are included in these financial statements. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the City which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

(9) Leases

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the City's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021. The City evaluated all lease contracts and identified two existing long-term leases in which the City is the lesser and several leases in which the City is the lessor that have material future minimum lease cash inflows. GASB 87 was implemented and applied retroactively. No restatement of beginning net position or fund balance was required other than for a lease in which the City is a lessor recognized in the governmental airport fund and governmental activities, as follows:

	Sovernmental Activities Net Position	overnmental Funds und Balance	Airport Fund Fund Balance		
Balance at September 30, 2021, as previously reported Prior period adjustment – implementation of GASB 87	\$ 146,520,288 (29,750)	\$ 44,387,522 (29,750)	\$ 1,759,060 (29,750)		
Balance at October 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 146,490,538	\$ 44,357,772	\$ 1,729,310		

A. Lessee:

The City is a lessee in three lease agreements. A right-to-use asset was added to the City's capital assets for each of the assets which are included as right-to-use leased equipment in governmental activities and right-to-use leased land in business-type activities. The total beginning value of the right-to-use assets upon implementation at October 1, 2021, was \$1,999,328 in governmental activities and \$47,079 in business-type activities.

In September 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with TD Equipment Finance, Inc. as lessee for one fire truck and two fire engines. The general fund is responsible for all payments on the lease, which are due in semi-annual installments of \$108,522, including interest at 1.71%. The right-to-use assets, which has a 10-year useful life, and associated lease liability are included in governmental activities. As of September 30, 2022, the right-to-use leased equipment was recorded with a cost of \$1,999,328 and accumulated amortization of \$535,197, resulting in a net book value of \$1,464,131. The present value of the future minimum lease payments is \$835,615 at September 30, 2022.

In September 2022, the City entered into a lease agreement with Yamaha Motor Finance Corporation as lessee for 55 golf carts and one golf cart picker. The general fund is responsible for all payments on the lease, which are due in quarterly installments of \$12,078, including interest of 4.20%. The right-to-use assets, which have a 4-year useful life, and associated lease liability are included in governmental activities. As of September 30, 2022, the right-to-use leased equipment was recorded with a cost of \$136,426 and accumulated amortization of \$3,687, resulting in a net book value of \$132,739. The present value of the future minimum lease payments is \$136,426 at September 30, 2022.

(9) Leases (Continued)

In January 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Florida Bureau of Public Land Administration as lessee for a 43-slip commercial docking facility and upland municipal marina. The marina fund is responsible for all payments on the lease, which are due in annual installments of \$5,817, including interest at an effective interest rate of 2.55%. The right-to-use land, which have a 10-year useful life, and the associated lease liability are included in business-type activities. As of September 30, 2022, the right-to-use leased land was recorded with a cost of \$47,079 and accumulated amortization of \$5,044, resulting in a net book value of \$42,035. The present value of the future minimum lease payments is \$41,563 at September 30, 2022.

The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities						
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	247,813	\$	17,541	\$	265,354	\$	4,744	\$	1,072	\$	5,816
2024		252,222		13,131		265,353		4,867		950		5,817
2025		257,721		7,633		265,354		4,992		824		5,816
2026		214,285		2,759		217,044		5,121		696		5,817
2027		-		-		-		5,253		563		5,816
2028-2031		-		-		-		16,586		863		17,449
Total	\$	972,041	\$	41,064	\$	1,013,105	\$	41,563	\$	4,968	\$	46,531

B. Lessor:

The City is a lessor in seven lease agreements involving land, buildings, and airport facilities within the general and airport funds. The total lease receivables and deferred inflows on leases upon implementation at October 1, 2021, were \$167,384 in the general fund and \$2,531,370 in the airport fund. As of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized the following amounts of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows that include variable and other payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable:

	General Fund		Airport Fund		Total Governmental Activities		
Lease revenue:							
Land	\$	6,266	\$	129,934	\$	136,200	
Building		19,851		33,601		53,452	
Total lease revenue		26,117		163,535		189,652	
Interest revenue		3,904		65,811		69,715	
Variable and other revenue		21,404				21,404	
Total lease-related revenues	\$	51,425	\$	229,346	\$	280,771	
Lease receivable	\$	143,751	\$	3,072,134	\$	3,215,885	
Deferred inflows – leases	\$	141,266	\$	3,041,699	\$	3,182,965	

(10) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

A. Notes and Loans Payable

revenue appropriated by the City.

Governmental activities:

The City has entered into several long-term debt obligations where it pledges specific income streams or income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Notes and loans payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2022, were comprised of the following obligations:

\$5,000,000 Stormwater Revenue Note, Series 2017 was issued March 15, 2017, at an interest rate of 2.24% to fund construction of stormwater management improvements related to the Islesboro subdivision stormwater project. Principal and interest payments of \$280,436 are due semi-annually on November 1 and May 1 of each year until final maturity on March 1, 2027. The note is secured by a lien and pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.	\$ 2,654,554
Islesboro Subdivision Project Utilities Commission loan payable was established via	
agreement with the Utilities Commission on February 3, 2017, for an amount up to \$850,000 at an interest rate of 2.18% to finance the cost of replacement of septic tanks through the extension of sanitary sewer gravity mains and services with the Islesboro subdivision. Principal and interest payments of \$62,508 are due annually on January 1 of each year until final maturity on January 1, 2023. The loan is secured by	61 174
annual revenues the City collects from the Utilities Commission.	61,174
\$10,595,000 General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2014 was issued at an interest rate of 1.95% on September 16, 2014, to refund the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005. Principal and interest payments are due on July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2024. The general obligation note is secured by full faith, credit, and taxing power as pledged by the City.	2,280,000
\$9,500,000 General Obligation Note, Series 2019 was issued August 29, 2019, at an interest rate of 2.45% to finance the costs of the acquisition of lands along the Turnbull Creek Watershed. Principal and interest payments are due annually on July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2039. The general obligation note is secured by full faith, credit, and taxing power as pledged by the City.	8,403,000
\$6,140,000 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2014 was issued September 16, 2014, at an interest rate of 2.74% to refund the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 of each year until final maturity on October 1, 2029. The note is secured by a lien and pledge of the non-ad valorem tax revenues and any other	
, and the second	2 265 000

3,365,000

(10) **Long-Term Liabilities:** (Continued)

\$10,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Note, Series 2018 was
issued May 10, 2018, at an interest rate of 2.17% to finance capital projects and to
refund the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2013.
Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Principal
payments are due annually on October 1 of each year until final maturity on
October 1, 2033. The note is secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem and other
revenue appropriated by the City.

\$ 8,480,000

\$14,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2021 was issued May 13, 2021, at a variable interest rate of 79% of LIBOR plus 58 basis points (2.61% at September 30, 2022) to finance transportation and other capital improvement projects. The note is a non-revolving draw-down loan facility. The City drew down \$50,001 on May 13, 2021, \$300,000 on September 21, 2021, \$1,200,000 on December 3, 2021, \$1,500,000 on May 18, 2022, and \$2,000,000 on August 18, 2022.. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due at final maturity on April 1, 2024. The note is secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem and other revenue appropriated by the City.

5,050,001

\$651,331 State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement executed with FDEP on August 12, 2002, at an interest rate of 3.09% to provide State Revolving Fund assistance for the construction of additional stormwater system improvements. Principal and interest payments of \$20,204 are due semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year until final maturity on February 15, 2023. The loan is secured by a pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.

19,896

\$519,326 State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement executed with FDEP on December 31, 2003, at an interest rate of 2.96% to provide State Revolving Fund assistance for the construction of additional stormwater system improvements. Principal and interest payments of \$16,655 are due semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year until final maturity on May 15, 2024. The loan is secured by a pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.

64,228

\$457,257 State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement executed with FDEP on September 19, 2006, at an interest rate of 2.47% to finance costs related to the Central Beach Phase 2 Flood Mitigation Improvements Project. Principal and interest payments of \$10,000 are due semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year until final maturity on July 15, 2028. The loan is secured by a pledge of the City's stormwater utility fees.

110,895

Total governmental activities
Less: current maturities
Total governmental activities long-term debt

30,488,748 (3,028,297) \$ 27,460,451

Business-type activities:

The City had no outstanding notes or loans payable in its business-type activities.

(10) **Long-Term Liabilities:** (Continued)

B. Changes in Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

Balance, Ending as restated Additions Deletions Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Notes and loans payable:		
General obligation notes \$ 12,185,000 \$ - \$ (1,502,000) \$ 10,683,000 \$	1,534,000	
Capital improvement notes 12,651,000 - (806,000) 11,845,000	860,000	
Stormwater notes 3,271,601 - (555,873) 2,715,728	565,392	
State Revolving Fund loans 281,758 - (86,739) 195,019	68,905	
Line of credit 350,001 4,700,000 - 5,050,001		
Total notes and loans payable 28,739,360 4,700,000 (2,950,612) 30,488,748	3,028,297	
Leases payable 1,089,967 136,426 (254,352) 972,041	247,813	
Compensated absences 1,863,769 1,450,601 (1,522,522) 1,791,849	292,474	
Governmental activities – \$ 31,693,096 \$ 6,287,027 \$ (4,727,486) \$ 33,252,638 \$	3,568,584	
Business-type activities:		
Leases payable \$ 47,079 \$ - \$ (5,516) \$ 41,563 \$	4,744	
Compensated absences 5,485 3,404 - 8,889	2,847	
Business-type activities –		
Total long-term liabilities $\frac{$52,564}{}$ $\frac{$3,404}{}$ $\frac{$(5,516)}{}$ $\frac{$50,452}{}$	7,591	
Utilities Commission:		
Utilities revenue certificates \$ 78,410,875 \$ - \$ (2,330,570) \$ 76,080,305 \$	1,535,000	
Component unit –	1 525 000	
Total bonds payable \$\frac{\\$ 78,410,875}{\$} \frac{\\$ - \\$ (2,330,570)}{\$} \frac{\\$ 76,080,305}{\$} \frac{\\$ }{\$}	1,535,000	

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, \$22,755 of internal service fund compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. The above Utilities Commission long-term debt presentation contains highly summarized select data. A more detailed debt presentation is available in the Utilities Commission's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the administrative office, as discussed in Note (1)(b).

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

Principal		Interest	Total		
3,028,297	\$	578,736	\$	3,607,033	
8,059,961		642,939		8,702,900	
1,869,431		444,425		2,313,856	
1,917,759		399,571		2,317,330	
1,983,666		349,577		2,333,243	
7,526,634		1,189,960		8,716,594	
4,926,000		394,697		5,320,697	
1,177,000		43,438		1,220,438	
30,488,748	\$	4,043,343		34,532,091	
	8,059,961 1,869,431 1,917,759 1,983,666 7,526,634 4,926,000 1,177,000	3,028,297 8,059,961 1,869,431 1,917,759 1,983,666 7,526,634 4,926,000 1,177,000	3,028,297 \$ 578,736 8,059,961 642,939 1,869,431 444,425 1,917,759 399,571 1,983,666 349,577 7,526,634 1,189,960 4,926,000 394,697 1,177,000 43,438	3,028,297 \$ 578,736 \$ 8,059,961 642,939 1,869,431 444,425 1,917,759 399,571 1,983,666 349,577 7,526,634 1,189,960 4,926,000 394,697 1,177,000 43,438	

(11) Tax Abatements:

The City has adopted a tax abatement program in accordance with Florida Statute 196.1995. The abatement program was approved by the City Commission via Ordinance No. 73-14 and approved by the voters during a November 2014 referendum. The program allows a qualifying business to apply for tax reductions of up to 100% of the City's assessed millage for up to ten years for meeting certain requirements. Each tax abatement application is considered on a case-by-case basis by the City Commission. The City entered into an abatement agreement with a company effective March 31, 2018. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City had no property tax amounts abated.

(12) Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which are, in the opinion of management, satisfactorily insured by general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City has identified specific locations which may require site remediation due to various soil and groundwater pollutants. An assessment has been performed at two locations on the City's airport property as well as at the City garage. As of September 30, 2022, no costs of cleanup have been determined with regards to the airport sites, rather the possible contaminated portions of the property have been roped off so as not to be disturbed. The garage property is undergoing additional assessments to determine the extent of the pollution. If it is determined the City is liable for clean-up, the maximum exposure to the City will be the pollution remediation insurance deductible of \$25,000. All estimates of liability are subject to change over time due to changes in the costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing remediation efforts.

(13) **Deferred Employee Benefits:**

The City provides its employees with a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of these plans are administered by the International City Managers Association Retirement Corporation. The plans have been amended to include provisions changed by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001. Annual contributions, determined by the participant, may not exceed the lesser of \$18,500 or 100% of gross annual compensation for plan years beginning in 2018. Deferred compensation withheld from a participating employee's pay is taxable as current income. Such compensation is not available to the employees until employment termination, retirement, or death. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

(14) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description—City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, Post-Retirement Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the Plan to retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the City who retire from active service either under disability or after attaining age 62 or at least 30 years of service for general employees, or after attaining age 55 or at least 25 years of service for sworn employees. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

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

Funding Policy—The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by state statutes and may be amended by the state legislature. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements and is subject to constant revision. The City has opted to not fund the total OPEB obligation or the resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an annual basis. The City utilizes the General Fund to liquidate the liability for the OPEB obligation from previous years.

Benefits Provided—The Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected, however, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees actually have a higher cost which means the City is actually subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employee, known as the "implicit rate subsidy."

Plan Membership—At October 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Employees	262
Inactive Employees	58
	320

Total OPEB Liability—The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,900,613 was measured as of September 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	4.59%
Salary increases	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.00% graded down by 0.25% per
	year to 4.50% in FY2032
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100 00%

Discount rate: The selected discount rate is based on the prescribed discount interest rate methodology under GASB No. 74/75 using an average of three 20-year bond indices as of September 30, 2022.

Mortality rates: Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables based on Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Payroll.

Implicit subsidy: This reflects the difference between the premium rate or cost charged to a retiree for a particular benefit as compared to the estimated rate of cost to the retiree, if those benefits were calculated reflecting retirees as a separate group (rather than their costs bundled with the active population). The results in this valuation reflect an implicit subsidy in the cost projections. This valuation solely reflected an implicit subsidy, since no explicit subsidy was provided for health benefits.

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

Retirement eligibility: Eligibility for early retirement is based on meeting a criterion of minimum age and/or years of service (YOS) requirements based on class of employees. Eligibility was provided for normal and early retirement. For conservatism, the actuary assumed eligibility at early retirement. Criteria for normal and early retirement are summarized as follows. For general employees, retirement is assumed to occur at age 62 with 10 years of service or at any age with 30 years of service; for firefighters, retirement is assumed to occur at age 55 with 10 years of service or at any age with 25 years of service; for police officers, retirement is assumed to occur at age 55 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service.

Disability Assumptions: This reflects disability assumptions from the active plan and is based on age. This is the assumption used for the FRS.

Retirement Assumptions: This reflects rate of retirement from the active plan and is based on age and gender. This is the assumption used for the FRS.

Spouses and dependents: Spouses are valued for benefits similar to retired employees. Employees with spouses are assumed to be married to those spouses at and throughout retirement. Employees that are without spouses (or not covering a spouse) are assumed to be single at and throughout retirement. Based on the contribution rates for future retirees, it is assumed that actives with dependent coverage will elect dependent coverage in retirement 80% of the time. This assumption is based on judgement and review of the reported census information. It is assumed that female spouses are three years younger than male employees and male spouses are three years older than female employees unless actual spouse date of birth information was provided. Spousal dates of birth were not provided in the census, so this assumption since individuals with family coverage had no spouse date of birth information.

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

Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 2,516,915
Changes for a year:	
Service cost	8,753
Interest	111,354
Changes of assumptions	(554,625)
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy	 (181,784)
Net changes	 (616,302)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 1,900,613

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 4.59%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.59%) or 1% higher (5.59%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,075,040	\$	1,900,613	\$	1,753,922

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0% graded down to 4.50%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (7.0%):

	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,729,486	\$	1,900,613	\$	2,103,070

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022; the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$8,736). At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows of Resources
Demographic changes Changes of assumptions	\$ 246,568	\$ (110,252) (787,231)
Total	\$ 246,568	\$ (897,483)

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	\$	(128,843)
2024		(128,843)
2025		(128,843)
2026		(50,539)
2027		(11,971)
Thereafter		(201,876)
Total	\$	(650,915)

(15) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description and Administration

The entity participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the entity's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Contributions

The entity participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2022, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2022	After June 30, 2022
Regular Class	10.82%	11.91%
Senior Management	29.01%	31.57%
Special Risk	25.89%	38.65%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, which are included in the above rates.

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

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

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 87,202
Entity Contributions – HIS	7,143
Employee Contributions – FRS	12,909

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

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

Plan	et Pension Liability
FRS	\$ 760,365
HIS	 125,034
Total	\$ 885,399

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the entity's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2022	2021
FRS	0.002043552%	0.002655201%
HIS	0.001180504%	0.001716830%

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

Plan	Pension Expense		
FRS HIS	\$	24,511 (24,286)	
Total	\$	225	

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

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

	FRS			HIS				
	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	I	Deferred inflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36,113	\$	-	\$	3,795	\$	(550)
Changes of assumptions		93,642		-		7,167		(19,343)
Net difference between projected and actual								
investment earnings		50,207		-		181		-
Change in proportionate share		-		(249,432)		2,537		(79,800)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		22,691				1,688		
	\$	202,653	\$	(249,432)	\$	15,368	\$	(99,693)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
2023	\$ (23,162) \$	(23,003)	\$ (46,165)
2024	(47,076)	(17,339)	(64,415)
2025	(73,946)	(14,873)	(88,819)
2026	83,136	(12,829)	70,307
2027	(8,422)	(12,942)	(21,364)
Thereafter	 	(5,027)	(5,027)
Total	\$ (69,470) \$	(86,013)	\$ (155,483)

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.70%. This rate did not change from the prior year rate. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 2.16%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2022, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.6%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%
Global equities	54.0%	8.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the entity calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the entity's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Cumant	,	NPL with	NPL at Current	NPL with
Plan	Current Discount Rate		% Decrease	count Rate	6 Increase
FRS	6.70%	\$	1,315,000	\$ 760,365	\$ 296,625
HIS	3.54%		143,049	125,034	110,127

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

B. General Employees – Defined Contribution Plan

The City contributes to a defined contribution plan which is administered by the ICMA-RC, PO Box 96220, Washington, DC 20090-6220. The City established the plan for all regular full-time and regular part-time employees hired on or after January 1, 1996 by revoking its participation in the FRS, with respect to such employees. All qualifying employees at least 18 years of age participate in the plan on the date of employment. Normal retirement and disability benefits are available after 5 years of service and attaining age 62.

Early retirement and disability benefits are available after 5 years of service and attaining age 55. Employer contributions to the plan are 8% of the employee gross wages. Employees may make supplemental contributions to the extent permitted by law. The City Commission has the authority to amend the Plan's provisions including any amendments to the contribution rate.

Employer contributions to the defined contribution plan for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$638,058, \$600,803, and \$608,629, respectively. Employee contributions to the defined contribution plan for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$27,861, \$26,316, and \$29,643, respectively.

C. Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City maintains and administers separate single-employer pension plans for all eligible police officers and firefighters, which assets are included in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (the "Police Plan") and the Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (the "Fire Plan"). The plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports and are not included in any other retirement systems or entities financial report.

Plan Description and Administration

All certified police officers and firefighters are eligible to participate in the respective plans after a sixmonth probationary period. Benefits vest with eligible employees after ten years of participation. The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in the various acts of the Florida Legislature, which created the funds, including subsequent amendments thereto. These statues provide, in general, that funds are to be accumulated from employee contributions, City contributions, State appropriations and income from investments from accumulated funds. The statutes also provide that should the accumulated funds at any time be insufficient to meet and pay the benefits due, the City shall supplement the funds by an appropriation from current funds or from any revenues which may be lawfully used for said purposes in an amount sufficient to make up the deficiency. The investments of the two funds are administered, managed, and operated by their respective boards of trustees using the services of the City staff and local financial institutions.

The Plans are administered by a Board of Trustees comprised of the following:

Police Plan—Two legal residents of the City, appointed by the City Commission; two members of the Plan elected by a majority of the police officers who are members of the Plan; and a fifth trustee who is chosen by a majority of the first four trustees.

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

Fire Plan—Two legal residents of the City, appointed by the City Commission; two members of the Plan elected by a majority of the firefighters who are members of the Plan; and a fifth trustee who is chosen by a majority of the first four trustees.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Each Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Current membership in the employee retirement plans was composed of the following at October 1, 2021:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59	51
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	30	6
Active plan members	46	45
Total plan membership	135	102

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value and are managed by an independent third-party money manager.

Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Performance reporting, administrative expenses, and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodians' determination of value. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings or, at the exclusive option of the City, from expense reimbursements made by the City.

Contributions

The State of Florida has established guidelines for state and local pension plan funding and requires submission to and approval of the local government's actuarial reports by a State Bureau at least every third year. Authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the City Commission. The employer contribution requirements are actuarially determined.

The City participates under Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes, in establishing its own Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Trust Funds. As a participating city, the City receives annual distributions of fire insurance premium tax and casualty insurance premium tax on property and casualty insurance policies written within the City's legal limits. The tax monies are collected by the Florida Department of Revenue and disbursed by the Florida Division of Retirement to each participating city or district. Amounts received by the City are legally restricted to be deposited directly into the respective retirement trust funds. These contributions are recorded and recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenue with a corresponding expenditure reported in Public Safety personal service costs.

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

The City uses the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method for both Plans to determine required contribution under its retirement systems because it provides for the systematic funding of the normal cost and any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. These are acceptable methods to the State of Florida.

Police Officers' Pension Plan

Normal retirement: Normal retirement occurs at the earlier of: 1) age 55 and the completion of 10 years of credited service, or 2) the completion of 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Pension benefits are paid at 3.0% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) times credited service.

Early retirement: A member is eligible for early retirement upon attaining age 50 and 10 years of credited service. Pension benefits under early retirement are determined as for normal retirement and reduced 3.0% for each year that early retirement precedes normal retirement.

Disability: Eligibility for a service incurred disability is covered from date of employment. Eligibility for a non-service incurred disability vests after 10 years of credited service. Benefits are accrued to date of disability. The minimum benefit for service incurred is 42% of AFC and 25% of AFC for non-service incurred.

Pre-retirement death benefits: For vested or eligible-to-retire members, a monthly benefit equal to 50% of the member's AFC is payable for the life of the spouse or date there is no longer a surviving dependent. For non-vested members, the Plan provides a refund of the required contribution account.

Termination of employment: If a member terminates employment with the City in less than 10 years, the member receives a refund of accumulated contributions without interest. If a member terminates employment with the City after 10 years or more of credited service, the member receives a refund of contributions with an actuarially discounted benefit payable upon reaching retirement age or the accrued benefit payable at retirement age.

Contributions: Effective October 1, 2020, all members will contribute 8.0% of their salary. For City and State contributions, it is the remaining amount required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service costs, if any, as provided in Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Normal retirement: Normal retirement occurs at the earlier of: 1) age 55 and the completion of 10 years of credited service, or 2) the completion of 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Pension benefits are paid at 3.0% of average final compensation times credited service.

Early retirement: A member is eligible for early retirement upon attaining age 50 and 10 years of credited service. Pension benefits under early retirement are determined as for normal retirement and reduced 3.0% for each year that early retirement precedes normal retirement.

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

Disability: Eligibility for a service incurred disability is covered from date of employment. Eligibility for a non-service incurred disability vests after 5 years of credited service. Benefits are accrued to date of disability. The minimum benefit for service incurred is 42% of AFC and 25% of average monthly earnings for non-service incurred.

Vesting: A member is fully vested (100%) after 10 years of credited service. A member will receive the vested portion of their accrued benefit payable at the otherwise normal retirement date.

Pre-retirement death benefits: For pre-retirement death in the line of duty, 50% of AFC is payable for the life of the spouse. For the pre-retirement death of a member (not in the line of duty) with less than 10 years of credited service, the Plan provides a refund of accumulated contributions. In the event of the pre-retirement death of a member (not in the line of duty) with more than 10 years of credited service, the Plan provides a monthly spouse benefit assuming the member retired and selected 50% Joint and Survivor Annuity.

Contributions: Effective October 1, 2014, all members will contribute 10% of their base compensation. City and State contributions make up the remaining amount required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service costs, if any, as provided in Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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

Investment Policy

See Note (4) for additional discussion of the investment policies for each of the Plans. The following was the asset allocation policy for each of the plans at September 30, 2022:

	Target Asset Allocation				
Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan			
Domestic equity	45.0%	50.0%			
International equity	15.0%	10.0%			
Bonds/US Corps Bonds-Core	25.0%	27.5%			
Hedge Funds	n/a	5.0%			
Real estate	10.0%	7.5%			
Cash	5.0%	n/a			

Rate of return: The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Police and Fire Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -13.89%, and -15.57%, respectively.

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

Net Pension Liability

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

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Eligibility	Eligibility for Normal Retirement. Members hired on or after January 23, 2013, are not eligible.	Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements and hired prior to July 1, 2012.
Participation	Not to exceed 60 months.	Not to exceed 60 months.
Rate of Return	Interest is credited after each month at a fixed rate of 6.5% for members who entered prior to October 1, 2012. Other members	At participant's election (prior to October 1, 2012): a) 6.5% interest or b) actual net rate of investment return credited each fiscal quarter.
	receive the actual plan earnings, subject to a maximum of 6.5% and a minimum of 0.0% per year.	May change election once during the DROP period.
		For those members that entered DROP on or after October 1, 2012, actual rate of investment return up to a maximum of 6.5% per annum and a minimum of 0.0% per annum credited quarterly.
DROP Balance as of		
September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ 458,609

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

]	Police Plan	 Fire Plan	 Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	25,589,698 (18,648,460)	\$ 32,795,245 (23,722,303)	\$ 58,384,943 (42,370,763)
Net pension liability	\$	6,941,238	\$ 9,072,942	\$ 16,014,180
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability		72.87%	72.33%	72.57%

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

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

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inflation	2.70%	2.30%
Salary increases	Service based	Service based
Discount rate	7.75%	7.80%
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.80%

Mortality rate:

Healthy Active Lives:

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

year

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

year

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:

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

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:

Female: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees.

Male: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. 75% (Police) and 90% (Fire) of active deaths are assumed to

be service-incurred.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term	Expected Real	
Rate of	f Return	

Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Domestic equity	7.1%	5.84%
International equity	3.1%	4.64%
Bonds/fixed income	2.0%	1.36%
Private investment fund	n/a	1.78%
Real estate	6.4%	4.64%
Cash	(0.1%)	n/a

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Police and Fire Plan investments was 7.75% and 7.80%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability:

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

	Police Plan				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a – b)		
Beginning Balance	\$ 24,449,208	\$ 22,079,165	\$ 2,370,043		
Changes for year:					
Service cost	556,886	_	556,886		
Interest	1,904,528	-	1,904,528		
Share plan allocation	73,460	-	73,460		
Differences between expected/actual experience	(507,248)	-	(507,248)		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	=		
Changes of benefit terms	843,427	-	843,427		
Contributions – employer	-	800,974	(800,974)		
Contributions – state	-	313,314	(313,314)		
Contributions – employee	-	256,490	(256,490)		
Net investment income		(3,021,657)	3,021,657		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,730,563)	(1,730,563)	-		
Administrative expenses		(49,263)	49,263		
Net changes	1,140,490	(3,430,705)	4,571,195		
Ending Balance	\$ 25,589,698	\$ 18,648,460	\$ 6,941,238		

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

	Fire Plan					
	Total Pension Liability (a)			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a – b)
Beginning Balance	\$	32,586,727	\$	29,104,870	\$	3,481,857
Changes for year:						
Service cost		400,384		-		400,384
Interest		2,491,711		-		2,491,711
Share plan allocation		32,161		-		32,161
Differences between expected/actual experience		(701,611)		-		(701,611)
Changes of assumptions		17,494		-		17,494
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Contributions – employer		-		568,221		(568,221)
Contributions – state		-		303,669		(303,669)
Contributions – employee		-		296,669		(296,669)
Contributions – buy back		52,575		52,575		-
Net investment income		-		(4,430,488)		4,430,488
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,084,196)		(2,084,196)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(89,017)		89,017
Net changes		208,518		(5,382,567)		5,591,085
Ending Balance	\$	32,795,245	\$	23,722,303	\$	9,072,942

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the selected discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability (NPL) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease	NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase
Police	7.75%	\$ 9,922,364	\$ 6,941,238	\$ 4,474,814
Fire	7.80%	12,842,140	9,072,942	5,940,636
Total		\$ 22,764,504	\$ 16,014,180	\$ 10,415,450

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,135,048 and \$1,494,720 in the Police and Fire pension plans, respectively, for a total of \$3,629,768.

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

	Police Plan				Fire Plan			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	490,235	\$	(338,166) (50,109)	\$	13,122	\$	(532,503)
actual investment earnings		2,359,700			4,	,240,117		
	\$	2,849,935	\$	(388,275)	\$ 4,	,253,239	\$	(532,503)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	Po	Police Plan		Fire Plan
2023	\$	615,967	\$	941,952
2024		432,232		699,172
2025		470,072		746,904
2026		943,389		1,332,708
2027		-		-
Thereafter		_		_

C. Pension Fund Financial Statements

The City does not issue separate financial statements for the Police or Fire Plans. The basic financial statements of the City include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position that presents a single column presented by fund type for all pension trust funds.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, pension expense was recognized as follows:

Plan	Pen	Pension Expense					
FRS	\$	24,511					
HIS		(24,286)					
Police		2,135,048					
Fire		1,494,720					
Total	\$	3,629,993					

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

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

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 592,647	\$ 1,371,540	\$ 1,964,187
Prepaid benefit payments		145,746	145,746
Receivables:			
Employer contributions receivable	33,771	-	33,771
State premium taxes	-	303,669	303,669
Other receivables	-	32,933	32,933
Interest and dividends receivable	-	65,282	65,282
Total receivables	33,771	401,884	435,655
Investments, at fair value:			
Common stock	_	12,510,221	12,510,221
Government agency obligations	_	3,282,418	3,282,418
Corporate equity securities	_	2,316,167	2,316,167
Mutual funds	12,647,022	1,762,424	14,409,446
Real estate funds	3,164,480	1,967,108	5,131,588
Annuity contracts	2,210,540	-	2,210,540
Total investments	18,022,042	21,838,338	39,860,380
Total assets	18,648,460	23,757,508	42,405,968
Accounts payable	-	35,205	35,205
Total liabilities	-	35,205	35,205
	\$ 18,648,460	\$ 23,722,303	\$ 42,370,763
			

(15) **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:** (Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 800,974	\$ 568,221	\$ 1,369,195
Plan members	256,490	349,241	605,731
State - insurance premium taxes	313,314	303,669	616,983
Total contributions	1,370,778	1,221,131	2,591,909
Investment earnings			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(3,466,482)	(4,736,122)	(8,202,604)
Interest and dividends	481,121	481,772	962,893
Total investment earnings	(2,985,361)	(4,254,350)	(7,239,711)
Less: investment expense	(36,296)	(176,138)	(212,434)
Net investment income (loss)	(3,021,657)	(4,430,488)	(7,452,145)
Total additions	(1,650,879)	(3,209,357)	(4,860,236)
De ductions			
Benefit payments and refunds	1,730,563	2,084,196	3,814,759
Administrative expenses	49,263	89,017	138,280
Total deductions	1,779,826	2,173,213	3,953,039
Change in net position	(3,430,705)	(5,382,570)	(8,813,275)
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	22,079,165	29,104,873	51,184,038
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 18,648,460	\$ 23,722,303	\$ 42,370,763

(16) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for fiscal years subsequent to September 30, 2022, that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions in GASB 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

(16) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:** (Continued)

GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends various provisions regarding the calculation methodology and required disclosures related to the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

(17) **Subsequent Events:**

The City leases three different properties to Airgate Aviation, Inc. Airgate has defaulted on the terms of the lease agreement based upon unpaid rent in the approximate amount of \$170,000 and is currently holding over in those spaces. These amounts receivable have been fully allowed for as of September 30, 2022. The City is seeking to evict Airgate and recover overdue rent by entering litigation subsequent to year-end. Through the litigation, the City may be subject to various claims by Airgate, including the overcharging of sales tax by 0.5% on certain properties during a certain period of time. However, the City does not believe those claims will constitute a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

At the end of September 2022, the City was affected by Hurricane Ian, and again in November 2022 by Hurricane Nicole. These hurricanes were primarily wind and flooding events, causing damage to many of the city facilities along with debris, power outages, and flooding damages. Debris removal and cleanup costs, facility damage, and emergency protective measures incurred due to these hurricanes are estimated at \$5 million. Expected reimbursements of over 95% are expected from FEMA, and state, and insurance proceeds.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 8,753	\$ 28,293	\$ 27,492	\$ 86,745	\$ 123,075
Interest	111,354	57,714	50,282	111,471	111,004
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	(242,684)	-
Changes of assumptions	(554,625)	(11,498)	380,089	(613,988)	-
Benefit payments - implicit rate subsidy	(181,784)	(155,723)	(169,206)	(117,052)	(149,844)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(616,302)	(81,214)	288,657	(775,508)	84,235
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	2,516,915	2,598,129	2,309,472	3,084,980	3,000,745
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 1,900,613	\$ 2,516,915	\$ 2,598,129	\$ 2,309,472	\$ 3,084,980
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,895,820	\$ 11,841,332	\$ 11,841,332	\$ 8,567,107	\$ 9,760,283
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.25%	21.26%	21.94%	26.96%	31.61%
Notes to Schedule:					
There are no assets accumulated in a trust that pay for related benefits. Valuation date:	10/1/2021	10/1/2019	10/1/2019	10/1/2018	10/1/2017
Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the effects of cha	nges in the discount	rate each period			
The following are the discount rates used in each period:	inges in the discount	and such period.			
Discount rates:	4.59%	2.29%	2.26%	3.58%	3.64%

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

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 556,886	\$ 468,507	\$ 442,060	\$ 392,733	\$ 411,234	\$ 386,508	\$ 334,447	\$ 320,867	\$ 307,413
Interest	1,904,528	1,735,115	1,672,869	1,637,490	1,610,755	1,590,095	1,558,438	1,570,033	1,556,015
Share plan allocation	73,460	78,366	144,371	139,003	118,915	85,276	70,816	54,834	51,740
Change in funding standard account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(229,824)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(507,248)	723,796	513,348	(35,443)	441,756	95,140	(143,908)	(583,632)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	, -	(200,434)	-	317,507	-	385,882	-	_
Changes of benefit terms	843,427	_	(2,341)	_	´-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - buy back	´-	_	-	_	_	10,011	-	-	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,730,563)	(1,818,514)	(1,673,162)	(1,650,024)	(1,984,538)	(1,882,484)	(1,340,827)	(1,700,396)	(1,346,754)
Net change in total pension liability	1,140,490	1,187,270	896,711	483,759	915,629	284,546	864,848	(338,294)	338,590
Total pension liability - beginning	24,449,208	23,261,938	22,365,227	21,881,468	20,965,839	20,681,293	19,816,445	20,154,739	19,816,149
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 25,589,698	\$ 24,449,208	\$ 23,261,938	\$ 22,365,227	\$ 21,881,468	\$ 20,965,839	\$ 20,681,293	\$ 19,816,445	\$ 20,154,739
Total Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 800,974	\$ 698,765	\$ 436,035	\$ 761,530	\$ 649,833	\$ 420,771	\$ 580,632	\$ 557,661	\$ 470,733
Contributions - state	313,314	279,195	266,833	261,466	241,378	207,739	193,279	177,297	174,203
Contributions - employee	256,490	231,017	268,671	251,882	226,774	220,334	198,424	184,836	137,166
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	-	-	10,011	-	-	-
Net investment income	(3,021,657)	3,808,068	1,619,063	824,708	1,100,357	1,556,057	1,217,573	337,826	1,640,698
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,730,563)	(1,818,514)	(1,673,162)	(1,650,024)	(1,984,538)	(1,882,484)	(1,340,827)	(1,700,396)	(1,346,754)
Administrative expense	(49,263)	(47,798)	(48,209)	(52,505)	(38,075)	(38,227)	(42,439)	(37,482)	(29,248)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,430,705)	3,150,733	869,231	397,057	195,729	494,201	806,642	(480,258)	1,046,798
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	22,079,165	18,928,432	18,059,201	17,662,144	17,466,415	16,972,214	16,165,572	16,645,830	15,599,032
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 18,648,460	\$ 22,079,165	\$ 18,928,432	\$ 18,059,201	\$ 17,662,144	\$ 17,466,415	\$ 16,972,214	\$ 16,165,572	\$ 16,645,830
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,941,238	\$ 2,370,043	\$ 4,333,506	\$ 4,306,026	\$ 4,219,324	\$ 3,499,424	\$ 3,709,079	\$ 3,650,873	\$ 3,508,909
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	72.87%	90.31%	81.37%	80.75%	80.72%	83.31%	82.07%	81.58%	82.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,206,121	\$ 2,816,440	\$ 2,686,705	\$ 2,518,818	\$ 2,267,739	\$ 2,203,342	\$ 1,984,243	\$ 2,206,819	\$ 1,658,351
Not manaion liability as a manantage of account a second	216 500/	04 150/	161 200/	170.050/	196.069/	150 000/	196 020/	165 440/	211.500/
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	216.50%	84.15%	161.29%	170.95%	186.06%	158.82%	186.93%	165.44%	211.59%
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	-13.89%	20.58%	9.21%	4.81%	6.63%	9.43%	7.73%	2.11%	10.88%
Annual Money-Weighted Nate of Return	-13.0970	20.3670	9.4170	4.0170	0.0370	7. 4 370	1.1370	2.1170	10.0070

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 400,384	\$ 422,326	\$ 366,299	\$ 290,009	\$ 254,240	\$ 269,679	\$ 230,789	\$ 213,595	\$ 203,023
Interest	2,491,711	2,416,158	2,220,502	2,117,944	2,072,778	2,027,851	1,913,573	1,933,796	1,944,483
Share plan allocation	32,161	33,980	40,941	32,041	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	1,203,605	-	249,625	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	(701,611)	(18,882)	479,912	554,436	(214,976)	76,802	332,637	3,756	-
Changes of assumptions	17,494	-	(200,574)	-	285,346	-	772,171	-	-
Contributions - buy back	52,575	13,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(2,084,196)	(1,669,155)	(1,647,463)	(1,871,467)	(1,656,042)	(1,924,346)	(1,758,674)	(3,089,977)	(1,496,734)
Net change in total pension liability	208,518	2,401,699	1,259,617	1,372,588	741,346	449,986	1,490,496	(938,830)	650,772
Total pension liability - beginning	32,586,727	30,185,028	28,925,411	27,552,823	26,811,477	26,361,491	24,870,995	25,809,825	25,159,053
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 32,795,245	\$ 32,586,727	\$ 30,185,028	\$ 28,925,411	\$ 27,552,823	\$ 26,811,477	\$ 26,361,491	\$ 24,870,995	\$ 25,809,825
Total Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 568,221	\$ 597,547	\$ 714,681	\$ 1,524,584	\$ 1,275,075	\$ 1,298,978	\$ 1,406,792	\$ 1,361,079	\$ 1,014,458
Contributions - state	303,669	305,035	319,219	301,157	277,107	288,780	276,578	277,167	295,516
Contributions - employee	296,669	283,908	279,875	256,832	227,693	217,961	208,955	189,832	131,769
Contributions - buy back	52,575	13,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(4,430,488)	4,048,870	2,086,502	566,506	1,801,890	2,020,439	1,160,830	178,352	1,341,294
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(2,084,196)	(1,669,155)	(1,647,463)	(1,871,467)	(1,656,042)	(1,924,346)	(1,758,674)	(3,089,977)	(1,496,734)
Administrative expense	(89,017)	(59,837)	(50,220)	(38,059)	(34,738)	(35,437)	(31,293)	(28,126)	(25,835)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(5,382,567)	3,520,035	1,702,594	739,553	1,890,985	1,866,375	1,263,188	(1,111,673)	1,260,468
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	29,104,870	25,584,835	23,882,241	23,142,688	21,251,703	19,385,328	18,122,140	19,233,813	17,973,345
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 23,722,303	\$ 29,104,870	\$ 25,584,835	\$ 23,882,241	\$ 23,142,688	\$ 21,251,703	\$ 19,385,328	\$ 18,122,140	\$ 19,233,813
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 9,072,942	\$ 3,481,857	\$ 4,600,193	\$ 5,043,170	\$ 4,410,135	\$ 5,559,774	\$ 6,976,163	\$ 6,748,855	\$ 6,576,012
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.33%	89.32%	84.76%	82.56%	83.99%	79.26%	73.54%	72.86%	74.52%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,966,662	\$ 2,839,080	\$ 2,798,752	\$ 2,584,583	\$ 2,276,928	\$ 2,179,782	\$ 2,073,116	\$ 2,513,046	\$ 1,727,904
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	305.83%	122.64%	164.37%	195.13%	193.69%	255.06%	336.51%	268.55%	380.58%
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	-15.57%	16.11%	8.92%	2.53%	8.71%	10.82%	6.62%	0.99%	7.64%

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

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

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2022	\$ 1,090,081	\$ 1,090,081	-	3,206,121	34.00%
2021	912,527	912,527	-	2,816,440	32.40%
2020	683,549	683,549	-	2,686,705	25.44%
2019	808,540	808,540	-	2,518,818	32.10%
2018	730,212	730,212	-	2,267,739	32.20%
2017	680,833	680,833	-	2,203,342	30.90%
2016	748,060	748,060	-	1,984,243	37.70%
2015	750,435	750,435	-	2,206,819	34.01%
2014	823,020	823,020	-	1,658,351	49.63%

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

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2022	\$ 875,165	\$ 839,729	35,436	2,966,662	28.31%
2021	789,264	868,602	(79,338)	2,839,080	30.59%
2020	982,362	992,959	(10,597)	2,798,752	35.48%
2019	1,793,700	1,825,741	(32,041)	2,584,583	70.64%
2018	1,557,418	1,552,182	5,236	2,276,928	68.17%
2017	1,582,522	1,587,758	(5,236)	2,179,782	72.84%
2016	1,683,370	1,683,370	-	2,073,116	81.20%
2015	1,638,246	1,638,246	-	2,513,046	65.19%
2014	1,309,974	1,309,974	-	1,727,904	75.81%

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

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30. 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2016 2015 2014 2017 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.002043552% 0.002655201% 0.003025701% 0.003192409% 0.003346022% 0.003402399% 0.003633797% 0.005021702% 0.004756798% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 760,365 \$ 200,570 \$ 1,311,383 \$ 1,099,421 \$ 1,007,839 \$ 1,006,407 \$ 917,537 \$ 648,620 \$ 290,235 Covered payroll 430,304 607,924 639,129 602,252 651,281 675,513 716,912 906,883 994,059 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of 32.99% 205.18% 182.55% 154.75% 148.98% 127.98% 71.52% 29.20% covered payroll 176.70% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 82.89% 96.40% 78.85% 82.61% 84.26% 83.89% 84.88% 92.00% 96.09% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.002003954% 0.002119277% 0.002322375% 0.001180504% 0.001716830% 0.001841124% 0.001800389% 0.003272000% 0.003246958% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 125,034 \$ 210,595 \$ 224,798 \$ 201,445 \$ 212,101 \$ 226,504 \$ 270,664 \$ 333,693 \$ 303,598 Covered payroll 430,304 607,924 639,129 602,252 651,281 675,513 716,912 906,883 994,059 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of 29.06% 34.64% 35.17% 33.45% 32.57% 33.53% 36.80% 30.54% covered payroll 37.75% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 4.81% 3.56% 3.00% 2.63% 2.15% 1.64% 0.97% 0.50% 0.99%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

^{*} GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Year Ended September 30. 2022 2021 2020 2016 2015 2019 2018 2017 2014 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution \$ 86,903 \$ 100,748 \$ 100,531 \$ 98,988 \$ 95,359 \$ 87,304 \$ 87,454 \$ 113,890 \$ 104,194 100,531 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 86,903 100,748 98,988 95,359 87,304 87,454 113,890 104,194 Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll \$ 413,044 \$ 583,457 \$ 639,129 \$ 602,252 \$ 651,281 \$ 675,513 \$ 716,912 \$ 906,883 \$ 994,059 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 21.04% 17.27% 15.73% 16.44% 12.92% 12.20% 14.64% 12.56% 10.48% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution \$ 6,857 \$ 9,685 \$ 10,610 \$ 9,997 \$ 10,867 \$ 10,784 \$ 11,577 \$ 12,459 11,123 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 6,857 9,685 10,610 9,997 10,867 10,784 11,577 12,459 11,123 Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll \$ 413,044 \$ 583,457 \$ 639,129 \$ 602,252 \$ 651,281 \$ 675,513 \$ 716,912 \$ 906,883 \$ 994,059 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.67% 1.60% 1.61% 1.37% 1.12%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

^{*} GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan				
Valuation Date:	10/1/2021	10/1/2021				
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Funding Method:	Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The following loads are applied for determining the minimum required contribution: 4.75% for interest and none for salary.	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The following loads are applied for determining the minimum required contribution: a half year, based on current 7.80% assumption for interest and none for salary.				
Amortization Method:	New UAAL amortization amounts are established according to the following amortization periods:	New UAAL amortization amounts are established according to the following amortization periods:				
	Experience: 15 years	Experience: 20 years				
	Assumption/Method Changes: 15 years	Assumption/Method Changes: 20 years				
	Benefit Changes: 15 years New UAAL amortization bases are	Benefit Changes: 20 years (Previously 30 Years).				
	amortized over 15 years. Bases established prior to the valuation date are adjusted proportionally to match the Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of the valuation date, in order to align prior year bases with the portion of the current year UAAL associated with prior year sources.	Bases established prior to the valuation date are adjusted proportionally to match the Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of the valuation date, in order to align prior year bases with the portion of the current year UAAL associated with prior year sources.				
Actuarial Asset Method:	All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment made to uniformly spread actuarial investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value investment return against expected market value investment return) over a four-year period.	Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below Market Value.				
Inflation:	2.70% per year	2.30% per year				
Interest Rate:	7.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. This is supported by the target asset allocation of the trust and the expected long-term return by asset class.	7.80% per year compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. This is supported by the target asset allocation of the trust and the expected long-term return by asset class.				

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Salary Increases:	Service based. For 0-1 years of service, the rate is 10.00%. For 2-4 years of service, the rate is 5.50%. For 5+ years of service, the rate is 4.75%. A percentage is also added for Lump Sums (5.00% if hired before 10/1/2002, 2.00% if hired 10/1/2002-9/30/2012, 0.00% if hired on or after 10/1/2012). This assumption is based on results of an experience study dated November 8, 2018.	Service based. For 0-1 years of service, the rate is 15.00%. For 1 year of service, the rate is 12.50%. For 2-3 years of service, the rate is 7.00%. For 4+ years of service, the rate is 5.00%. This assumption was adopted based on an experience study dated June 23, 2022. The final salary is increased based on the frozen hours (up to 500) as of October 1, 2012 for each Member. (Previously assumption was 5.75% per year).
Payroll Growth:	None	None.
Retirement Age:	Actives: Upon reaching Normal Retirement age, as defined in the Summary of Current Plan, members are assumed to elected to retire at a rate of 25% in the first three years of eligibility and 100% thereafter. This assumption is based on results of an experience study dated November 8, 2018.	Earlier of 1) age 56 and 10 years of Credited Service, or 2) 25 years of Credited Service, regardless of age. This assumption was adopted based on an experience study dated June 23, 2022.
	Vested Terminated: deferred to their otherwise Normal Retirement age.	
Cost of Living Adjustments:	Effective October 1, 2022, future retirees who retire under Normal Retirement will receive automatic annual 2.0% increases beginning on the October 1st following five years of receiving benefit payments.	Members who retire on or after October 1, 2019 under Normal Retirement or DROP shall be entitled to annual 2% Cost-of-Living Adjustments in their benefit beginning on the October 1st immediately subsequent to the Member's 5-year anniversary of their actual retirement date (this benefit shall not apply to early retirements, disability retirements, preretirement death benefits or benefits to those who terminate vested and later draw benefits).
Early Retirement:	Commencing at eligibility for Early Retirement, members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 2.0% per year. This assumption is based on results of an experience study dated November 8, 2018.	Commencing with eligibility for Early Retirement Age (50), members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized benefit at the rate of 2.00% per year. This assumption was reviewed in conjunction with an experience study dated June 23, 2022.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan			
Disability Rates:	1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table; six-month elimination period; rates have been multiplied by 2 for occupational disability. This assumption was confirmed as part of an experience study dated November 8, 2018. It is assumed that 75% of disablements will be in line-of-duty and 25% will not be in line-of-duty.	The following are sample rates of disability: Age 20 is a 0.07% rate, age 30 is a 0.11% rate, age 40 is a 0.19% rate, age 50 is a 0.51% rate. 90% of disablements are assumed to be service related. This assumption was reviewed in conjunction with an experience study dated June 23, 2022.			
Termination Rates:	Service based. For 0-4 years of service, the rate is 12.0%. For 5-9 years of service, the rate is 6.0%. For 10+ years of service, the rate is 4.0%. This assumption is based on results of an experience study dated November 8, 2018.	Service based. For <5 years of service, the rate is 10.0%. For 5-9 years of service, the rate is 4.0%. For 10-14 years of service, the rate is 6.0%. For 15+ years of service, the rate is 4.0%. This assumption was adopted based on an experience study dated June 23, 2022. (Previously this assumption used age-based rates).			
Mortality Rate:	<i>Healthy Active Lives</i> - Female: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year. Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year.				
	year. Male: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Ret	2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one tirees, set forward one year.			
	<i>Beneficiary Lives</i> - Female: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees. Male: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.				
	<i>Disabled Lives</i> - 80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.				
	All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. The above assumption rates were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumptions used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2019 FRS valuation report for special risk employees, with appropriate risk and collar adjustments made based on plan demographics. We feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements. 75% (Police) and 90% (Fire) of active deaths are assumed to be service-incurred.				
	•				

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase (Decrease)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 21,483,166	\$ 21,999,609	\$ 22,776,093	\$ 776,484	
Licenses and fees	4,926,450	5,060,931	5,233,334	172,403	
Intergovernmental	2,653,239	4,017,581	3,846,074	(171,507)	
Charges for services	4,129,445	4,526,467	4,210,797	(315,670)	
Fines and forfeitures	497,500	696,157	699,487	3,330	
Investment income (loss)	25,000	81,993	125,152	43,159	
Miscellaneous	361,300	475,718	387,196	(88,522)	
Total revenues	34,076,100	36,858,456	37,278,133	419,677	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Mayor and Council	329,200	337,030	298,917	38,113	
City Manager	1,569,375	2,187,519	1,355,856	831,663	
Finance and administration	2,404,165	2,440,890	2,195,020	245,870	
Legal	445,097	472,555	445,683	26,872	
Planning and community development	982,698	1,033,189	776,072	257,117	
Nondepartmental	2,331,014	4,448,151	2,125,543	2,322,608	
Total general government	8,061,549	10,919,334	7,197,091	3,722,243	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement	8,121,857	8,364,334	7,500,607	863,727	
Fire safety	5,613,836	6,333,586	6,373,203	(39,617)	
Other	37,009	37,009	18,886	18,123	
Total public safety	13,772,702	14,734,929	13,892,696	842,233	
Transportation	1,790,884	1,774,673	1,716,723	57,950	
Culture and recreation	5,994,759	6,459,770	5,767,358	692,412	
Buildings and maintenance	479,479	462,183	372,854	89,329	
Capital outlay	1,669,010	2,198,245	1,720,648	477,597	
Debt service:					
Principal	200,138	217,043	200,138	16,905	
Interest and fiscal charges	566	927	927		
Total expenditures	31,969,087	36,767,104	30,868,435	5,898,669	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	2,107,013	91,352	6,409,698	6,318,346	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	390,910	624,009	624,009	-	
Transfers out	(2,497,923)	(6,318,801)	(6,318,801)	-	
Insurance recoveries	-	112,421	112,421	-	
Sale of capital assets	-	1,086,044	1,140,647	54,603	
Leases (as lessor)	-	-	136,426	136,426	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,107,013)	(4,496,327)	(4,305,298)	191,029	
Net change in fund balances	-	(4,404,975)	2,104,400	6,509,375	
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,196,544	14,196,544	14,196,544	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,196,544	\$ 9,791,569	\$ 16,300,944	\$ 6,509,375	

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORMWATER UTILITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase (Decrease)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 352,443	\$ 352,443	\$ -	
Charges for services	2,600,000	2,618,805	2,618,805	-	
Investment income	-	15,511	15,511	-	
Miscellaneous		30,013	19,999	(10,014)	
Total revenues	2,600,000	3,016,772	3,006,758	(10,014)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Physical environment	1,233,404	2,041,111	914,874	1,126,237	
Capital outlay	2,649,500	4,166,571	435,780	3,730,791	
Total expenditures	3,882,904	6,207,682	1,350,654	4,857,028	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,282,904)	(3,190,910)	1,656,104	4,847,014	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,000,000	3,725,180	3,725,180	-	
Transfers out	(717,096)	(717,096)	(717,096)	_	
Insurance recoveries	-	9,000	-	(9,000)	
Sale of capital assets	<u> </u>		10,013	10,013	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,282,904	3,017,084	3,018,097	1,013	
Net change in fund balances	-	(173,826)	4,674,201	4,848,027	
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,870,953	2,870,953	2,870,953	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,870,953	\$ 2,697,127	\$ 7,545,154	\$ 4,848,027	

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING INSPECTIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase (Decrease)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ 3,037,549	\$ 1,918,484	\$ 1,872,406	\$ (46,078)	
Investment income	-	17,116	17,114	(2)	
Miscellaneous			750	750	
Total revenues	3,037,549	1,935,600	1,890,270	(45,330)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Code enforcement	4,083,720	3,831,090	3,328,953	502,137	
Capital outlay	215,014	323,539	160,108	163,431	
Total expenditures	4,298,734	4,154,629	3,489,061	665,568	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,261,185)	(2,219,029)	(1,598,791)	620,238	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(25,000)	(217,000)	(217,000)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)	(217,000)	(217,000)	-	
Net change in fund balances	(1,286,185)	(2,436,029)	(1,815,791)	620,238	
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,345,811	6,345,811	6,345,811	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,059,626	\$ 3,909,782	\$ 4,530,020	\$ 620,238	

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Increase	
	Original		Final	Actual	(Decrease)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,135,247	\$ 135,247	
Investment income		-		23,041	23,041	
Total revenues		-	10,000,000	10,158,288	158,288	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Nondepartmental		-	8,695,458	1,005,458	7,690,000	
Total expenditures		-	8,695,458	1,005,458	7,690,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		-	1,304,542	9,152,830	7,848,288	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		-	(1,304,542)	(1,304,542)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(1,304,542)	(1,304,542)	-	
Net change in fund balances		-	-	7,848,288	7,848,288	
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,848,288	\$ 7,848,288	

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, 2015 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase
	Original	Final	Actual	(Decrease)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,099,242	\$ 1,156,102	\$ 1,156,102	\$ -
Investment income			6,570	6,570
Total revenues	1,099,242	1,156,102	1,162,672	6,570
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development	1,966,000	1,791,860	465,286	1,326,574
Capital outlay	104,000	135,000	100,911	34,089
Total expenditures	2,070,000	1,926,860	566,197	1,360,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(970,758)	(770,758)	596,475	1,367,233
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	3,354	3,354
Transfers out		(250,000)	(250,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(250,000)	(246,646)	3,354
Net change in fund balances	(970,758)	(1,020,758)	349,829	1,370,587
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,914,259	1,914,259	1,914,259	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 943,501	\$ 893,501	\$ 2,264,088	\$ 1,370,587

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL PARK FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Increase (Decrease)
REVENUES				(Decreuse)
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,968,000	\$ 4,140,542	\$ 4,106,250	\$ (34,292)
Charges for services	3,190,208	3,505,312	3,448,300	(57,012)
Investment income		4,718	70,530	65,812
Total revenues	6,158,208	7,650,572	7,625,080	(25,492)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	2,846,573	4,613,309	2,943,617	1,669,692
Capital outlay	3,540,000	7,269,710	4,675,375	2,594,335
Total expenditures	6,386,573	11,883,019	7,618,992	4,264,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(228,365)	(4,232,447)	6,088	4,238,535
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance recoveries	-	17,117	17,116	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	17,117	17,116	(1)
Net change in fund balances	(228,365)	(4,215,330)	23,204	4,238,534
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	1,729,310	1,729,310	1,729,310	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,500,945	\$ (2,486,020)	\$ 1,752,514	\$ 4,238,534

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Financial schedules are presented to provide greater detailed information than reported in the preceding financial statements. This information, in many cases, has been spread throughout the report and is brought together here for greater clarity. Financial schedules are not necessary for fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Sį	pecial R	evenue Fu	ıds				Capital Project Funds											
	-	ecial Law forcement Trust		Beach arking		Total		Debt Service	Enfo	Law orcement apital	E	Fire & Emergency Service Capital	Re	Parks & ecreation Capital		sportation Capital		Total		Total Sonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS																				
Equity in pooled cash	\$	152,385	\$ 3	,965,358	\$	4,117,743	\$	957,264	\$ 1	,847,621	\$	1,382,982	\$	946,066	\$ 3	,536,208	\$	7,712,877	\$	12,787,884
Receivables, net	Ψ	19,059	Ψ	708	Ψ	19,767	Ψ	-	ΨΙ	-	Ψ	460	Ψ	-	Ψυ	,550,200	Ψ	460	Ψ	20,227
Due from other funds		-		6,581		6,581		_		_		-		_		_		-		6,581
Total assets	\$	171,444	\$ 3	,972,647	\$	4,144,091	\$	957,264	\$ 1	,847,621	\$	1,383,442	\$	946,066	\$ 3	,536,208	\$	7,713,337	\$	12,814,692
LIABILITIES																				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	14,674	\$	14,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,674
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		460		-		-		460		460
Total liabilities		-		14,674		14,674		-		-		460		-		-		460		15,134
FUND BALANCES																				
Restricted for:																				
Public safety		171,444		-		171,444		-		-		-		-		-		-		171,444
Debt service		-		-		-		957,264		-		-		-		-		-		957,264
Capital projects		-		-		-		-	1	,847,621		1,382,982		946,066	3	,536,208		7,712,877		7,712,877
Committed to:																				
Parking		-	3	,957,973		3,957,973		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,957,973
Unassigned						-		-		-		<u> </u>				-				-
Total fund balances		171,444	3	,957,973		4,129,417		957,264	1	,847,621		1,382,982		946,066	3	,536,208		7,712,877		12,799,558
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																				
resources, and fund balances	\$	171,444	\$ 3	,972,647	\$	4,144,091	\$	957,264	\$ 1	,847,621	\$	1,383,442	\$	946,066	\$ 3	,536,208	\$	7,713,337	\$	12,814,692

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

					Capital Project Funds					
	Special Law Enforcement Trust	Beach Parking	Total	Debt Service	Law Enforcement Capital	Emergency Service Capital	Parks & Recreation Capital	Transportation Capital	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.			A 1016100			Φ.		•	ф. 1.016.100
Taxes Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,816,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	3 200 029	\$ 1,816,180
	-	1 271 270	1 271 279	-	219,137	391,098	578,948	1,011,755	2,200,938	2,200,938
Charges for services	25.050	1,371,278	1,371,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,371,278
Fines and forfeitures	35,850	11.050	35,850	7.250	- 5 527	2.505	2 210	0.500	20.941	35,850
Investment income	497	11,050	11,547	7,350	5,537	3,505	2,210	9,589	20,841	39,738
Total revenues	36,347	1,382,328	1,418,675	1,823,530	224,674	394,603	581,158	1,021,344	2,221,779	5,463,984
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety	-	-	-	-	75,688	-	-	-	75,688	75,688
Transportation	-	561,912	561,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,912
Capital outlay	-	87,309	87,309	-	52,255	5,000	-	-	57,255	144,564
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	2,950,612	-	-	-	-	-	2,950,612
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	690,767	-	-	-	-	-	690,767
Other charges	-	-	-	26,575	-	-	-	-	-	26,575
Total expenditures	-	649,221	649,221	3,667,954	127,943	5,000	-	-	132,943	4,450,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	36,347	733,107	769,454	(1,844,424)	96,731	389,603	581,158	1,021,344	2,088,836	1,013,866
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	_	_	_	2,805,019	_	_	_	_	_	2,805,019
Transfers out	_	(270,000)	(270,000)	(6,278,770)	_	(374,009)	_	(362,956)	(736,965)	(7,285,735)
Sale of capital assets	_	6,581	6,581	-	_	-	_	-	-	6,581
Debt issued	-	-	-	4,700,000	-	-	_	_	-	4,700,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(263,419)	(263,419)	1,226,249	-	(374,009)	-	(362,956)	(736,965)	225,865
Net change in fund balances	36,347	469,688	506,035	(618,175)	96,731	15,594	581,158	658,388	1,351,871	1,239,731
Fund balances, beginning of year	135,097	3,488,285	3,623,382	1,575,439	1,750,890	1,367,388	364,908	2,877,820	6,361,006	11,559,827
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 171,444	\$ 3,957,973	\$ 4,129,417	\$ 957,264	\$ 1,847,621	\$ 1,382,982	\$ 946,066	\$ 3,536,208	\$ 7,712,877	\$ 12,799,558

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget - Increase		
		Original		Final	Actual		Decrease)	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$	-	\$	- -	\$ 35,850 497	\$	35,850 497	
Total revenues		-		-	36,347		36,347	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Other Total expenditures		130,000 130,000		130,000 130,000	<u>-</u>		130,000 130,000	
Net change in fund balances		(130,000)		(130,000)	36,347		166,347	
Fund balances, beginning of year		135,097		135,097	135,097		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,097	\$	5,097	\$ 171,444	\$	166,347	

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BEACH PARKING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase
	Original	Final	Actual	(Decrease)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,433,808	\$ 1,371,278	\$ (62,530)
Investment income		11,050	11,050	
Total revenues	1,400,000	1,444,858	1,382,328	(62,530)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	1,162,620	1,208,678	561,912	646,766
Capital outlay	212,380	520,724	87,309	433,415
Total expenditures	1,375,000	1,729,402	649,221	1,080,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	25,000	(284,544)	733,107	1,017,651
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(25,000)	(270,000)	(270,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	6,581	6,581
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)	(270,000)	(263,419)	6,581
Net change in fund balances	-	(554,544)	469,688	1,024,232
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,488,285	3,488,285	3,488,285	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,488,285	\$ 2,933,741	\$ 3,957,973	\$ 1,024,232

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase
	Original	Final	Actual	(Decrease)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,872,985	\$ 1,872,985	\$ 1,816,180	\$ (56,805)
Investment income			7,350	7,350
Total revenues	1,872,985	1,872,985	1,823,530	(49,455)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	3,856,538	3,856,538	2,950,612	905,926
Interest and fiscal charges	779,098	779,098	690,767	88,331
Other charges	42,368	42,368	26,575	15,793
Total expenditures	4,678,004	4,678,004	3,667,954	1,010,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(2,805,019)	(2,805,019)	(1,844,424)	960,595
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,805,019	2,805,019	2,805,019	-
Transfers out	(8,620,000)	(6,278,770)	(6,278,770)	-
Line of credit issued	8,620,000	5,720,000	4,700,000	(1,020,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,805,019	2,246,249	1,226,249	(1,020,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	(558,770)	(618,175)	(59,405)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,575,439	1,575,439	1,575,439	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,575,439	\$ 1,016,669	\$ 957,264	\$ (59,405)

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LAW ENFORCEMENT CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual	Increase (Decrease)	
REVENUES				·	
Licenses and fees	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 219,137	\$ (105,863)	
Investment income			5,537	5,537	
Total revenues	325,000	325,000	224,674	(100,326)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety					
Law enforcement	-	76,304	75,688	616	
Capital outlay	325,000	348,696	52,255	296,441	
Total expenditures	325,000	425,000	127,943	297,057	
Net change in fund balances	-	(100,000)	96,731	196,731	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,750,890	1,750,890	1,750,890	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,750,890	\$ 1,650,890	\$ 1,847,621	\$ 196,731	

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase
	Original	Final	Actual	(Decrease)
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees	\$ 125,630	\$ 125,630	\$ 391,098	\$ 265,468
Investment income			3,505	3,505
Total revenues	125,630	125,630	394,603	268,973
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Capital outlay		165,000	5,000	160,000
Total expenditures	-	165,000	5,000	160,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	125,630	(39,370)	389,603	428,973
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(340,910)	(374,010)	(374,009)	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(340,910)	(374,010)	(374,009)	1
Net change in fund balances	(215,280)	(413,380)	15,594	428,974
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,367,388	1,367,388	1,367,388	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,152,108	\$ 954,008	\$ 1,382,982	\$ 428,974

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase
	Original	Final	Actual	(Decrease)
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees Investment income	\$ 140,000 -	\$ 428,000	\$ 578,948 2,210	\$ 150,948 2,210
Total revenues	140,000	428,000	581,158	153,158
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Capital outlay	140,000	428,000	_	428,000
Total expenditures	140,000	428,000	-	428,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	581,158	581,158
Fund balances, beginning of year	364,908	364,908	364,908	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 364,908	\$ 364,908	\$ 946,066	\$ 581,158

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Decrease)		
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees Investment income	\$ 750,000 -	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,011,755 9,589	\$ 261,755 9,589		
Total revenues	750,000	750,000	1,021,344	271,344		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Transportation	750,000	387,044		387,044		
Total expenditures	750,000	387,044	-	387,044		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	-	362,956	1,021,344	658,388		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		(362,956)	(362,956)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(362,956)	(362,956)	-		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	658,388	658,388		
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,877,820	2,877,820	2,877,820	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,877,820	\$ 2,877,820	\$ 3,536,208	\$ 658,388		

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Increase
	Original	Final	Actual	(Decrease)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 351,089	\$ 21,089
Intergovernmental	900,000	1,690,888	94,875	(1,596,013)
Investment income			25,464	25,464
Total revenues	1,230,000	2,020,888	471,428	(1,549,460)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Nondepartmental	-	558,770	-	558,770
Transportation	700,000	722,980	724,154	(1,174)
Capital outlay	7,592,000	15,083,242	3,188,154	11,895,088
Total expenditures	8,292,000	16,364,992	3,912,308	12,452,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(7,062,000)	(14,344,104)	(3,440,880)	10,903,224
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	7,030,000	8,935,612	8,935,612	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,030,000	8,935,612	8,935,612	-
Net change in fund balances	(32,000)	(5,408,492)	5,494,732	10,903,224
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,741,068	5,741,068	5,741,068	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,709,068	\$ 332,576	\$ 11,235,800	\$ 10,903,224

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Statistical Section

This part of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Governmental Activities: \$ 124,678,831 94,927,137 \$ 78,223,395 Invested in capital assets \$ 119,761,321 \$ 113,500,350 \$ 105,714,465 \$ 100,614,187 \$ 94,386,725 90,274,757 \$ 72,837,452 Restricted 13,165,440 15,619,632 16,633,724 15,743,617 14,686,532 9,520,265 7,084,902 6,314,851 6,844,850 6,976,592 Unrestricted 28,785,007 11,109,585 7,941,028 5,916,141 4,049,396 3,993,543 3,832,295 848,848 2,398,098 12,386,601 Total governmental activities net position \$ 166,629,278 \$ 146,490,538 \$ 138,075,102 \$ 127,374,223 \$ 119,350,115 \$ 108,440,945 \$ 105,303,922 \$ 97,438,456 \$ 87,466,343 \$ 92,200,645 Business-type Activities: Invested in capital assets 325,788 261,289 249,352 \$ 1,022,641 \$ 1,064,128 610,651 551,501 119,173 139,046 108,271 Restricted Unrestricted 1,617,664 1,636,845 1,791,729 145,975 (30,837)(271,645)(338,008)60,501 474,803 674,090 339,006 \$ 1,943,452 \$ 2,041,081 \$ 1,168,616 \$ 1,033,291 213,493 179,674 782,361 Total business-type activities net position \$ 1,898,134 613,849 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets \$ 125,004,619 \$ 120,022,610 \$ 113,749,702 \$ 106,737,106 \$ 101,678,315 \$ 95,537,788 \$ 94,938,226 \$ 90,393,930 \$ 78,362,441 \$ 72,945,723 Restricted 13,165,440 15,619,632 16,633,724 15,743,617 14,686,532 9,520,265 7,084,902 6,314,851 6,844,850 6,976,592 Unrestricted 30,402,671 12,746,430 9,732,757 6,062,116 4,018,559 3,721,898 3,494,287 909,349 2,872,901 13,060,691 \$ 168,572,730 \$ 148,388,672 \$ 140,116,183 \$ 128,542,839 \$ 120,383,406 \$ 108,779,951 \$ 105,517,415 \$ 97,618,130 \$ 88,080,192 \$ 92,983,006 Total primary government net position

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending September 30.

					Fiscal Year Endi	ing September 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 7,625,701	\$ 5,638,660	\$ 5,726,788	\$ 6,125,363	\$ 5,793,676	\$ 7,645,291	\$ 4,385,497	\$ 3,614,857	\$ 3,418,609	\$ 2,900,453
Public safety	19,947,812	17,245,824	16,406,663	16,321,412	13,750,597	13,040,957	10,661,993	13,183,486	11,991,298	12,065,182
Transportation	7,648,292	6,606,820	6,176,788	6,178,417	4,799,649	3,998,592	4,122,721	4,373,481	4,467,014	4,665,184
Economic environment	1,183,635	965,388	796,074	898,328	1,067,964	1,113,714	1,531,277	2,079,700	2,496,356	3,306,426
Physical environment	1,683,751	1,519,632	1,284,274	5,049	1,970,217	1,358,031	1,337,399	1,327,420	977,494	932,060
Culture/recreation	6,830,823	6,462,377	6,351,948	5,051,113	4,554,202	4,543,918	3,973,175	3,202,899	2,891,609	2,790,501
Intragovernmental services	400,849	438,633	474,163	693,001	724,766	696,938	660,808	566,013	561,254	429,002
Interest on long-term debt	758,648	845,918	919,793	772,474	733,514	702,554	719,346	865,380	897,374	922,751
Total governmental activities expenses	46,079,511	39,723,252	38,136,491	36,045,157	33,394,585	33,099,995	27,392,216	29,213,236	27,701,008	28,011,559
Business-Type Activities:										
Sanitation	7,694,461	7,557,192	6,911,750	6,225,725	5,763,687	5,577,278	5,402,195	5,262,651	5,092,946	4,975,471
Golf course		-	-	1,353,870	1,276,874	1,238,918	1,113,639	1,151,916	1,147,538	1,114,149
Marina	333,928	393,535	274,138	253,798	248,544	207,740	239,592	188,247	174,597	173,757
Total business-type activities expenses	8,028,389	7,950,727	7,185,888	7,833,393	7,289,105	7,023,936	6,755,426	6,602,814	6,415,081	6,263,377
Total primary government expenses	54,107,900	47,673,979	45,322,379	43,878,550	40,683,690	40,123,931	34,147,642	35,816,050	34,116,089	34,274,936
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	715,355	754,997	877,187	1,164,366	2,032,127	955,559	948,150	1,017,574	917,787	735,488
Public safety	4,737,320	4,650,692	5,255,655	5,180,451	3,704,648	3,140,536	3,065,363	1,757,344	1,816,131	1,675,729
Transportation	3,472,885	2,404,056	2,290,281	2,820,537	2,738,819	2,679,034	2,403,939	2,773,746	2,695,161	2,672,797
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	2,618,805	2,469,349	2,377,221	2,239,211	2,089,596	2,108,847	1,978,749	1,922,683	1,868,307	1,815,929
Culture/recreation	2,350,294	2,215,720	1,725,929	656,293	336,107	215,704	239,690	225,425	285,987	300,470
Operating grants and contributions	11,535,591	1,685,650	2,445,678	2,197,583	1,824,240	2,003,075	1,732,921	1,538,660	3,145,246	1,079,061
Capital grants and contributions	7,063,723	3,598,169	7,241,469	2,875,061	9,392,174	3,587,890	4,086,577	7,582,049	2,228,542	1,486,748
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	\$ 32,493,973	\$ 17,778,633	\$ 22,213,420	\$ 17,133,502	\$ 22,117,711	\$ 14,690,645	\$ 14,455,389	\$ 16,817,481	\$ 12,957,161	\$ 9,766,222

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Program Revenues (continued): Business-Type Activities:											
Charges for Services:											
Sanitation	7,690,858	7,480,517	7,002,902	6,562,170	6,338,556	5,555,028	5,430,041	5,288,084	5,128,609	5,012,251	
Golf course		.	-	1,186,622	1,140,256	1,063,810	666,897	1,121,547	1,214,833	1,232,023	
Marina	345,381	321,633	278,202	300,833	303,216	293,139	313,199	282,478	274,940	276,005	
Operating grants and contributions	32,316	2,103	14,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities	0.060.555	7.004.252	7.206.054	0.040.625	7 702 020	6 011 077	6 410 127	6 602 100	((10 202	6 520 250	
program revenues	8,068,555	7,804,253	7,296,054	8,049,625	7,782,028	6,911,977	6,410,137	6,692,109	6,618,382	6,520,279	
Total primary government program revenues	40,562,528	25,582,886	29,509,474	25,183,127	29,899,739	21,602,622	20,865,526	23,509,590	19,575,543	16,286,501	
Net (Expense)/Revenue:											
Governmental activities	(13,585,538)	(21,944,619)	(15,923,071)	(18,911,655)	(11,276,874)	(18,409,350)	(12,936,827)	(12,395,755)	(14,743,847)	(18,245,337)	
Business-type activities	40,166	(146,474)	110,166	216,232	492,923	(111,959)	(345,289)	89,295	203,301	256,902	
Total primary government net expense	(13,545,372)	(22,091,093)	(15,812,905)	(18,695,423)	(10,783,951)	(18,521,309)	(13,282,116)	(12,306,460)	(14,540,546)	(17,988,435)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	ı.										
Governmental Activities:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes	20,003,363	18,720,393	17,061,249	15,863,575	13,606,365	12,125,345	11,313,896	11,867,963	11,128,948	10,829,994	
Franchise fees	852,262	869,959	723,240	662,574	670,696	673,638	660,246	670,788	718,704	593,815	
Public service taxes	4,570,372	3,779,953	3,490,749	3,502,667	3,388,718	3,123,400	3,201,661	3,136,070	3,067,282	2,839,351	
Sales taxes	2,017,282	1,766,680	1,488,470	1,504,792	1,467,385	1,360,567	1,295,417	1,208,002	1,102,855	1,049,653	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,510,609	1,245,956	1,135,220	1,122,878	548,880	515,469	485,695	456,271	414,527	848,741	
Investment earnings	323,120	94,517	227,801	515,882	261,110	127,857	77,659	78,273	32,699	24,808	
Required payment from component unit	4,073,137	3,827,182	3,737,897	3,787,625	3,666,585	3,615,948	3,721,884	3,550,060	3,487,211	3,235,374	
Miscellaneous revenue	57,428	85,165	82,124	35,371	227,937	186,664	414,872	621,401	196,987	162,158	
Gain on sale of capital assets	316,705	-	-	-	31,106	23,787	-	252,459	330,433	-	
Transfers	-	-	-	97,566	(254,301)	(206,302)	(369,037)	526,581	280,700	1,042,706	
Total governmental activities	33,724,278	30,389,805	27,946,750	27,092,930	23,614,481	21,546,373	20,802,293	22,367,868	20,760,346	20,626,600	
Business-Type Activities:											
Investment earnings	5,152	3,527	15,258	17,102	7,153	3,178	1,867	1,637	_	_	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	27,215	27,992	8,205	1,474	1,807	3,426	
Transfers	-	-	-	(97,566)	254,301	206,302	369,037	(526,581)	(280,700)	(1,042,706)	
Total business-type activities	5,152	3,527	15,258	(80,464)	288,669	237,472	379,109	(523,470)	(278,893)	(1,039,280)	
Total primary government	33,729,430	30,393,332	27,962,008	27,012,466	23,903,150	21,783,845	21,181,402	21,844,398	20,481,453	19,587,320	
Changes in Net Position:											
Governmental activities	20,138,740	8,445,186	12,023,679	8,181,275	12,337,607	3,137,023	7,865,466	9,972,113	6,016,499	2,381,263	
Business-type activities	45,318	(142,947)	12,023,079	135,768	781,592	125,513	33,820	(434,175)	(75,592)	(782,378)	
Total primary government	\$ 20,184,058	\$ 8,302,239	\$ 12,149,103	\$ 8,317,043	\$ 13,119,199	\$ 3,262,536	\$ 7,899,286	\$ 9,537,938	\$ 5,940,907	\$ 1,598,885	

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending September 30.

					FISC	ai Year End	ng Se	ptember 30,				
	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
General Fund:												
Nonspendable	\$ 470,476	\$ 131,160	\$ 246,115	\$ 875,609	\$	1,311,501	\$	1,250,734	\$ 3,216,342	\$ 913,628	\$ 784,518	\$ 1,273,261
Spendable:												
Restricted	123,740	123,740	123,740	115,442		66,816		60,816	55,435	38,770	37,471	110,189
Committed	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	5,315,772	739,515	329,935	2,537,599		1,541,499		1,486,371	509,099	1,261,353	1,690,358	1,985,572
Unassigned	10,390,956	13,202,129	9,303,506	6,763,876		5,848,641		5,461,399	8,500,876	7,770,407	6,586,028	5,629,440
Total general fund	\$ 16,300,944	\$ 14,196,544	\$ 10,003,296	\$ 10,292,526	\$	8,768,457	\$	8,259,320	\$ 12,281,752	\$ 9,984,158	\$ 9,098,375	\$ 8,998,462
All Other Governmental Funds:												
Nonspendable	\$ 124,360	\$ 61,091	\$ 37,586	\$ 32,606	\$	61,643	\$	52,341	\$ 31,118	\$ 38,795	\$ 71,921	\$ 40,193
Spendable:												
Restricted	20,606,379	19,765,991	22,043,617	19,118,404		15,776,344		11,126,481	9,131,407	13,722,842	16,754,533	11,580,808
Committed	15,225,333	6,972,038	6,411,007	5,980,290		4,587,211		8,860,753	2,889,850	3,405,730	4,828,838	3,483,609
Assigned	12,019,350	3,362,108	4,643,774	1,873,120		3,107,800		2,716,597	1,894,596	1,285,336	802,587	803,807
Unassigned	· -	·	· · · · ·	-		· -		28,357	(22,173)	· -	´-	´-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 47,975,422	\$ 30,161,228	\$ 33,135,984	\$ 27,004,420	\$	23,532,998	\$	22,784,529	\$ 13,924,798	\$ 18,452,703	\$ 22,457,879	\$ 15,908,417

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

					Tipem Tem Enu	ng september 00,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenue:										
Taxes	\$ 26,099,464	\$ 24,029,688	\$ 22,020,890	\$ 20,563,254	\$ 18,373,409	\$ 16,654,985	\$ 15,809,290	\$ 14,955,277	\$ 14,477,868	\$ 13,628,683
Licenses and fees	9,306,678	7,973,202	8,892,107	9,862,074	7,141,017	6,735,421	6,793,044	6,012,110	5,894,830	5,493,584
Intergovernmental	18,534,889	5,544,684	9,632,693	4,676,389	10,596,815	5,225,276	5,553,360	10,563,520	6,707,036	4,189,353
Charges for services	11,649,180	10,364,019	9,551,698	7,496,244	8,156,909	7,034,415	3,998,336	2,910,515	2,486,735	2,291,548
Fines and forfeitures	735,337	818,551	472,964	249,600	179,147	148,300	235,672	174,114	135,052	78,236
Investment earnings	323,120	94,347	214,881	499,640	261,111	127,855	77,659	77,645	32,700	24,808
Other revenues	407,945	431,700	430,235	473,843	473,190	485,394	3,321,206	3,558,550	3,597,078	3,558,312
other revenues	107,515	151,700	130,233	175,015	175,170	105,571	3,321,200	3,330,330	3,371,070	3,330,312
Total revenue	67,056,613	49,256,191	51,215,468	43,821,044	45,181,598	36,411,646	35,788,567	38,251,731	33,331,299	29,264,524
Expenditures:										
General government	8,202,549	6,307,192	6,045,254	4,857,074	5,478,001	7,245,432	3,891,608	3,087,836	2,907,718	2,576,858
Public safety	17,297,337	15,396,383	14,905,240	14,931,844	13,328,911	12,539,387	12,089,687	11,640,499	11,113,749	11,121,231
Transportation	5,946,406	5,010,749	4,535,016	4,557,308	4,392,778	3,569,012	3,672,814	3,859,584	4,001,762	4,003,205
Economic environment	465,286	245,712	75,000	106,917	14,468	20,195	568,282	1,380,301	1,807,054	2,909,623
Physical environment	914,874	760,966	761,984	792,388	926,523	571,095	658,672	680,302	314,881	444,991
Culture/recreation	5,767,358	5,253,133	5,300,346	4,094,122	3,662,103	3,591,589	3,229,405	2,745,754	2,366,865	2,249,784
Building and maintenance	372,854	428,717	454,098	684,650	716,104	672,158	637,924	554,123	544,020	413,832
Capital outlay	10,425,540	11,000,158	8,467,230	16,035,497	14,677,654	5,564,010	12,547,872	16,568,963	9,412,952	6,026,388
Debt Service:	,,	,	-,,	,,	- 1,0 / 1,00	-,,	,,	- 0,0 0 0,0 00	-,,	*,*=*,***
Principal retirement	3,150,750	3,183,295	3,130,891	2,577,241	9,688,922	1,947,791	1,709,132	1,688,344	2,946,345	2,141,132
Interest and fiscal charges	691,694	825,534	863,619	787,748	845,734	671,824	693,634	706,363	1,134,038	951,283
Refunding bond issuance cost	26,575	45,765	-	707,710	015,751	071,021	0,5,051	700,505	1,151,050	751,205
Total expenditures	53,261,223	48,457,604	44,538,678	49,424,789	53,731,198	36,392,493	39,699,030	42,912,069	36,549,384	32,838,327
Total expenditures	33,201,223	70,737,007	44,550,070	77,724,707	33,731,176	30,372,473	37,077,030	42,712,007	30,347,304	32,030,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	13,795,390	798,587	6,676,790	(5,603,745)	(8,549,600)	19,153	(3,910,463)	(4,660,338)	(3,218,085)	(3,573,803)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in (out)	_	_	_	97,566	(254,301)	(206,302)	(369,037)	1,041,636	280,700	1,042,706
Issuance of debt	4,700,000	350,001	_	9,793,094	10,000,000	5,000,000	(505,057)	-	24,780,000	
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	-	_	-,,,,,,,,	-	-	_	_	(16,825,341)	_
Sale of capital assets	1,157,241	10,089	37,835	59	31,106	24,448	49,861	499,309	1,632,101	_
Insurance recoveries	129,537	89,565	79,083	62,781	30,401	21,110	17,001	1,7,507	1,052,101	_
Capital leases issued	127,557	67,505	77,003	02,701	30,401		1,999,328			
Leases (as lessor)	136,426	-	-	-	-	-	1,999,320	-	-	-
Leases (as lessor)	130,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,123,204	449,655	116,918	9,953,500	9,807,206	4,818,146	1,680,152	1,540,945	9,867,460	1,042,706
Net change in fund balances	\$ 19,918,594	\$ 1,248,242	\$ 6,793,708	\$ 4,349,755	\$ 1,257,606	\$ 4,837,299	\$ (2,230,311)	\$ (3,119,393)	\$ 6,649,375	\$ (2,531,097)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.0%	10.7%	11.1%	10.1%	27.0%	8.5%	8.8%	9.1%	15.0%	11.5%

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year ² Ended September 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Institutional Property	Governmental Property	Vacant Land and Other	Tangible Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Total Direct Tax Rate ¹
2022	4,670,530,164	488,567,211	40,279,520	3,235,272	73,170,151	248,322,417	166,637,795	285,795,274	5,976,537,804	1,075,473,014	4,901,064,790	4.12620
2021	4,309,740,335	457,164,906	37,694,482	3,597,445	70,333,583	236,356,596	165,855,775	219,311,209	5,500,054,331	952,669,598	4,547,384,733	4.17000
2020	3,935,312,702	417,379,076	35,292,888	4,033,158	65,451,015	214,796,559	158,730,559	198,685,156	5,029,681,113	896,616,256	4,133,064,857	4.19560
2019	3,611,242,026	398,170,720	30,905,813	3,873,907	62,832,487	206,887,673	141,977,210	188,914,579	4,644,804,415	859,780,379	3,785,024,036	4.17550
2018	3,298,276,892	353,190,922	29,344,520	2,563,579	49,675,127	195,425,582	147,944,921	168,439,045	4,244,860,588	811,986,176	3,432,874,412	4.05610
2017	3,055,463,112	313,454,305	27,467,036	2,324,780	46,746,352	175,317,013	138,456,418	169,521,503	3,928,750,519	775,089,050	3,153,661,469	3.96990
2016	2,848,415,687	285,656,360	25,814,294	1,489,961	43,978,338	157,277,270	125,107,652	176,922,153	3,664,661,715	748,827,518	2,915,834,197	3.99900
2015	2,662,911,966	264,239,522	24,807,438	1,416,412	42,546,782	132,820,223	118,502,798	172,284,943	3,419,530,084	696,808,459	2,722,721,625	4.02830
2014	2,477,659,029	242,549,870	23,580,787	902,857	38,112,705	122,392,149	115,242,545	173,608,473	3,194,048,415	674,237,186	2,519,811,229	4.17630
2013	2,403,446,644	227,013,083	23,575,862	678,375	37,460,082	122,362,414	129,905,505	160,107,446	3,104,549,411	651,875,258	2,452,674,153	4.05750

Source: Volusia County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Note: ¹Property in The City of New Smyrna Beach is reassessed each year by the Volusia County Property Appraiser. Property is assessed at 85% of actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

²All property valuations for the specified fiscal year ends are obtained from the previous year's tax roll (i.e., all fiscal 2022 data was obtained from the 2021 calendar year tax roll).

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

City of New Smyrna Beach Overlapping Rates Volusia Southeast Southeast St. Johns Florida Total-Ponce Inlet Total County Volusia Volusia and Water Inland All Fiscal Debt City of School Volusia Hospital Mosquito Port Management Navigation Taxing Year¹ New Smyrna District District Control District District Districts Operating Service County Authority 3.742 0.178 0.085 0.219 17.748 2022 0.384 4.126 5.802 6.299 1.008 0.032 2021 3.742 4.170 0.229 0.032 17.812 0.428 5.907 6.151 1.057 0.178 0.088 2020 3.742 0.454 4.196 6.081 6.542 1.121 0.188 0.093 0.241 0.032 18.494 18.870 2019 3.842 0.334 4.176 6.281 6.646 1.198 0.188 0.093 0.256 0.032 2018 3.681 0.375 4.056 6.646 0.188 0.093 0.256 0.032 18.751 6.281 1.198 2017 3.570 0.400 3.970 6.848 7.052 2.400 0.188 0.093 0.289 0.032 20.871 2016 3.570 0.430 4.000 7.197 7.271 2.634 0.188 0.093 0.302 0.032 21.717 2015 3.576 0.452 4.028 7.336 7.271 2.784 0.188 0.093 0.316 0.035 22.051 2014 3.576 0.600 4.176 7.358 7.271 2.939 0.208 0.093 0.328 0.035 22.408 22.523 2013 3.445 0.613 4.058 7.888 6.881 3.030 0.208 0.093 0.331 0.035

Source: Volusia County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

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

¹All property valuations for the specified fiscal year ends are obtained from the previous year's tax roll (i.e., all fiscal 2022 data was obtained from the 2021 calendar year tax roll).

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS, CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Septe	mber 30, 20	September 30, 2013					
	(2021 Tax Roll) Assessed Taxable Value	Rank	Percent to Total Assessed Taxable Value	(2012 Tax Roll) Assessed Taxable Value	Rank	Percent to Total Assessed Taxable Value		
Coconut Palms Condo Association	\$ 26,427,167	1	0.54%					
Beacon Residences LLC	25,296,088	2	0.52%					
Publix Super Markets	16,777,458	3	0.34%					
TT of New Smyrna LLC	15,476,866	4	0.32%					
Real Sub LLC	15,051,858	5	0.31%					
Lyme Stone Ranch Investors LTD	14,397,881	6	0.29%					
WalMart Stores East LP	13,385,294	7	0.27%					
Poseidon Hotel Ventures LLC	12,701,583	8	0.26%					
Florida Power & Light	12,228,467	9	0.25%					
Key New Smyrna LLC	10,501,244	10	0.21%					
Coconut Palms Condo Association				14,421,427	1	0.59%		
WalMart Stores East LP				13,533,518	2	0.55%		
Venetian Bay of New Smyrna				10,741,215	3	0.44%		
Cathy S Truett Trust				9,509,045	4	0.39%		
Islander Beach Club Condo Association				8,064,731	5	0.33%		
Lyme Stone Ranch Investors Ltd.				8,022,246	6	0.33%		
Bellsouth Telecommunications, Inc.				7,869,603	7	0.32%		
Coconut Palms II Condo Association				7,454,876	8	0.30%		
Home Depot USA Inc				6,828,305	9	0.28%		
MMR Holdings LLC Total	\$ 162,243,906	- 	3.31%	6,216,310 \$ 92,661,276	10	0.25% 3.78%		

Source: Volusia County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Taxes Year Levied		Collected w Fiscal Year o			Total Collections to Date				
Ended September 30,	For Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Delinquent Collections	Amount	Percent of Levy			
2022	20,222,774	19,269,076	95.28%	36,999	19,306,075	95.47%			
2021	18,962,594	18,329,308	96.66%	40,347	18,369,655	96.87%			
2020	17,340,687	16,724,838	96.45%	53,843	16,778,680	96.76%			
2019	15,804,386	15,296,416	96.79%	38,960	15,335,376	97.03%			
2018	13,924,082	13,445,129	96.56%	1,209	13,446,338	96.57%			
2017	12,519,721	12,157,699	97.11%	-	12,157,699	97.11%			
2016	11,663,045	11,313,415	97.00%	4,533	11,317,948	97.04%			
2015	10,967,940	10,601,509	96.66%	1,831	10,603,340	96.68%			
2014	10,523,488	10,192,443	96.85%	2,108	10,194,550	96.87%			
2013	9,874,821	9,596,845	97.19%	15,142	9,611,987	97.34%			

Source: The City of New Smyrna Beach Finance Department

Note: Tax collections are stated net of early payment discounts ranging from 1% to 4% based on the date of taxpayer payments. Actual tax collections received in each fiscal year are from the prior year's tax levy (i.e., 2022 collections are from the 2021 tax levy).

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal			Cox	ernmental Activi	tios			Business-type Activities		Percent		
Year Ended September 30	General Obligation Refunding Note	Capital Revenue Note	Public Improvement Bonds	Capital Improvement Notes	Promissory Notes	Lease Obligation	Total	Long- Term Notes	Primary Government Total	of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ²	Personal Income ³
2022	\$ 10,683,000	\$ 3,365,000	\$ -	\$ 16,245,729	\$ 195,019	\$ 1,059,636	\$ 31,548,384	\$ -	\$ 31,548,384	2.58%	1,044	\$ 1,221,743,068
2021	12,185,000	3,740,000	-	12,532,602	281,758	1,089,967	29,829,327	-	29,829,327	3.42%	1,026	873,453,523
2020	13,652,000	4,100,000	-	13,141,437	441,212	1,327,972	32,662,621	-	32,662,621	2.66%	1,173	1,228,934,334
2019	15,033,000	4,101,536	-	14,188,000	669,243	1,425,923	35,417,702	-	35,417,702	3.08%	1,303	1,151,428,702
2018	6,576,000	4,563,086	-	14,795,000	892,572	1,616,069	28,442,727	-	28,442,727	2.86%	1,075	993,577,920
2017	7,601,000	5,000,179	-	12,640,000	1,108,185	1,802,995	28,152,359	-	28,152,359	2.89%	1,091	975,405,006
2016	8,603,000	5,450,000	-	7,730,000	1,317,643	1,999,328	25,099,971	-	25,099,971	2.65%	1,001	947,998,556
2015	9,589,000	5,765,000	-	7,935,000	1,520,954	-	24,809,954	-	24,809,954	2.83%	1,021	875,991,496
2014	10,595,000	6,140,000	-	8,045,000	1,718,298	-	26,498,298	-	26,498,298	3.30%	1,139	803,582,160
2013	12,125,000	5,985,000	167,281	-	2,637,362	-	20,914,643	-	20,914,643	2.61%	900	800,157,350

Source:

Notes:

The City of New Smyrna Beach Finance Department United States Census Bureau

¹ Amount computed by dividing Total Outstanding Debt by Personal Income as shown in Table 14.

² Amount computed by dividing Total Outstanding Debt by Population as shown in Table 14.

³ Amount computed by multiplying Population by County Per Capita Personal Income as shown in Table 14.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental							
Fiscal Year	Activities General	A	s: Amounts vailable		Percentage of Total Taxable	Percent of		
Ended September 30,	Obligation Bonds		in Debt vice Fund ³	Total	Assessed Value of Property	Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ²	Population
2022	\$ 10,683,000	\$	678,340	\$ 10,004,660	0.20%	0.82%	331	30,212
2021	12,185,000		761,670	11,423,330	0.25%	1.31%	393	29,087
2020	13,652,000		234,544	13,417,456	0.32%	1.09%	482	27,843
2019	15,033,000		150,250	14,882,750	0.39%	1.29%	548	27,173
2018	6,576,000		459,630	6,116,370	0.18%	0.62%	231	26,470
2017	7,601,000		380,236	7,220,764	0.23%	0.74%	280	25,803
2016	8,603,000		322,538	8,280,462	0.28%	0.87%	330	25,078
2015	9,589,000		301,771	9,287,229	0.34%	1.06%	382	24,298
2014	10,595,000		273,930	10,321,070	0.41%	1.28%	443	23,272
2013	12,125,000		-	12,125,000	0.49%	1.52%	522	23,230

Source:

The City of New Smyrna Beach Finance Department

Notes:

¹ Percent of Personal Income is calculated by dividing the General Obligation bonds by the total Personal Income per Table 14.

² Per Capita is calculated by dividing the General Obligation Bonds by the Population per Table 14.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:			
County of Volusia, Florida: General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	10.05%	\$ -
Other Debt:			
District School Board of Volusia County, Florida:			
State School Bonds	45,000	10.05%	4,521
Certificates of participation	309,698,556	10.05%	31,111,314
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	29,135,136	10.05%	2,926,821
Notes and Leases	16,982,919	10.05%	1,706,049
County of Volusia, Florida:			
Revenue bonds	53,640,000	10.05%	5,388,501
Notes payable	15,153,735	10.05%	1,522,295
Total overlapping debt			42,659,501
City direct debt			31,548,384
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 74,207,885

Estimated perenctage of debt applicable to the City of New Symrna Beach was determined by dividing the total taxable assessed value of the City into the total taxable assessed value of Volusia County.

Source: Assessed valuation data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by Volusia County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit. Debt outstanding was obtained from each of the taxing districts, respectively.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The Constitution of the State of Florida, Section 200.181, Florida Statutes, and the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida have set no legal debt limit.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Fiscal Year Endin	g September 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Community Redevelopment Agency Bonds: Tax increment revenues Less: operating expenses	\$ 1,156,102 -	\$ 940,263 -	\$ 721,987 -	\$ 581,276 -	\$ 291,289 -	\$ 159,131 -	\$ 69,367 -	\$ 1,904,212 -	\$ 1,720,445 -	\$ 1,543,968 -
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 1,156,102	\$ 940,263	\$ 721,987	\$ 581,276	\$ 291,289	\$ 159,131	\$ 69,367	\$ 1,904,212	\$ 1,720,445	\$ 1,543,968
Debt Service payments: Principal Interest	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 167,281 3,671	\$ 323,537 18,588
Total debt service payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,952	\$ 342,125
Coverage (times)	N/A	10.06	4.51							
Capital Revenue Bonds and Notes: Gross revenues Less: operating expenses	\$ 45,148,895 -	\$ 44,849,065 -	\$ 37,034,206	\$ 28,265,291	\$ 31,575,233	\$ 31,276,150	\$ 31,157,148 -	\$ 33,791,679	\$ 37,048,720	\$ 25,246,967
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 45,148,895	\$ 44,849,065	\$ 37,034,206	\$ 28,265,291	\$ 31,575,233	\$ 31,276,150	\$ 31,157,148	\$ 33,791,679	\$ 37,048,720	\$ 25,246,967
Debt Service payments: Principal Interest	\$ 1,802,058 517,502	\$ 2,588,844 806,799	\$ 2,898,008 692,314	\$ 2,387,095 666,429	\$ 2,232,706 707,993	\$ 1,751,458 651,114	\$ 1,709,132 693,633	\$ 1,688,344 706,364	\$ 2,779,064 1,130,367	\$ 1,817,595 932,695
Total debt service payments	\$ 2,319,560	\$ 3,395,643	\$ 3,590,322	\$ 3,053,524	\$ 2,940,699	\$ 2,402,572	\$ 2,402,765	\$ 2,394,708	\$ 3,909,431	\$ 2,750,290
Coverage (times)	19.46	13.21	10.32	9.26	10.74	13.02	12.97	14.11	9.48	9.18

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Public Improvement Bonds and Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds are secured in part by the pledge of Agency revenues, which include tax increment revenues. The City has covenanted in the Bond Resolutions that in the event the Agency revenues are not sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds the City would appropriate for payment from legally available non-ad valorem revenues amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

Gross revenues pledged as security for the Capital Revenue Bonds and Notes are non-ad valorem revenues. "Non-ad valorem revenues" are defined in the Resolutions to mean all revenues and taxes from any source whatsoever, other than ad valorem taxation on real and personal property.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Population ¹	Personal Income ²	County Per Capita Personal Income ¹	County Median Household Income ¹	County Median HUD Income ¹	County Unemployment Rate ¹
2022	30,212	1,221,743,068	40,439	86,263	n/a	2.80%
2021	29,087	873,453,523	30,029	71,736	n/a	4.00%
2020	27,843	1,228,934,334	44,138	49,494	n/a	7.90%
2019	27,173	1,151,428,702	42,374	59,514	n/a	3.50%
2018	26,470	993,577,920	37,536	53,721	n/a	3.80%
2017	25,803	975,405,006	37,802	42,334	n/a	3.80%
2016	25,078	947,998,556	37,802	42,334	n/a	5.00%
2015	24,298	875,991,496	36,052	40,881	n/a	5.00%
2014	23,272	803,582,160	34,530	40,908	n/a	5.30%
2013	23,230	800,157,350	34,445	40,114	n/a	6.30%

Source:

¹Volusia County-Economic and Demographic Research

²Amount computed by multiplying population and per capita personal income statistics for Volusia County, Florida.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	September 30, 2022			September 30, 2013				
			Percent to			Percent to		
	Total		Total City	Total		Total City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
AdventHealth New Smyrna Beach	850	1	6.62%	800	1	4.96%		
Publix Supermarkets	363	2	2.83%	301	3	1.87%		
City of New Smyrna Beach	285	3	2.22%	205	4	1.27%		
Wal Mart	280	4	2.18%	215	3	1.33%		
NSB Utilities Commission	175	5	1.36%	173	6	1.07%		
Home Depot	216	6	1.68%	120	11	0.74%		
New Smyrna Beach High School	202	7	1.57%	185	5	1.15%		
Beachside Center for Rehab & Healthcare	220	8	1.71%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Ocean View Nursing Home	n/a	n/a	n/a	170	7	1.05%		
New Smyrna Beach Middle School	113	9	0.88%	150	8	0.93%		
McDonald's	n/a	n/a	n/a	146	9	0.91%		
Winn-Dixie Stores	77	10	0.60%	143	10	0.89%		
Total	2,781	- =	21.66%					
Estimated civilian labor force within the City	of New Smyrna B	Beach	12,840					

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Source: Volusia County-Economic and Demographic Research

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Full-Time Equivalent Employees at September 30,

_	Full-1 lime Equivalent Employees at September 30,									
<u>-</u>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Legislative	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Management	7.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.75	-	-	-
Legal	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Human Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
Planning & Engineering	11.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	9.00	8.00	6.50	6.50	6.50
Community Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.75	6.75	8.75
City Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	9.50	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.25	6.75
Information Systems	7.00	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
General Government	-	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	-
Police:										
Chief of Police	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Patrol	33.00	33.00	38.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	31.00	31.00
Operations (Cmmdr & Detectives	28.00	22.00	23.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	15.25	15.25	13.75	13.75
Support	23.00	23.00	16.50	17.00	16.00	16.00	12.25	10.50	10.50	10.50
Fire:										
Administration	6.50	6.00	5.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00
Operations	48.00	44.00	45.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Maintenance Operations										
Administration	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fleet Maintenance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Airport	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Parks	15.00	15.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	-
Stormwater	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Sanitation	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Building Maintenance & Streets	21.00	21.00	21.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	22.00
Leisure Services:										
Recreation	22.25	21.25	21.25	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	14.50	13.50	23.00
Golf course	19.25	19.50	19.50	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Marina	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Building & Permitting	27.75	26.75	16.00	16.75	16.75	16.75	13.00	11.00	10.00	8.00
Total	314.75	294.50	284.25	268.50	267.00	263.00	240.50	234.00	223.25	220.25

Source: The City of New Smyrna Beach, Department of Human Resources

Note: Part-time and seasonal employees for all departments are assumed to be 0.5 FTEs for all reporting agencies

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:										
Physical arrests (based on calendar year)	665	545	562	597	774	1,046	1,146	1,360	1,024	839
Parking violations (based on calendar year)	7,310	11,327	10,464	6,162	7,023	4,525	6,369	2,022	259	203
Traffic violations (based on calendar year)	3,788	3,022	1,882	1,495	1,774	1,456	2,323	3,503	4,770	5,908
Fire:										
Emergency responses	6,861	6,239	5,890	5,413	5,437	5,428	5,413	4,656	4,383	4,074
Non-fire/EMS	3,762	3,533	3,407	2,931	2,969	2,963	2,986	3,610	4,323	3,825
Inspections by Engine Companies	682	511	104	_	-	-	-	-	-	528
Inspections by Fire Inspectors/Marshal	1,223	1,159	720	375	350	506	483	386	534	144
Solid Waste:										
Refuse collected (tons per week)	531	554	500	429	459	467	418	409	383	374
Yard trash (tons per week)	102	108	106	88	90	100	113	115	109	103
Recyclables collected (tons per week)	34	40	38	35	37	35	22	42	38	33
Public Works-Transportation										
Street construction (miles)	-	3.00	-	2.00	2.68	5.00	2.11	0.45	1.00	0.72
Street resurfacing (miles)	7.00	6.00	4.56	2.00	0.90	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	4.00
Potholes repaired	212	184	196	140	179	150	170	155	150	162
Building Development:										
Residential/single family permits issued	512	575	478	596	407	323	302	217	307	190
Commercial/multi-family permits issued	7	9	29	30	26	6	10	10	18	15
Miscellaneous permits issued	7,225	6,634	5,729	5,403	9,464	5,935	5,363	5,374	4,434	3,640

Source: Various City of New Smyrna Beach Departments

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

	-					8	- /			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Area (Sq. miles)	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.2	40.9	40.7	38.9	38.9
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Patrol units	57	57	47	50	50	48	49	49	49	49
Fire:										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works-Transportation:										
Paved streets (miles)	145.0	142.5	141.1	135.8	135.8	130.5	128.6	126.2	120.7	119.9
Unpaved streets (miles)	4.0	6.8	6.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.1
Streetlights	3,063	3,063	2,956	2,956	2,956	2,918	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,860
Traffic signals	50	43	33	32	32	32	33	33	33	33
Parks and Recreation:										
Area (acres)	451.5	450.1	404.1	404.1	404.1	266.5	254.0	253.0	253.0	253.0
Tennis Courts	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Playgrounds	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Recreation (community) centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Shuffleboard/lawn bowling courts	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Soccer/football fields	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball/softball diamonds	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Basketball courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pickleball courts	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 hole golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marina boat slips	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Boat ramps	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks and picnic areas	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24

Source: Various City of New Smyrna Beach Departments

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Part	Federal/ State Agency Pass-Through Entity Federal Program/ State Project	Assistance Listing / CSFA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures
Pase	FEDERAL AWARDS			
Description		21.027	Y5227/FL0220	\$ 10,135,247
Proc	Total U.S. Department of Treasury			10,135,247
### Part	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Brough Volunia Country Dept. Community Development Book Cornel Tealithermor Grants Cluster 70,005 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster 70,005 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster 70,005 Total U.S. Department of Justice 70,005 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 70,005 Total U.S. Department Program - Taxiway Alpia Design 70,006 70		66.818	02D09821	99,265
Pased florough Velosias Caurus Popt. Community Popt. Communi	Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			99,265
Passed through Florida Office of Attorney General: Crime Victim Advocate		14.218	Babe James Shade Structure	70,005
Passed through Florida Office of Automory General: Crime Victim Assistance - Victims Advocate 16.575 VOCA-2021-New Smyma Beach D-00539 75,186 Direct:	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and CDBG - Ent	itlement Grants Clu	ster	70,005
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant 16.738 2021-JAGD-VOLU-1-4R-022 4.697		16.575	VOCA-2021-New Smyrna Beach D-00539	75,186
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Floredinal Aviation Authority: 20.106 3-12-0054-027-2022 26,190 Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Alpha Design 20.106 3-12-0054-025-2021 1.932.819 Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Design 20.106 3-12-0054-025-2021 1.932.819 2.016 2.016 3-12-0054-025-2021 1.932.819 2.016 2.016 2.016 3-12-0054-025-2020 1.203 1.0		16.738	2021-JAGD-VOLU-1-4R-022	4,697
Passed through Federal Aviation Authority: Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Alpha Design 20.106 3-12-0054-027-2022 26,190 Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Construction 20.106 3-12-0054-025-2021 1.932.819 Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Design 20.106 3-12-0054-022-2020 1.932.819 Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Design 20.106 3-12-0054-022-2020 1.932.819 Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Design 20.106 3-12-0054-022-2020 1.970.212 Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:	Total U.S. Department of Justice			79,883
Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Alpha Design	U.S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 20.205 G0Y63/FPN: 437936-1-38-01 45,121	Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Alpha Design Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Construction Airport Improvement Program - Taxiway Charlie Design	20.106	3-12-0054-025-2021	1,932,819 11,203
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management: COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance 97,036 FEMA 4468-DR-FLZ1946 58,771 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Hurricane Irmn 97,036 FEMA 4337-DR-FLZ0231 1,605		20.205	G0Y63/FPN: 437936-1-38-01	45,121
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management: COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance 97.036 FEMA 4488-DR-FLZ1946 58,771 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance 14,005 FEMA 4337-DR-FLZ0231 1,605	Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,015,333
Passed through Volusia County Sheriff's Office: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program 95.001 G21CF0003A 10,298 1	COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			
Passed through Volusia County Sheriff's Office: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program 95.001 G21CF0003A 10.298	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			60,376
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STATE FINANCIA		95.001	G21CF0003A	10,298
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	Total U.S. Department of Treasury			10,298
Plorida Department of Transportation Direct: Aviation Development Grants - Apron Infill 55.004 G1M26/FPN:447406-1-94-01 \$107,199 Aviation Development Grants - Airfield Marking & Signage 55.004 G1N98/FPN: 447566-1-94-01 124,955 Aviation Development Grants - Taxiway Alpha 55.004 G2354/FPN: 446683-1-94-01 2,088 Aviation Development Grants - Taxiway Alpha 55.004 G1IS0/FPN: 445668-1-94-02 19,195 Aviation Development Grants - Fuel Farm 55.004 G2839/FPN: 450250-1-94-02 19,195 Aviation Development Grants - South Street Land Purchase 55.004 G2354/FPN: 446683-1-94-01 10,800 Aviation Development Grants - South Street Land Purchase 55.004 G2354/FPN: 446683-1-94-01 1,871,799 2,136,036 Total Florida Department of Transportation 2,136,036 Total Florida Department of Transportation 2,136,036 Total Plorida Department of Environmental Protection Direct: Clean Vessel Act 37.084 CVA20-005 13,316 Passed through St. Johns River Water Management District: Indian River Stormwater Project 39.039 365522 352,443 Total Department of Environmental Protection 365,759 Total Plorida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 19,000 Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 19,000 19,0	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 12,470,407
Direct: Aviation Development Grants - Apron Infill	STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Aviation Development Grants - Apron Infill 55.004 G1M26/FPN:447406-1-94-01 107,199 Aviation Development Grants - Airfield Marking & Signage 55.004 G1N98/FPN: 447566-1-94-01 124,955 Aviation Development Grants - Taxiway Alpha 55.004 G2354/FPN: 446683-1-94-01 2,088 Aviation Development Grants - T Hangar H 55.004 G1180/FPN: 438472-1-94-02 19,195 Aviation Development Grants - F Hangar H 55.004 G2839/FPN: 4369250-1-94-01 10,800 Aviation Development Grants - South Street Land Purchase 55.004 G2839/FPN: 450250-1-94-01 10,800 Aviation Development Grants - South Street Land Purchase 55.004 G2354/FPN: 446683-1-94-01 1,871,799 2,136,036 Total Florida Department of Transportation 55.004 G2354/FPN: 446683-1-94-01 1,871,799 2,136,036 Total Plorida Department of Environmental Protection Direct: Clean Vessel Act 37.084 CVA20-005 13,316 Passed through St. Johns River Water Management District: Indian River Stormwater Project 39.039 365522 352,443 Total Department of Environmental Protection Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct: Derelict Vessel Removal Grant 77.005 19171 19,000 Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Florida Department of Transportation			
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct: Clean Vessel Act Passed through St. Johns River Water Management District: Indian River Stormwater Project 39.039 365522 352,443 Total Department of Environmental Protection 365,759 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct: Derelict Vessel Removal Grant 77.005 19171 19,000 Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Aviation Development Grants - Apron Infill Aviation Development Grants - Airfield Marking & Signage Aviation Development Grants - Taxiway Alpha Aviation Development Grants - T Hangar H Aviation Development Grants - Fuel Farm Aviation Development Grants - South Street Land Purchase	55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004	G1N98/FPN: 447566-1-94-01 G2354/FPN: 446683-1-94-01 G1180/FPN: 438472-1-94-02 G2839/FPN:450250-1-94-01	124,955 2,088 19,195 10,800 1,871,799
Direct:	Total Florida Department of Transportation			2,136,036
Clean Vessel Act 37.084 CVA20-005 13,316	Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct:			
Total Department of Environmental Protection 365,759 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct: Derelict Vessel Removal Grant 77.005 19171 19,000 Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 19,000	Clean Vessel Act		CVA20-005	13,316
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct: Derelict Vessel Removal Grant 77.005 19171 19,000 Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 19,000	·	39.039	365522	
Direct: Derelict Vessel Removal Grant 77.005 19171 19,000 Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 19,000				365,/59
<u> </u>	Direct:	77.005	19171	19,000
<u> </u>	Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission			19,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,520,795

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal grant awards and state financial assistance activity of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida (the City), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Section 215.97, Florida Statutes. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) <u>De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:</u>

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

(4) Subrecipients:

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

(5) **Contingency:**

Project expenditures are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures were to be disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all project expenditures included on the accompanying schedule are in compliance with the terms of the project agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:		
Type of audit report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major Federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	yes	X none reported
Identification of major Federal programs:		
Assistance Listing Number Prog	ram Name	
21.027 Coronavirus State and Local I	Fiscal Recovery	Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Federal programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes	no
State Financial Assistance:		
Internal control over major State projects:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State projects:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550?	yes	X none reported

CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Identification of major State projects:

CSFA Number	Project Name		
55.004	Aviation Grant Programs		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B State projects:		<u>\$750,000</u>	

B. Financial Statement Findings:

No findings and questioned costs were noted.

C. Federal Programs Findings and Questioned Costs:

No findings and questioned costs were noted.

D. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

See Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, as listed in the table of contents.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement, and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program or state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550,
 Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 14, 2023



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we and the other auditors did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 14, 2023



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida which represents the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent 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 14, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Repeat findings exist from the second preceding audit, as listed below. The following is a summary of prior year recommendations:

2021-001 Investment Policy – Previously reported as item 2020-004. Corrective action taken.

2021-002 Recognition of Long-term Debt – Corrective action taken.

2021-003 Tracking and Recognition of Grants – Corrective action taken.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority for the primary government and component units of the reporting entity is disclosed in Note (1) of the basic financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had no such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Special District Specific Information – Community Redevelopment Agency

The required reporting items in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes for the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of New Smyrna Beach (the CRA) have been reported in the separately-issued audited financial statements of the CRA.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida April 14, 2023



James Maore & Co., P.L.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida:

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance for evaluating the City's compliance with the Statute, and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the City's compliance with the Statute. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks that the City was not in compliance with the Statute in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Daytona Beach, Florida April 14, 2023

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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

April 14, 2023

Audit Period:

Fiscal Year October 1, 202 – September 30, 2022

The findings from the Auditor's Financial Condition and Management Letter of the prior year audit.

2021-001 Investment Policy – Corrective action taken.

2021-002 Recognition of Long-term Debt – Corrective action taken.

2021-003 Tracking and Recognition of Grants – Corrective action taken.

EXAMPLE IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Natalia Eckroth, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- I am the Director of Finance of the City of New Smyrna Beach which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida.
- 2. The governing body of the City of New Smyrna Beach adopted Resolution No. 01-17 implementing an impact fee; and
- The City of New Smyrna Beach has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

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	OF FLORIDA OF VOLUSIA				
SWORN 20_23	TO AND SUBSC	RIBED before	e me this $\frac{7}{2}$	th day of Apri	l
	Notary Public State of Florida Kelly McQuillen My Commission GG 977126 Expires 04/12/2024		IOTARY PUB Print Name	Muller LIC Kelly Manill	m
Personal	ly known 🗶 or p	oduced identi	fication	_	
Type of id	dentification produc	ed:			_
My Comr	nission Expires:	4/12/2	024		