City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Annual Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Joe, 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, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is

not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida'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 of Port St. Joe, Florida'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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionment share of net pension liability, and schedule of pension plan contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and state financial assistance as required by 2 CFR Port 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial

statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2023 Vance CPA LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Port St. Joe's (the City) management discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues and concerns.

Since management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Port St. Joe exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2022 by \$76,178,064 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,574,582 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6,721,132.
- As of September 30, 2022, the City of Port St. Joe's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$13,554,921, an increase of \$1,857,635 from prior year. Of this amount \$13,276,797 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- Long-term debt of City decreased \$750,601 from the prior year, while the liability for compensated absences increased \$70,711.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Port St. Joe's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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 focus is on major funds, rather than fund types.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The focus on the statement of net position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental

fund current resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, the increases or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and business-type activities.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, administration, economic environment, streets and highways, public safety, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, wastewater and solid waste utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Port St. Joe (known as the primary government) and the Port St. Joe Downtown Redevelopment Agency, a blended component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains two 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 balance for the general fund and the special revenue fund. Only the general fund is a major fund.

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains three proprietary fund types. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and wastewater and solid waste activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a government's various functions. The City does not utilize internal service funds.

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Infrastructure Assets

Generally a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, traffic signals, and underground pipes not associated with a utility, etc.) are neither reported nor depreciated in governmental fund financial statements. Standards require that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (a) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (b) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government elects the asset management system (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its costs of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The City has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the current year, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$76,178,064.

Net Position							
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities						
<u>September 30,</u>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current/other assets Capital assets	\$13,773,908 <u>13,925,458</u>	\$11,920,040 <u>13,546,074</u>	\$ 4,915,743 56,772,828	\$ 2,452,076 <u>55,563,182</u>	\$ 18,689,651 	\$14,372,116 <u>69,109,256</u>	
Total assets	27,699,366	25,466,114	<u>61,688,571</u>	58,015,258	89,387,937	83,481,372	
Deferred Outflows	737,221	482,328	827,005	506,731	1,564,226	989,059	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	159,464 2,430,494	183,916 <u>1,298,533</u>	952,695 <u>10,929,721</u>	646,501 10,557,347	1,112,159 13,360,215	830,417 <u>11,855,880</u>	
Total liabilities	2,589,958	1,482,449	11,882,416	11,203,848	14,472,374	12,686,297	
Deferred Infows	210,808	1,108,426	90,917	<u> 1,218,776</u>	301,725	2,327,202	
Net investment in capital assets Net Position - restricted Net Position - Unrestricted	13,733,400 217,788 11,684,633	13,224,651 167,045 9,965,871	44,652,294 	45,552,844 	58,385,694 217,788 <u>17,574,582</u>	58,777,495 167,045 10,512,392	
Total net position	<u>\$25,635,821</u>	<u>\$23,357,567</u>	<u>\$ 50,542,243</u>	<u>\$46,099,365</u>	<u>\$76,178,064</u>	<u>\$69,456,932</u>	

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current and prior years. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position.

Eighty-five percent (77%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and freshwater canal). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Debt associated with the City's capital assets amount to \$9,087,000.

The balance of unrestricted net position \$17,574,582 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2022, the City reports positive balances in all categories of net position.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	otal
Year Ended September 30,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 311,036	\$ 326,982	\$13,867,440	\$10,713,726	\$14,178,476	\$11,040,708
Operating grants	. ,	. ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
and contributions	1,853,142	1,989,477			1,853,142	1,989,477
Capital grants						
and contributions	40,000	230,829			40,000	230,829
General Revenues -	,	,			,	,
Ad valorem taxes	1,697,454	1,525,726			1,697,454	1,525,726
Utility taxes/franchise fees	746,393	687,065			746,393	687,065
Sales tax and other	1,031,430	877,954			1,031,430	877,954
Interest	60,263	35,778			60,263	35,778
Other	15,669	106,061			15,669	106,061
Total revenues	5,755,387	5,779,872	13,867,440	10,713,726	19,622,827	16,493,598
Expenses						
City commission	74,406	69,595	_	_	74,406	69,595
Administration	483,911	440,409	_	_	483,911	440,409
Police	1,033,413	823,262			1,033,413	823,262
Fire	212,003	184,124	_	_	212,003	184,124
Highways and streets	760,098	653,778	_	_	760,098	653,778
Economic environment	14,195	22,194			14,195	22,194
Parks and cemeteries	705,025	615,160			705,025	615,160
Human services	25,118	19,971			25,118	19,971
Maintenance shop	87,358	224,328			87,358	224,328
Nondepartmental	81,606	63,915			81,606	63,915
Water	·		3,378,585	3,085,646	3,378,585	3,085,646
Sewer			5,042,041	4,942,801	5,042,041	4,942,801
Sanitation			1,003,936	890,882	1,003,936	890,882
Total expenditures	3,477,133	3,116,736	9,424,562	8,919,329	12,901,695	12,036,065
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,278,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,663,136</u>	<u>\$ 4,442,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,397</u>	<u>\$ 6,721,132</u>	<u>\$ 4,457,533</u>

Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,278,254. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$4,442,878.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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, unreserved fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources, available for spending, at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2022, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$13,554,921, of which \$13,276,797 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 246 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,857,635 during the current fiscal year, which represents a positive variance of the same amount in comparison to the budget, which anticipated a balanced budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary (enterprise) funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at September 30, 2022 amounted to a positive \$5,889,949.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City budgeted for intergovernmental and grant revenues corresponding capital outlay expenditures during the year that were not received nor expended. Overall revenues were less than were budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in fixed assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$70,506,228 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and construction in progress.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements in this report.

Long-Term Debt

The City has long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2022 in the amount of \$9,091,385.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's budget is expected to be similar to the current year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's finances for those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Port St. Joe, P.O. Box 278, Port St. Joe, Florida 32457.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary G	overnment	
		Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets	* · · · • · • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • •	*
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,636,877	\$ 2,493,098	\$17,129,975
Accounts receivable, net	320,561	1,077,640	1,398,201
Prepaid expenses	111,450	1 2 4 5 00 5	111,450
Internal balances	(1,345,005)	1,345,005	50 025
Due from other governments Total Current Assets	<u>50,025</u> 13,773,908	4,915,743	<u>50,025</u> 18,689,651
Noncurrent assets	13,773,300	4,713,743	10,007,031
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
Note receivable	183,745		183,745
Right of Use Leases	8,313		8,313
Nondepreciable	6,783,063	5,924,757	12,707,820
Depreciable, net	6,950,337	50,848,071	57,798,408
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,925,458	56,772,828	70,698,286
Total Assets	27,699,366	61,688,571	89,387,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Employee pension contributions	737,221	827,005	1,564,226
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	737,221	827,005	1,564,226
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	94 470	170 122	262 612
Accounts payable	84,479	179,133	263,612
Accrued expenses Accrued interest	39,191	94,786	133,977
Total Current Liabilities	123,670	<u>7,584</u> 281,503	<u>7,584</u> 405,173
Noncurrent liabilities	123,070	201,505	403,173
Customer deposits		495,380	495,380
Due within one year		195,500	195,500
Accrued compensated absences	31,866	38,192	70,058
Lease liability	3,928		3,928
Loans and revenue bonds payable	·	633,000	633,000
Due in more than one year			
Accrued compensated absences	95,597	114,574	210,171
Lease liability	4,385		4,385
Loans and revenue bonds payable		8,454,000	8,454,000
Net pension liability	2,330,512	1,865,767	4,196,279
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,466,288	11,600,913	14,067,201
Total Liabilities	2,589,958	11,882,416	14,472,374
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension earnings	210,808	90,917	301,725
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	210,808	<u> </u>	301,725
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,733,400	44,652,294	58,385,694
Restricted for: Development	212,058		212,058
Public safety	5,730		5,730
Unrestricted	11,684,633	5,889,949	17,574,582
Total Net position		\$ 50,542,243	\$76,178,064
•	/	/	; <u> </u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Changes	se) Revenue a in Net Positio	n
		P	rogram Reve	enues	Primary	Government	;
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	<u>Contributions</u>	Contribution	<u>s</u> <u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities		\$ —	\$	\$	\$ (74,406)	¢	¢ (74.406)
City Commission Administration	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		۶ —		ф —	\$ (74,406) 1 487 500
	483,911	169,866	1,801,545	_	1,487,500		1,487,500
Police	1,033,413	_	23,764		(1,009,649)	_	(1,009,649)
Fire	212,003			40,000	(172,003)		(172,003)
Streets and highways	760,098	44,224	3,642		(712,232)		(712,232)
Economic environment	,		24,191	_	9,996		9,996
Parks and cemeteries.	705,025	80,253	—	—	(624,772)	—	(624,772)
Human services	25,118	16,693	—		(8,425)		(8,425)
Maintenance shop	87,358	—	—	—	(87,358)		(87,358)
Nondepartmental	81,606				(81,606)		(81,606)
Total governmental							
activities	3,477,133	311,036	1,853,142	40,000	(1,272,955)		(1,272,955)
Dusinass Truns Astivit	•						
Business-Type Activity		5 120 295				1 741 900	1 741 900
Water utility	3,378,585	5,120,385	_			1,741,800	1,741,800
Wastewater utility	5,042,041	7,680,092	_			2,638,051	2,638,051
Solid waste utility	1,003,936	1,066,963				63,027	63,027
T (11 ·)							
Total business-type	0 40 4 5 40	10.075.440				4 4 4 9 9 7 9	4 4 4 9 9 5 9
activities	9,424,562	<u>13,867,440</u>				4,442,878	4,442,878
T. 4.1 D							
Total Primary	¢12.001.605	¢14 170 476	¢ 1 052 1 42	¢ 10.000	(1.050.055)	4 4 4 2 9 7 9	2 1 (0 022
Government	<u>\$12,901,695</u>	<u>\$14,178,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,142</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	(1,272,955)	4,442,878	3,169,923
		General Rev					
		Taxes:	venues:				
		Property 1	av		1,697,454		1,697,454
		1 2	and utility taxe		746,393		746,393
			and other share				,
					719,971		719,971
		Intergovern			311,459		311,459
		Investment of	•		60,263	_	60,263
		Gain on disp			3,293		3,293
		Miscellaneo			12,376		12,376
			neral Revenues		3,551,209		3,551,209
		Changes in I			2,278,254	4,442,878	6,721,132
			on – Beginning		23,357,567	46,099,365	69,456,932
		Net Positio	on – End of Ye	ar	<u>\$ 25,635,821</u>	<u>\$ 50,542,243</u>	<u>\$ 76,178,064</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

• •	General Fund	Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,585,763	\$ 51,114	\$14,636,877
Accounts receivable, net	320,561	φ 51,114	320,561
Prepaid expenses	111,450		111,450
Due from other funds	15,357,911		15,357,911
Due from other governments	50,025	<u> </u>	50,025
Total Assets	30,425,710	51,114	30,476,824
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance			
Accounts payable	84,479		84,479
Accrued expenses	40,502		40,502
Deposits held	(1,311)		(1,311)
Due to other funds Total Liabilities	<u>16,702,916</u> 16,826,586		<u>16,702,916</u> 16,826,586
Total Endomnes	10,020,500		10,020,300
Deferred Inflows			
Business license	44,203		44,203
Total Deferred Inflows	44,203		44,203
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	111,450		111,450
Restricted for:	,		7
Development	160,944	51,114	212,058
Public Safety	5,730		5,730
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	<u>13,276,797</u> 13,554,921	51,114	<u>13,276,797</u> 13,606,035
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows	15,554,921		15,000,055
and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 30,425,710</u>	<u>\$ 51,114</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fur-	nds.		13,741,713
Other assets are not available to pay current period expendent and are deferred in the funds.	litures		227,948
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current per therefore, are not reported as liabilities in government func- related deferred outflows and inflows.			(1,804,099)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curren period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	t		(135,776)
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ 25,635,821</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund	D	<u>Other</u> owntown evelopment	Total
Revenues	-			-	
Taxes	\$	2,581,716	\$	24,191	\$ 2,605,907
Licenses and permits		156,394		·	156,394
Intergovernmental		2,834,730			2,834,730
Charges for services		151,261			151,261
Fines and forfeitures		13,472			13,472
Investment earnings and other		210,460		98	210,558
Total revenues		5,948,033		24,289	5,972,322
Expenditures					
Current					
City commission		74,406			74,406
Administration		476,441			476,441
Police		1,003,124			1,003,124
Fire		105,096			105,096
Streets and highways		622,937			622,937
Economic environment				14,195	14,195
Parks and cemeteries		428,075			428,075
Human services		25,118			25,118
Maintenance shop		77,380			77,380
Nondepartmental		81,606			81,606
Capital outlay		1,064,030			1,064,030
Debt service		132,185			132,185
Total expenditures	-	4,090,398		14,195	4,104,593
Net change in fund balance		1,857,635		10,094	1,867,729
Fund balance – beginning	-	11,697,286		41,020	11,738,306
Fund balance - ending	-	<u>\$13,554,921</u>	<u>\$</u>	51,114	<u>\$13,606,035</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities.	
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds.	\$ 1,867,729
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.	1,064,030
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(686,881)
Repayment of long-term debt and current year lease principal payments are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(135,538)
Certain revenues not considered available are not recognized in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of activities.	50,789
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expense is reported in the government-wide statements.	168,151
Other benefits reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(50,026)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,278,254</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds						
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total				
Assets							
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds Total current assets	\$ 2,493,098 949,522 40,769,279 44,211,899	\$	\$2,493,098 1,077,640 <u>41,371,807</u> 44,942,545				
Property, plant and equipment Land and construction in process Plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation	5,924,757 99,911,902 (49,064,233)	116,778 (116,376)	5,924,757 100,028,680 (49,180,609)				
Net property, plant and equipment	56,772,426	402	56,772,828				
Total assets	<u>100,984,325</u>	<u> </u>	<u>101,715,373</u>				
Deferred Outflow of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	751,636	75,369	827,005				
Total deferred outflows	751,636	75,369	827,005				

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds						
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid <u>Waste</u>	<u> </u>				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued interest Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$ 179,133 91,795 7,584 <u>39,586,096</u> 39,864,608	\$ 2,991 440,706 443,697	\$ 179,133 94,786 7,584 <u>40,026,802</u> <u>40,308,305</u>				
Noncurrent liabilities	405 290		405 290				
Customer Deposits Due within one year	495,380		495,380				
Accrued compensated absences	36,454	1,738	38,192				
Loans and revenue bonds payable	633,000	_	633,000				
Due in more than one year Accrued compensated absences	109,362	5,212	114,574				
Loans and revenue bonds payable	8,454,000		8,454,000				
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	1,642,518	223,249	1,865,767				
Total noncurrent habilities	<u>11,370,714</u>	230,199	11,600,913				
Total liabilities	51,235,322	673,896	51,909,218				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Employee Pension Contributions	70,776	20,141	90,917				
Total deferred Inflows	<u> </u>	20,141	90,917				
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	44,651,892 5,777,971	402 111,978	44,652,294 5,889,949				
Total net position	<u>\$50,429,863</u>	<u>\$ 112,380</u>	<u>\$50,542,243</u>				

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Busir	ess-type Activiti	es/Enterprise Fu	inds
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total
Operating revenues Solid waste charges Wastewater charges Water and sewer charges Connection fees Miscellaneous income Total operating revenue	\$ 4,430,334 3,710,717 183,280 <u>388,499</u> 8,712,830	\$ 1,066,963 	\$ 1,066,963 4,430,334 3,710,717 183,280 <u>388,499</u> 9,779,793
Operating expenses Personal services Utilities Operating supplies Repairs and maintenance Contractual services Other operating Depreciation	2,491,287 325,095 1,260,750 412,408 155,789 431,177 3,180,482	75,918 2,773 361 903,889 15,093 5,902	2,567,205 325,095 1,263,523 412,769 1,059,678 446,270 3,186,384
Total operating expenses	8,256,988	1,003,936	9,260,924
Operating income (loss)	455,842	63,027	518,869
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Interest income Revenue bond and loan interest expense Grant revenue Total non operating revenues (expenses)	611,696 5,443 (163,638) <u>3,470,508</u> 3,924,009		611,696 5,443 (163,638) <u>3,470,508</u> 3,924,009
Total non operating revenues (expenses)			
Change in net position	4,379,851	63,027	4,442,878
Net position – beginning	46,050,012	49,353	46,099,365
Net position - ending	<u>\$50,429,863</u>	<u>\$ 112,380</u>	<u>\$50,542,243</u>

Busi	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds						
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total				
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,789,791	\$ 1,059,036	\$ 9,848,827				
Payments to suppliers	(2,471,014)	(918,695)	(3,389,709)				
Payments to employees	(2,658,073)	(75,031)	(2,733,104)				
Net cash provided (used) by	<u> </u>		<u></u>				
operating activities	3,660,704	65,310	3,726,014				
Cash flows from noncapital financing							
activities							
Capital contributions - grants	3,470,508		3,470,508				
Payments (to) from other funds	(1,345,005)	(65,310)	(1,410,315)				
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,125,503	(65,310)	2,060,193				
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities							
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,395,628)		(4,395,628)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	611,696		611,696				
Debt proceeds							
Repayment of debt	(619,000)		(619,000)				
Interest paid on long-term debt	(159,314)		(159,314)				
Net cash used by capital and related							
financing activities	<u>(4,562,246)</u>		(4,562,246)				
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest earned	5,443		5,443				
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,443		5,443				
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,229,404	—	1,229,404				
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning	1,263,694		1,263,694				
Cash and cash equivalents – ending	<u>\$ 2,493,098</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 2,493,098</u>				

(continued)

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Busir	ess-type Activities/Enterprise Funds						
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 455,842</u>	<u>\$ 63,027</u>	<u>\$ 518,869</u>				
Adjustments to reconcile							
Depreciation	3,180,482	5,902	3,186,384				
(Increase) decrease in assets	5,100,402	5,702	5,100,504				
Accounts receivable, net	(76,961)	(7,927)	(84,888)				
Deferred outflows	(387,336)	(8,307)					
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	(307,330)	(0,507)	(5)5,045)				
Accounts payable	(51,987)	762	(51,225)				
Compensated absences	55,982	993	56,975				
Customer deposits	66,021		66,021				
Net pension liability	1,546,520	40,115	1,586,635				
Deferred inflows	(1,127,859)	(29,255)	, ,				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 3,660,704</u>	<u>\$ 65,310</u>	<u>\$ 3,726,014</u>				

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe (The City) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body that establishes governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This summary of the City's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other information in this report. These policies are essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The City of Port St. Joe, Florida, is located in northwest Florida in Gulf County, on the Gulf of Mexico. The City operates under an elected Mayor-Commissioner and four-member City Commission and serves approximately 4,000 residents. The City provides a full range of municipal services as authorized by its charter, including administration, law enforcement, fire safety, streets and highways, economic environment, and parks and recreation. In addition, the City operates water, sewer, wastewater and solid waste utilities.

Component Unit- Downtown Redevelopment Agency

This report includes financial statements of the funds required to account for those financial activities which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's legislative body, the City Commission. The City has one component unit as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* or in publications cited in the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General Rules, Rules 10.553, which is required to be included in these financial statements. A component unit is an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

On November 6, 1990, the city passed Resolution 198 authorizing the creation of the Port St. Joe Community Redevelopment Agency pursuant to Florida Statute 163.356. In accordance with Florida Statute 163.357, the City Commission of the City of Port St. Joe was designated as the "ex-officio" governing body of the Agency.

Due to the nature and significance of the Agency's relationship with the City, exclusion of the Agency's financial operations would render the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Agency is disclosed using the blended presentation method. Complete financial statements for the Downtown Redevelopment Agency may be obtained by writing to Port St. Joe Downtown Redevelopment Agency, P.O. Box 278, Port St. Joe, Florida 32457.

Measurement Focus and Basic Accounting

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

Government-wide financial statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to financial statements

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund- the general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allowed by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water, sewer and wastewater fund – this fund is used to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the City operated water and sewer systems, and the wastewater treatment plant.

Solid waste fund- this fund is used to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the City owned solid waste treatment plant.

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 is the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for utility services. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General governmental revenue and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the City's operations. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the individual fund level. All budget amendments that affect the total of a fund's budget must be approved by the City Commission.

The budgetary information presented for the general fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis. Encumbrances are not recorded. Unexpended items at year-end must be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers the following to be cash or cash equivalents: bank deposits, demand deposits, interest bearing accounts such as time deposits and certificates of deposit, and highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value. The balances at September 30, 2022, were \$320,561 and \$1,077,640 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These balances are expected to be entirely collectible and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Other receivables are recorded in the governmental fund types at their net realizable value. Where expenditures exceed receipts to date on cost reimbursement type grants, the difference is recorded as due from the grantor or pass-through agency.

Due From (To) Other Funds

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories

Inventory items of materials and supplies, which are not significant in amount, are considered to be expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid Expenses

General fund expenditures for insurance and similar services extended over more than one year are accounted for as expenditures in the year paid.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable due to the government fund type are reported on the balance sheet without regard to the fund's spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatment is used to indicate that these notes receivable are not considered "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, right of ways, storm water system, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment with initial individual costs that exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year are recorded as capital assets. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs exceed \$10,000 and possess estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost whether purchases or constructed or estimated cost if historical cost is unknown. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets generally as follows:

Wastewater treatment plants and improvements	3-50 Years
Water and sewer distribution system	15-50 Years
Furniture, equipment, machinery and vehicles	3-20 Years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For assets constructed with governmental fund resources, interest during the construction period is not capitalized.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position.

Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums associated with the issuance of revenue bonds are amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. For financial reporting, unamortized bond premiums are added to the applicable long-term debt.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows reported in the government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available, and in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred inflows.

Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences (unpaid vacation and sick leave) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay. Proprietary fund types accrue sick leave and vacation benefits in the period they are earned. The City's policy is to allow limited vesting of employee vacation pay. Payment of unused sick leave, up termination, is also provided.

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment and the collection of all City, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The City's millage rate for the year ended September 30, 2022, was 3.5914 mills. The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1, of each year.

Property tax revenue is recognized when taxes are received by the City. Because any delinquent taxes collected after September 30 would not be material, delinquent taxes are not accrued at year end.

All taxes become payable on November 1, of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

Property taxes are collected by the County Tax Collector. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property to satisfy unpaid taxes and for enforcement of collection of real property taxes by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in these funds can be spent.

These classifications may consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – 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.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may only be modified or removed by formal resolution of the City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's Budget Committee is authorized to make assignments.

Unassigned Fund Balance – is represented by the residual classification of the General 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principle requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Use of Restricted Asset

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions and ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through May 31, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position:

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Cost of capital assets	\$21,925,567
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,192,167</u>)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position of governmental activities</i>	\$13,733,400

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Accrued compensated absences	<u>\$ 127,463</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at	
net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 127,463</u>

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

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes 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. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities and depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,064,029
Depreciation expense	(686,881)
Net adjustment to increase net change	
in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	<u>\$ 377,148</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Proceeds from debt is reported as revenue in the governmental funds but as an increase in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position." The details of these differences are as follows:

Principal repayments	\$ 131,601
Increase in compensated absences	(20,685)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change</i> <i>in fund balances – total governmental</i> <i>funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net position of</i>	
governmental activities	<u>\$ 110,916</u>

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits Policies

All cash resources of the City are placed in banks that are qualified public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to, or in excess of, an amount to be determined by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is required by this law to ensure that the City's funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. In the event of failure by a qualified public depository, losses, in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. When other qualified public depositories are assessed additional amounts they are assessed on a pro-rata basis. The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments Policies

Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, authorizes the City to invest surplus funds in the following:

The Local government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (State Board of Administration) or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided sec. 163.01.

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

Interest – bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories as defined in sec. 280.02.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et. seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

The credit risk of certain investments, such as investment pools managed by other governments, cannot be categorized as to credit risk because the City investments are not evidenced by specific, identifiable investment securities.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the City did not hold any deposits or investments other than those disclosed below that were considered to be an interest rate risk

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2022, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As September 30, 2022, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2022, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

				Total
	Credit		0-5	Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years	Amount
Cash including money	_			
Market fund	(1)	\$17,129,975	\$ —	\$17,129,975
Total		\$17,129,975		\$17,129,975

(1) These funds are not rated. Investments in these funds are restricted to cash, short term obligations of the U.S. government and government backed securities.

The City does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Sep	otember 30, 2021	I	ncreases	Ľ	Decreases	Sej	ptember 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:	-					_		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	6,166,590	\$	_	\$		\$	6,166,590
Construction in progress		34,969		601,504		(20,000)		616,473
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		6,201,559		601,504		(20,000)		6,783,063
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,488,844		99,386				2,588,230
Improvements		9,266,328		303,563				9,569,891
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		3,098,190		79,576		(193,383)		2,984,383
Total capital assets being depreciated		14,853,362		482,525		(193,383)		15,142,504
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,183,443)		(65,334)				(1,248,777)
Improvements		(3,984,560)		(409,657)				(4,394,217)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		(2,530,666)		(211,890)		193,383		(2,549,173)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,698,669)		(686,881)		193,383		(8,192,167)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,154,693		(204,356)				6,950,337
Total Governmental activities, capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$</u>	13,356,252	<u>\$</u>	<u>397,148</u>	<u>\$</u>	(20,000)	<u>\$</u>	13,733,400

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

Administration Police	39,550 78,725
Fire	106,907
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	168,550 283,171
Maintenance Shop	9,978
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 686,881</u>

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	September 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,396,638	\$	\$	\$ 1,396,638
Construction in progress	871,618	3,656,501		4,528,119
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,268,256	3,656,501		5,924,757
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Solid waste facility	116,376			116,376
Wastewater treatment plant and				
Improvements	60,106,628	297,747		60,404,375
Water and sewer distribution system	35,375,379	255,156		35,630,535
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3,690,767	186,224		3,876,991
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,289,150	739,127		100,028,277
Accumulated depreciation				
Solid waste facility	(110,474)	(5,902)		(116,376)
Wastewater treatment plant and				
Improvements	(32,115,202)	(2,027,812)		(34,143,014)
Water and sewer distribution system	(11,410,494)	(910,433)		(12,320,927)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(2,358,054)	(242,237)		(2,600,291)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,994,224)	(3,186,384)		(49,180,608)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	53,294,926	(2,447,257)		50,847,669
Total business-type activities', capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 55,563,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,244</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 56,772,426</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Water, sewer and wastewater	\$3,180,482
Solid waste	5,902
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$3,186,384</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations and debt at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance September 30 2021),	Additions	5	Deductions	Balance September 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
USDA Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated July 24, 2009, payable annually to 2029; interest at 4.375%.	\$ 131,601	\$	_	\$	(131,601)	\$ _	\$ _
Liability for compensated absences Total governmental activities Long-term obligations	<u>106,778</u> <u>\$ 238,379</u>	\$	93,035 93,035	\$	(72,350) (203,951)	\$ 127,463 127,463	\$ <u>31,866</u> 31,866

Business-type activities Water, sewer and Wastewater fund	Balance September 30, 2021	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 30, 2022	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Water and Sewer System Fixed Rate Loan Due 2035	\$ 9,706,000	\$ —	\$ (619,000)	\$ 9,087,000	\$ 633,000
Liability for compensated absences Total business-type ,	102,741	123,230	(73,204)	152,767	38,192
activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 9,808,741</u>	<u>\$ 123,230</u>	<u>\$ (692,204)</u>	<u>\$ 9,239,767</u>	<u>\$ 671,192</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Future debt service requirements:

Year Ending						
September 30,			Er	terprise Fu	ind	S
		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2023	\$	633,000	\$	146,439	\$	779,439
2024		643,000		136,017		779,017
2025		653,000		125,431		778,431
2026		665,000		114,673		779,673
2027		675,000		103,727		778,727
2028-2032		3,547,000		348,144		3,895,144
2033-2035		2,271,000		65,606		2,336,606
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,087,000	\$	1,040,037	\$	10,127,037

Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2021

On September 24, 2021 the City issued Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$9,706,000, bearing interest at 1.64% annually (subject to adjustment as provided therein) and maturing on September 30, 2035. Along with City provided proceeds the 2021 Bonds were used to prepay the Water and sewer System Refunding revenue Note, Series 2010; the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan/ and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund construction Loan Agreement.

NOTE 6- INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE and TRANSFERS

The interfund balances at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other funds	Other funds
General fund	\$15,357,911	\$16,702,916
Water, sewer and wastewater	41,371,807	40,026,802
Total	<u>\$56,729,718</u>	<u>\$56,729,718</u>
The interfunds loans were for operating advances.		

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement The FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries along with an annual cost-of-living adjustment. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class.

The Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (the "investment Plan"), a defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Investment Plan is administered by the Department of Management Services and is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of participation in the defined benefit retirement plan ("the Pension Plan"). If the Investment Plan is elected, active membership in the Pension Plan is terminated. Eligible members of the Investment Plan are vested at one year of service and receive a contribution in an investment product with a third party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration.

Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, establishes the authority for benefit provisions and contribution requirements. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. There are uniform contribution rates as discussed on the following page that cover both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Information for the required employer contributions made to the Investment Plan were unavailable from FRS.

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information – Additional audited financial information supporting the Schedules of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, and Other State-Administered Systems CAFR.

See <u>http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm</u> for an available copy of the Florida CAFR online.

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of June 30, 2022 are available online at http://ww.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

Reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services Division of Retirement Bureau of Research and Member Communications P O Box 9000 Tallahassee, Florida 32315-900 850-488-4706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy – Prior to July 1, 2011, the FRS was employee noncontributory. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate.

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of June 30, 2022, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 82.9% on a Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 reporting basis.

The County also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. DROP benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$461,390, \$370,006 and \$340,893, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	10/1/21	10/1/21	
	to 9/30/22	to 9/30/22	
	FRS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	9.10%	8.28%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	24.17%	22.78%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	27.29%	25.57%	1.66%
Elected Officials	49.70%	47.46%	1.66%
DROP	16.68%	15.32%	1.66%

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2022, the City reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	FRS	HIS	Total
June 30, 2022	\$3,316,379	\$ 879,901	\$4,196,280
June 30, 2021	\$ 592,014	\$ 826,932	\$1,418,946

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2021 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2020, respectively.

At September 30, 2022, the City reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

June 30, 2022	FRS 0.008913071%	HIS 0.008307754%
June 30, 2021	0.007837233%	0.006741380%
Increase in Share for 2022	0.001075838%	0.001566374%

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2022, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

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

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.8% to 6.70%.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.00%	2.6%	2.6%
Fixed Income	19.80%	4.4%	4.4%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.8%	7.3%
Real Estate (Property)	10.30%	7.4%	6.3%
Private Equity	11.10%	12.0%	8.9%
Strategic Investments	3.80%	6.2%	5.9%
Total	100.00%		

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.7%. FRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

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

Sensitivity Analysis – the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Port St. Joe, Florida. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2022.

	FRS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.7%	6.7%	7.7%
\$5,735,449	\$ 3,316,379	\$ 1,293,748
	HIS Net Pension Liability	,
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
\$ 1,006,705	\$ 879,901	\$ 775,015

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources – In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense in the current measurement period with the following exceptions shown below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or inflows of resources using rational method over a time period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Changes of Assumptions or other inputs which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of 536,825 for the FRS plan. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 157,509	\$
Change of assumptions	408,426	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	218,980	_
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	425,545	(121,658)
City FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	88,845	
Total	<u>\$ 1,299,305</u>	<u>\$ (121,658)</u>

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Reporting Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2023	\$ 189,819
2024	71,628
2025	(64,103)
2026	557,746
2027	29,825
Thereafter	
	<u>\$ 784,915</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$65,467 for the HIS plan. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 26,707	\$ (3,872)
Change of assumptions	50,436	(136,120)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	1,274	_
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	175,871	(40,074)
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,633	
Total	<u>\$ 264,921</u>	<u>\$ (180,066</u>)

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Other amounts reported by the County as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2023	\$ (14,746)
2024	(7,952)
2025	(3,636)
2026	(8,048)
2027	(18,680)
Thereafter	(8,513)
	<u>\$ (61,576)</u>

NOTE 8- GRANTS

The City participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for, or including, the year ended September 30, 2022, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9- 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Insurance against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

Workers' compensation and employer's liability General and automobile liability Real and personal property damage Public officials' liability Accidental death and dismemberment

The City's coverage of workers' compensation is under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to-date of the City's experience for this type of risk.

NOTE 10- GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS: SOLID WATE DISPOSAL

Solid Waste Disposal

The City has an agreement with BCC Waste Solutions LLC, to provided solid waste sanitation and disposal services to City residents. The agreement is effective for five years ending September 30, 2024.

NOTE 11 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

In May 2011, the City entered into a mortgage agreement with the Port St. Joe Port Authority whereby the City made a loan in the amount of \$201,402 which is secured by real estate. The loan was to be repaid over a five year period and has an annual interest rate of 3%. No payments will be made for the first three years. Thereafter monthly interest payments will be paid with the first payment due on May 9, 2019. The note was to balloon on May 9, 2021 at which time all accrued interest and remaining balance will be due.

In October 2019 the City amended the terms of the note. The interest rate was reduced to zero, with all future payments applied to principal only. Monthly payments of \$504 until May 2021 when a balloon payment in amount of \$190,829 was to be required.

The balloon payment was not made. Subsequent to that date The Authority is continuing to make the \$504 principal payment each month.

NOTE 12 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

(a) GASB issued Statement No. 87 *Leases*, in June 2017, GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 13- LEASE EQUIPMENT AND LEASE LIABILITY

The City entered into various equipment, copiers, and computer leases effective during the fiscal year 2022, which have terms through September 30, 2026. The original leases called for combined annual payments of \$9,738. The amortization of the leased equipment will be over the life of the lease. The City implemented GASB Statement 87 (Leases) on October 1, 2021. The cumulative effect of this implementation on the beginning net position is not material. As of September 30, 2022, the leased equipment, accumulated amortization and lease liability are as follows:

	September 30 2022		
Leased equipment	\$ 18,536		
Accumulated amortization	(10,223)		
Leased equipment, net	<u>\$ 8,313</u>		
Lease liability, current	\$ 3,928		
Lease liability, long-term	<u>4,385</u>		
Lease liability	<u>\$ 8,313</u>		

Amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$3,937.

Future payments relating to the lease liability are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 3,928 2,865 937 583	\$ 219 96 35 <u>7</u>	\$ 4,147 2,961 972 <u>590</u>
	<u>\$ 8,313</u>	<u>\$ 357</u>	<u>\$ 8,670</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Dovonuos						
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 2,560,090	\$ 2,560,090	\$ 2,581,716	\$ 21,626		
Licenses and permits	88,493	88,493	156,394	¢ 21,020 67,901		
Intergovernmental	3,658,947	3,658,947	2,834,730	(824,217)		
Fines and forfeitures	114,910	114,910	151,261	36,351		
Charges for services	3,046	3,046	13,472	10,426		
Investment earnings and other	200,035	200,035	210,460	10,425		
Total revenues	6,625,521	6,625,521	5,948,033	(677,488)		
Expenditures:						
Current						
City commission	80,031	80,031	74,406	5,625		
Administration	451,484	451,484	476,441	(24,957)		
Police	996,225	996,225	1,003,124	(6,899)		
Fire	105,182	105,182	105,096	86		
Streets and highways	594,654	594,654	622,937	(28,283)		
Parks and cemeteries	408,040	408,040	428,075	(20,035)		
Human services	25,609	25,609	25,118	491		
Maintenance shop	105,842	105,842	77,380	28,462		
Nondepartmental	99,003	99,003	81,606	17,397		
Capital outlay	4,032,447	4,032,447	1,064,030	2,968,417		
Debt service		132,185	132,185			
Total expenditures	6,898,517	7,030,702	4,090,398	2,940,304		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures	(272,996)	(405,181)	1,857,635	2,262,816		
Other financing sources (uses						
Cash carry forward	272,996	405,181		(405,181)		
Total other financing Sources (uses)	272,996	405,181		(405,181)		
Sources (uses)		+05,101		(+03,101)		
Net change in fund balance	_	—	1,857,635	1,857,635		
Fund balance - beginning	11,697,286	11,697,286	11,697,286			
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$11,697,286</u>	<u>\$11,697,286</u>	<u>\$13,554,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,635</u>		

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. The City generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedule:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. The fund is the legal level of control.
- 5. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 6. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial schedules were prepared on a basis that does not materially differ from the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Florida Retirement System		2022		2021		2020		2019
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.008913071%	0.0	007837233%	(0.008370046%	(0.007343064%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's	\$	3,316,379	\$	592,014	\$	3,627,701	\$	2,528,849
covered-employee payroll	\$	2,777,416	\$	2,454,707	\$	2,378,923	\$	2,194,807
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		119.41%		24.12%		152.49%	, D	115.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.89%		96.4%		85.1%	,)	84.26%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs		2022		2021		2020		2019
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	().008307754%	0.0		(0.006715447%	0.	
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-	\$	879,901	\$	826,932	\$	819,945	\$	812,300
employee payroll	\$	2,777,416	\$	2,454,707	\$	2,378,923	\$	2,194,807
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a								
percentage of its covered- employee payroll		31.68%		33.69%		34.46%	, D	37.01%
percentage of its covered-		31.68% 4.81%		33.69% 3.56%		34.46% 2.16%	, D	37.01% 2.15%

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

<u>Florida Retirement System</u>				
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	2018 0.006610130%	2017 0.00686010%	2016 0.007229092%	2015 0.007778300%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's	\$ 1,991,005	\$ 2,031,511	\$ 1,825,351	\$ 1,004,672
covered-employee payroll Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	\$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,309,987	\$ 2,254,095	\$ 2,196,719
percentage of its covered- employee payroll	84.26%	87.94%	80.98%	45.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.87%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2018	2017	2016	2015
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.006752808%	0.006811785%	0.007035234%	0.007293375%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-	\$ 714,725	\$ 728,347	\$ 819,927	\$ 743,810
employee payroll	\$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,309,987	\$ 2,254,095	\$ 2,196,719
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	32.4%	31.53%	36.37%	32.86%
employee payroli	32.4%	31.33%	30.37%	32.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

Notes to schedules:

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

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

**Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

<u>Florida Retirement System</u>	2022	2021	2020	2019
		2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 380,337	\$ 278,233	\$ 256,002	\$ 212,903
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(380,337)</u> \$	<u>(278,233)</u>	(256,002)	(212,903)
······································	<u></u>			- <u></u>
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,777,416	\$ 2,454,707	\$ 2,378,923	2,194,807
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.69%	11.33%	10.76%	9.7%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	2022 \$ 50,268	2021 \$ 91,773	2020 \$ 84,891	2019 \$ 76,426
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 50,268 (50,268)	\$ 91,773	\$ 84,891 (84,891)	\$ 76,426
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 50,268 (50,268)	\$ 91,773	\$ 84,891 (84,891)	\$ 76,426

(continued)

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* (continued) **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

<u>Florida Retirement System</u>	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 229,545	\$ 183,637	\$ 236,279	\$ 267,692
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (229,545)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (183,637)</u> <u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (236,279)</u> <u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$267,692</u> <u>\$</u>
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,309,987	\$ 2,254,095	\$ 2,196,719
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.2%	7.9%	10.48%	12.19%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 82,401	\$ 52,552	\$ 64,186	\$ 55,414
contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(82,401)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>(52,552)</u> <u>\$ </u>	<u>(64,186)</u> <u>\$ </u>	<u>(55,414)</u> <u>\$</u>
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,489,824	\$ 2,309,987	\$ 2,254,095	\$ 2,196,719
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.30%	2.27%	2.85%	2.52%

Notes to schedules:

*Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the fiscal

year ended September 30, 2022. *The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 9/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Of the City Commission City of Port St. Joe, Florida

We have examined the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a) *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

Vance CPA LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2023 Vance CPA LLC



Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Of the City Commission City of Port St. Joe, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 31, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings:

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no such findings in the preceding audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedure and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City of Port St. Joe, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Port St. Joe, Florida was not in a state of financial emergency, as it did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Port St. Joe'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.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2023 Vance CPA LLC



Certified Public Accountant

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Joe, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida'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 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 did not identify

any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance 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.

Vance CPG LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2023 Vance CPA LLC



Certified Public Accountant

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Port St. Joe, Florida's, (the City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Port St. Joe, Florida's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. City of Port St. Joe, Florida's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of City of Port St. Joe, Florida 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Port St. Joe, Florida'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 City of Port St. Joe, Florida's federal programs.

Auditor's 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 City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance

requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding City of Port St. Joe, Florida'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 City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

May 31, 2023 Apalachicola, Florida

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Contract/Grant	
Federal Awards Program	CFDA #	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant Total US Department of Justice	16.738	201-JAGC-GULF-1-3B-034	<u>23,256</u> 23,256
U.S. Department of the Interior Florida Historic Preservation – Centennial Building Florida Historic Preservation – Keepers Quarters & Oil Sher Total USDA – Department of the Interior	15.957 d 15.957	P20-AP00013 P20-AP00013	40,460 <u>55,581</u> <u>96,041</u>
U.S. Department of the Treasury Pass through Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection FAIN# SLFRP0125 Septic to Sewer Grant Total US Department of the Treasury	21.027	WG063	<u> 111,288</u> <u> 111,288</u>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass through Florida Dept of Environmental Protection SRF Long Ave Drinking Water Total US Emergency Management Agency Total Expenditure of Federal Awards	66.468	DW 230111	<u>674,175</u> <u>674,175</u> <u>\$ 904,760</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Contract/Grant	
State Financial Assistance Projects	CSFA #	Number	Expenditures
Florida Department of Transportation Small County Outreach Program Contract# G1275	55.009	438897-2-54-01	<u> </u>
Florida Dept. Environmental Protection			
SRF Long Ave WV Grant	37.075	SG230141	2,789,513
Florida Rec Dev Assistance Program	37.017	A2012	86,585
Total USDA – Department of Environmental Protection			2,876,098
Total Expenditure of State Awards			<u>\$ 2,974,250</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 1 – <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Assistance (SEFA) are prepared on the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting, depending on the type of fund in which the grant is reported, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 2 – <u>Reporting Entity</u>

For the purpose of the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance the County includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

Note 3 – Pass-Through Awards

The Board received certain federal awards from pass-through awards of the State of Florida. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included on the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Note 4 – <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

The City did not elect to utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors'report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not		
considered to be a material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Unmodified		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not		
considered to be a material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance? _____Yes _X_No

Identified major programs:

CSFA Number	Name of Federal Award
66.468	SRF Long Ave. Drinking Water
37.075	SRF Long Ave. WW Grant

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

\$750,000 Federal/\$750,000 State

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

X_yes __no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings in current year

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Financial Assistance Projects

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

Section V – Other Issues

No Corrective Action Plan is required.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

No prior year audit findings.