Vale of Paradise City of Valparaiso, Florida Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valparaiso, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

June 19, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City of Valparaiso, Florida's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of financial activity, identifies changes in financial position, and assists the reader in focusing on significant financial issues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The MD&A provides summary level financial information; therefore, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets increased by \$5,465,416, or 26.4%.
- Net position increased by \$1,740,496, or 11.3%.
- Total revenues decreased by 0.4%, or \$36,630, The decrease in revenues was primarily attributable to a decrease in equity earnings from the City's joint venture with the City of Niceville, the Niceville-Valparaiso Regional Sewer Board, Inc. (the "NVRSB"), as well as a decrease in investment returns.
- Total expenses increased by 9.0%, or \$676,919. The increase in expenses was primarily driven by City-wide increases in payroll and employee benefit costs.

USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with financial reporting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 10-11) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer that question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- **Governmental activities** Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, cemetery, library, parks, and general administration. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of
 certain services it provides. The City's utility, communication, and sanitation systems are
 included here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's funds begins on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the City Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on pages 13 and 15.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The proprietary funds financial statements begin on page 16.

THE CITY AS TRUSTEE

REPORTING THE CITY'S FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on pages 21 and 22.

We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purpose.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS)

The following table reflects the net position of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities and is compared to the prior year.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 10,039,626	\$ 6,730,462	\$ 6,301,656	\$ 5,202,935	\$ 16,341,282	\$ 11,933,397	
Capital assets, net	4,966,638	3,413,231	4,856,809	5,352,685	9,823,447	8,765,916	
Total assets	15,006,264	10,143,693	11,158,465	10,555,620	26,164,729	20,699,313	
Deferred outflows of							
resources	509,550	224,413	50,430	57,082	559,980	281,495	
Current liabilities	2,934,924	102,929	364,274	243,373	3,299,198	346,302	
Other liabilities	2,715,957	1,052,009	2,870,010	3,114,424	5,585,967	4,166,433	
Total liabilities	5,650,881	1,154,938	3,234,284	3,357,797	8,885,165	4,512,735	
Deferred inflows of							
resources	478,611	805,011	230,964	273,589	709,575	1,078,600	
Net position							
Net investment in capital							
assets	2,471,969	2,568,649	2,106,347	2,417,123	4,578,316	4,985,772	
Restricted	1,953,380	1,621,230	1,164,244	1,037,520	3,117,624	2,658,750	
Unrestricted	4,960,973	4,218,278	4,473,056	3,526,673	9,434,029	7,744,951	
Total net position	\$ 9,386,322	\$ 8,408,157	\$ 7,743,647	\$ 6,981,316	\$ 17,129,969	\$ 15,389,473	

For more detailed information on the amounts shown in Table 1, see the accompanying statement of net position.

The table on the following page reflects the changes in net position of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities and compares the current and previous fiscal year.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities Tota		al	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 710,838	\$ 716,915	\$ 4,464,959	\$ 4,399,081	\$ 5,175,797	\$ 5,115,996
Operating grants and						
contributions	127,627	113,352	14,607	212,546	142,234	325,898
Capital grants and						
contributions	32,737	54,330	188,225	219,435	220,962	273,765
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,434,247	1,333,637	-	-	1,434,247	1,333,637
Utility service taxes	406,401	400,912	-	-	406,401	400,912
Sales taxes	1,726,096	1,650,686	-	-	1,726,096	1,650,686
Franchise taxes	458,573	411,910	-	-	458,573	411,910
Intergovernmental,						
unrestricted	347,940	280,096	-	-	347,940	280,096
Investment returns	(70,770)	89,589	12,216	2,103	(58,554)	91,692
Sales of investments						
and capital assets	46,950	8,373	-	36,351	46,950	44,724
Miscellaneous	22,989	24,097	24,969	31,821	47,958	55,918
TOTAL REVENUES	5,243,628	5,083,897	4,704,976	4,901,337	9,948,604	9,985,234
EXPENSES						
Primary government						
General government	1,029,672	895,219	-	-	1,029,672	895,219
Public safety	1,745,040	1,346,944	-	-	1,745,040	1,346,944
Physical environment	264,051	239,760	-	-	264,051	239,760
Transportation	450,872	424,435	-	-	450,872	424,435
Culture and recreation	513,122	480,040	-	-	513,122	480,040
Debt service interest	100,706	25,499	-	-	100,706	25,499
Business-type activities						
Utility	-	-	1,325,292	1,475,546	1,325,292	1,475,546
Communication	-	-	2,002,428	1,876,585	2,002,428	1,876,585
Sanitation			776,925	767,161	776,925	767,161
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,103,463	3,411,897	4,104,645	4,119,292	8,208,108	7,531,189
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						
BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,140,165	1,672,000	600,331	782,045	1,740,496	2,454,045
Transfers	(162,000)	(398,708)	162,000	398,708		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	978,165	1,273,292	762,331	1,180,753	1,740,496	2,454,045
NET POSITION – BEGINNING	8,408,157	7,134,865	6,981,316	5,800,563	15,389,473	12,935,428
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 9,386,322	\$ 8,408,157	\$ 7,743,647	\$ 6,981,316	\$ 17,129,969	\$ 15,389,473

For more detailed information on the amounts shown in Table 2, see the accompanying statement of activities.

Governmental Activities

The City's revenue for governmental activities increased \$159,731, or 3.1%, compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to moderate increases in property taxes and local sales-based taxes. Expenses increased by \$691,566, or 20.3% from the previous year, primarily related to an increase in payroll and employee benefit costs.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities showed a decrease of \$196,361, or 4.0%, from the previous fiscal year. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in equity earnings from the NVRSB. Expenses decreased \$14,647, or 0.4%, which is relatively consistent with the prior fiscal year.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,127,009, which is an increase of \$1,139,930 from last year's combined ending fund balance. The increase is primarily due to discretionary sales tax surcharge revenues exceeding the related expenditures of those funds. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 49.4% of total expenditures in the General Fund, while total fund balance represents 101.5% of that same amount.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$9,823,447 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,057,531, or 12.1%, over the prior fiscal year total. See Note 5 for additional information. A listing of capital assets of governmental and business-type activities by major category, net of depreciation, for the current and prior year follows:

Table 3 CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2022	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	518,409	\$ 455,209	\$	90,603	\$	90,603	\$	609,012	\$	545,812
Construction in process		9,518	6,156		-		-		9,518		6,156
Buildings and improvements		2,498,792	832,258	;	3,539,977		3,813,795		6,038,769		4,646,053
Infrastructure		1,152,602	1,299,980		-		-		1,152,602		1,299,980
Machinery, equipment, and											
vehicles		787,317	819,628		1,226,229		1,448,287		2,013,546		2,267,915
Total	\$	4,966,638	\$ 3,413,231	\$ 4	4,856,809	\$	5,352,685	\$	9,823,447	\$	8,765,916

Debt

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$3,381,308 of bonds and notes outstanding, net of unamortized premiums, versus \$3,670,212 in the prior year, a decrease of \$288,904, as shown below. The City also had \$1,902,840 of financing contract obligations versus \$223,420 in the prior year, an increase of \$1,679,420.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022 2021	2022	2021	
Financing contracts Bonds and notes	\$ 1,789,068	\$ 72,920	\$ 113,772 \$ 150,500	\$ 1,902,840	\$ 223,420	
payable, net	705,601	771,652	2,675,707 2,898,560	3,381,308	3,670,212	
Total	\$ 2,494,669	\$ 844,572	\$ 2,789,479 \$ 3,049,060	\$ 5,284,148	\$ 3,893,632	

The last payment on the debt is due in fiscal year 2052. The maximum debt service in any one year on this debt is \$552,438 in fiscal year 2024.

For additional information on debt, see Note 8 in the accompanying financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Amounts available for appropriation in the fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget were \$7,311,850, which is an increase from the final fiscal year 2022 budget of \$2,923,540. The City added no major new programs to the fiscal year 2023 budget.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report was prepared by the City. For questions about this report or additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's Office, 465 Valparaiso Parkway, Valparaiso, Florida 32580.

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

		Primary Government	t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,538,944	\$ 2,643,969	\$ 9,182,913
Investments	431,999	-	431,999
Receivables, net	158,601	402,756	561,357
Due from other governments	190,472	(004 500)	190,472
Internal balances	334,508	(334,508)	- 004 004
Inventory, at cost	400.007	221,694	221,694
Prepaid items	130,827	15,125	145,952
Restricted assets	4 400 005	4 040 055	0.744.700
Cash and cash equivalents	1,400,865	1,310,855	2,711,720
Net pension asset	853,410	-	853,410
Capital assets	F07 007	00.000	C40 F00
Non-depreciable	527,927	90,603	618,530
Depreciable, net	4,438,711	4,766,206	9,204,917
Other assets Investment in joint venture		2 041 765	2,041,765
·	45,000,004	2,041,765	
TOTAL ASSETS	15,006,264	11,158,465	26,164,729
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	509,550	50,430	559,980
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	144,852	175,059	319,911
Accrued liabilities	53,632	14,956	68,588
Accrued interest	19,362	27,648	47,010
Due to other governments	11,967	-	11,967
Unearned revenues	2,705,111	-	2,705,111
Payable from restricted assets			
Customer deposits	-	146,611	146,611
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	450.000	00.007	407.000
Compensated absences	159,296	38,337	197,633
Financing contracts payable	26,648	37,319	63,967
Bonds payable	65,976	179,025	245,001
Due in more than one year	44.070		44.070
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	11,878	40.404	11,878
Net pension liability	50,114	42,194	92,308
Financing contracts payable Bonds payable, net	1,762,420	76,453	1,838,873
• •	639,625	2,496,682	3,136,307
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,650,881	3,234,284	8,885,165
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	478,611	230,964	709,575
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,471,969	2,106,347	4,578,316
Restricted Debt service		474,695	474,695
	110.026	•	
Capital projects Pensions	110,926 552,515	689,549	800,475 552,515
Other purposes	1,289,939	-	1,289,939
Unrestricted	4,960,973	4,473,056	9,434,029
	7,300,373		5,454,029
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,386,322	\$ 7,743,647	\$ 17,129,969

See notes to the financial statements.

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

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Change		Net Position
			Program Reveni	ies		Primary Governmer	nt	
Function/program activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Culture and recreation	\$ 1,029,672 1,745,040 264,051 450,872 513,122	\$ 530,775 17,075 79,641 77,238 6,109	\$ 60,076 500 3,636 2,424 60,991	\$ - 23,219 - - 9,518	\$ (438,821 (1,704,246 (180,774 (371,210 (436,504	- - - - -	\$	(438,821) (1,704,246) (180,774) (371,210) (436,504)
Debt service interest Total governmental	100,706			-	(100,706	-		(100,706)
activities Business-type activities	4,103,463	710,838	127,627	32,737	(3,232,261			(3,232,261)
Utility Communication Sanitation	1,325,292 2,002,428 776,925	1,516,106 2,109,030 839,823	14,607 - 	188,225 - -		- 393,646 - 106,602 - 62,898		393,646 106,602 62,898
Total business-type activities	4,104,645	4,464,959	14,607	188,225		- 563,146		563,146
Total primary government	\$ 8,208,108	\$ 5,175,797	\$ 142,234	\$ 220,962	\$ (3,232,261	563,146	\$	(2,669,115)
	General revenue Taxes Property taxe Utility service Sales and ex	es e taxes xcise taxes xes			\$ 1,434,247 406,401 1,726,096 458,573	- - - -	\$	1,434,247 406,401 1,726,096 458,573
	Investment ear	f capital assets			347,940 (70,770 46,950 22,989 (162,000	2) 12,216 2 - 24,969		347,940 (58,554) 46,950 47,958
	Total genera	ıl revenues and tr	ransfers		4,210,426			4,409,611
	CHANGE IN NE				978,165			1,740,496
	NET POSITION	AT BEGINNING	OF YEAR		8,408,157	6,981,316		15,389,473
	NET POSITION	AT END OF YEA	AR .		\$ 9,386,322	\$ 7,743,647	\$	17,129,969

See notes to the financial statements.

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

	General Fund		Str	Stormw Streets Fund Fun					
ASSETS		_		_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,823,195	\$	426,931	\$	288,818	\$	6,538,944	
Investments		431,999		-		-		431,999	
Accounts receivables, net		11,499		-		3,457		14,956	
Leases receivable		143,645		-		-		143,645	
Due from other governments		157,221		33,251		-		190,472	
Due from other funds, net		291,940		13,777		28,791		334,508	
Prepaid items		130,827		-		-		130,827	
Restricted assets									
Cash and cash equivalents		1,400,865						1,400,865	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,391,191	\$	473,959	\$	321,066	\$	9,186,216	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	86,185	\$	8,661	\$	50,006	\$	144,852	
Accrued liabilities		53,632		-		-		53,632	
Due to other governments		11,967		-		-		11,967	
Unearned revenues		2,705,111		<u>-</u>				2,705,111	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,856,895		8,661		50,006		2,915,562	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES								
Lease contracts		143,645						143,645	
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable		130,827		-		-		130,827	
Restricted		1,400,865		-		-		1,400,865	
Committed		85,032		-		271,060		356,092	
Assigned		1,148,183		465,298		-		1,613,481	
Unassigned		2,625,744		-				2,625,744	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		5,390,651		465,298		271,060		6,127,009	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCE	\$	8,391,191	\$	473,959	\$	321,066	\$	9,186,216	

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

Fund balance, total governmental funds (page 12)		\$	6,127,009
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 funds. Governmental non-depreciable assets Governmental depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation	527,927 10,638,216 (6,199,505)		
Other assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	(=, ==,==,		4,966,638
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension asset			853,410
Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not available/receivable or due/payable, respectively, in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plan Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plan	507,588 (334,710) 1,962 (256)		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			174,584
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds payable, net Financing contracts payable Accrued interest Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(705,601) (1,789,068) (19,362) (159,296) (11,878)		
Net pension liability	(50,114)		(2,735,319)
Net position of governmental activities (page 10)		\$	9,386,322
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CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,952,226	\$ 272,918	\$ -	\$ 2,225,144
Permits and fees	632,002	-	-	632,002
Intergovernmental	1,700,241	167,705	3,636	1,871,582
Charges for services	331,412	-	49,846	381,258
Fines and forfeitures	18,311	-	-	18,311
Miscellaneous	113,905	842	584	115,331
Total revenues	4,748,097	441,465	54,066	5,243,628
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	935,642	-	-	935,642
Public safety	1,537,187	-	-	1,537,187
Physical environment	213,177	-	33,319	246,496
Transportation	-	293,345	-	293,345
Culture and recreation	443,253	-	-	443,253
Capital outlay	1,990,877	-	50,000	2,040,877
Debt service				
Principal and interest	190,620	72,435		263,055
Total expenditures	5,310,756	365,780	83,319	5,759,855
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(562,659)	75,685	(29,253)	(516,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from financing contracts	1,818,157	-	-	1,818,157
Transfers out	(162,000)			(162,000)
Total other financing sources	1,656,157			1,656,157
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,093,498	75,685	(29,253)	1,139,930
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,297,153	389,613	300,313	4,987,079
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,390,651	\$ 465,298	\$ 271,060	\$ 6,127,009

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Net change in fund balance – governmental funds (page 14)	\$ 1,139,930
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated/amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets.	
Expenditures for capital assets 2,040,877	
Disposals / transfers of capital assets (155,448)	
Accumulated depreciation associated with disposals / transfers 151,864	
Less current year depreciation (483,886)	
	1,553,407
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Principal payments on revenue bonds 64,724	
Principal payments on financing contracts 102,009	
Proceeds from financing contracts (1,818,157)	
Bond premium amortization 1,327	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt (5,711)	
Onlings in doorded interest offloring term desit	(1,655,808)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	(1,000,000)
Change in net pension asset (liability) (644,418)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 285,355	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 298,621	
Change in long-term compensated absences 1,267	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability and related	
deferred outflows and inflows of resources (189)	
	(59,364)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$ 978,165

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

	Utility Fund	Communication Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,572,872	\$ 777,088	\$ 294,009	\$ 2,643,969	
Receivables, net	317,823	16,182	68,751	402,756	
Due from other funds	-	-	133,008	133,008	
Inventory, at cost	186,544	35,150	-	221,694	
Prepaid items	9,687	5,438	-	15,125	
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	991,692	319,163		1,310,855	
Total current assets	3,078,618	1,153,021	495,768	4,727,407	
Non-current assets					
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	40,287	50,316	-	90,603	
Depreciable, net	3,931,742	442,194	392,270	4,766,206	
Total capital assets	3,972,029	492,510	392,270	4,856,809	
Other assets					
Investment in joint venture	2,041,765			2,041,765	
Total non-current assets	6,013,794	492,510	392,270	6,898,574	
TOTAL ASSETS	9,092,412	1,645,531	888,038	11,625,981	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	42,317	3,109	5,004	50,430	

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Utility Fund	Communication Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 58,764	\$ 100,040	\$ 16,255	\$ 175,059	
Accrued liabilities					
Compensated absences	13,909	18,670	5,758	38,337	
Other	6,667	3,540	4,749	14,956	
Due to other funds	342,125	125,391	-	467,516	
Payable from restricted assets					
Customer deposits	146,611	-	-	146,611	
Accrued interest	20,059	5,910	1,679	27,648	
Financing contracts payable	-	-	37,319	37,319	
Revenue bonds and notes payable	89,366	89,659		179,025	
Total current liabilities	677,501	343,210	65,760	1,086,471	
Non-current liabilities					
Net pension liability	12,200	11,494	18,500	42,194	
Financing contracts payable	-	-	76,453	76,453	
Revenue bonds and notes payable, net	2,109,733	386,949		2,496,682	
Total non-current liabilities	2,121,933	398,443	94,953	2,615,329	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,799,434	741,653	160,713	3,701,800	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	210,724	7,757	12,483	230,964	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,811,947	15,902	278,498	2,106,347	
Restricted					
Debt service	155,532	319,163	-	474,695	
System improvements	689,549	-	-	689,549	
Unrestricted	3,467,543	564,165	441,348	4,473,056	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,124,571	\$ 899,230	\$ 719,846	\$ 7,743,647	

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

	Utility Fund	Communication Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,516,106	\$ 2,109,030	\$ 839,823	\$ 4,464,959
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	281,695	329,392	376,765	987,852
Operating	626,483	1,474,357	320,334	2,421,174
Depreciation	346,269	185,342	77,941	609,552
Total operating expenses	1,254,447	1,989,091	775,040	4,018,578
OPERATING INCOME	261,659	119,939	64,783	446,381
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense	(66,412)	(11,821)	(1,885)	(80,118)
Other debt service costs	(4,433)	(1,516)	-	(5,949)
Lease income	20,769	-	-	20,769
Equity earnings in joint venture	14,607	-	-	14,607
Interest income	10,028	1,730	458	12,216
Miscellaneous	2,333	1,867		4,200
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(23,108)	(9,740)	(1,427)	(34,275)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL				
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	238,551	110,199	63,356	412,106
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Impact fees	188,225	-	-	188,225
Transfers in		162,000		162,000
Total capital contributions and transfers	188,225	162,000		350,225
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	426,776	272,199	63,356	762,331
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,697,795	627,031	656,490	6,981,316
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 6,124,571	\$ 899,230	\$ 719,846	\$ 7,743,647

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

	 Utility Fund	Cor	mmunication Fund	s	anitation Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,535,906	\$	2,110,677	\$	842,824	\$ 4,489,407
Payments to suppliers	(684,574)		(1,386,705)		(318,798)	(2,390,077)
Payments to employees	(279,395)		(331,514)		(376,261)	(987,170)
Miscellaneous income	 23,102		1,867		_	24,969
Net cash provided by operating activities	 595,039		394,325		147,765	 1,137,129
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interfund activity	 110,812		(125,949)		(14,653)	(29,790)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from impact fees	188,225		-		-	188,225
Acquisition of capital assets	(29,837)		(83,839)		-	(113,676)
Principal paid on revenue bonds						
and notes	(132,913)		(87,299)		-	(220,212)
Principal paid on financing contracts	-		-		(36,728)	(36,728)
Interest	(68,691)		(13,131)		(2,411)	(84,233)
Other debt service costs	 (4,433)		(1,516)		_	(5,949)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(47,649)		(185,785)		(39,139)	(272,573)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	 10,028		1,730		458	12,216
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	668,230		84,321		94,431	846,982
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,896,334		1,011,930		199,578	3,107,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,564,564	\$	1,096,251	\$	294,009	\$ 3,954,824
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR CONSIST OF	 				<u> </u>	
Current	\$ 1,572,872	\$	777,088	\$	294,009	\$ 2,643,969
Restricted	 991,692		319,163			1,310,855
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 2,564,564	\$	1,096,251	\$	294,009	\$ 3,954,824

See notes to the financial statements.

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

	Utility Fund	Con	nmunication Fund	Sa	nitation Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$ 261,659	\$	119,939	\$	64,783	\$ 446,381
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation	346,269		185,342		77,941	609,552
Miscellaneous revenue	23,102		1,867		-	24,969
Decrease (increase) in assets:						
Accounts receivable, net	34,234		1,647		3,001	38,882
Inventory	(94,273)		9,928		-	(84,345)
Prepaid items	(489)		610		-	121
Decrease in deferred outflows						
of resources	1,298		1,221		1,965	4,484
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable	36,671		77,114		1,536	115,321
Customer deposits – restricted	6,335		-		-	6,335
Salaries and benefits payable	250		850		1,787	2,887
Accrued compensated absences	3,392		(1,706)		753	2,439
Net pension liability	3,680		3,467		5,581	12,728
Decrease in deferred inflows						
of resources	(27,089)		(5,954)		(9,582)	(42,625)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 595,039	\$	394,325	\$	147,765	\$ 1,137,129
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Forgiveness of interfund balances	\$ 	\$	162,000	\$		\$ 162,000

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

	Pension Trust Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,751	
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income mutual funds	1,021,670	
Equity mutual funds	2,418,649	
Due from State of Florida	6,529	
Employer receivable	4,281	
Plan member receivable	1,157	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,487,037	
LIABILITIES		
NET POSITION	\$ 3,487,037	

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

	Pension Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 39,111	
Plan members	11,051	
State of Florida	82,077	
Total contributions	132,239	
Investment income		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(521,903)	
Less investment expense	(7,788)	
Net investment income (loss)	(529,691)	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(397,452)	
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension benefit payments	82,272	
Professional services	4,875	
Administrative expense	1,000	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	88,147	
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(485,599)	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
Beginning of year	3,972,636	
End of year	\$ 3,487,037	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

Description of the City

The City of Valparaiso, Florida (the City) was incorporated in 1921 under the provisions of the Laws of Florida, Chapter 9101 (1921). The City operates under a Commission-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (law enforcement and fire control), streets, utilities, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles.

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

The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include, or exclude, a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the GASB literature. The basic, but not the only criterion, for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the City and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the City and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City of Valparaiso Cable Authority, established in 2007 by Ordinance No. 564 qualifies as a blended component unit and is designated as the Communication Fund in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City does not issue a separate financial statement for this component unit.

Related organizations are those legally separate entities for which the City is responsible for appointing the board members or Trustees and for which the City is not otherwise financially accountable. These organizations are not included in the primary governments' financial statements as they are not considered to be part of the financial reporting entity. There were no entities meeting these criteria.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and statement of activities, present information about the City as a whole. These statements include the non-fiduciary financial activity of the primary government.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Fund financial statements are used to account for the general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

The City's ad valorem taxes are assessed by the Okaloosa County Property Appraiser and collected by the Okaloosa County Tax Collector in accordance with Florida Statutes. The City retains the right and duty to set millage rates. Property taxes are not recorded as receivables on September 30th because, though legally assessed as of January 1, they are not due and payable until after the close of the fiscal year ended the following September 30th.

The following is the current property tax calendar:

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

One-percent discounts are granted for each month taxes are paid prior to March 1st.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under GASB requires that only property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. Property taxes which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility; therefore, they are not recorded as a receivable at the balance sheet date.

Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental

Governmental funds include the following major funds:

General Fund – the City's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Streets Fund – a special revenue fund used to account for state revenues restricted for the use and expenditures of transportation.

Stormwater Fund – used to account for revenues and expenditures related to storm drainage.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation - Continued

Enterprise

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and use of the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Enterprise funds include the following major funds:

Utility Fund – used to account for the operations associated with potable water supply, treatment, transmission and distribution services to area residents and the operations associated with sewer collection, treatment and disposal services to area residents.

Sanitation Fund – used to account for the operations associated with sanitation collection and disposal services for the residents of the City.

Communication Fund – used to account for the operating activities of the City's cable television, internet, telephone, and security services.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales of water, sewer, and communication services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the City under the terms of a formal trust agreement.

Pension Trust Fund – custodial in nature and does not present results of City operations. Pension Trust Funds have the economic resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the City's Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund and the Firefighters' Retirement Trust Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments purchased within three months of maturity.

The City maintains its deposits with banks that are qualified public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and/or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes (the Florida Public Depository Security Act).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

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

Investments

The City's does not have a written investment policy but has adopted the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, which permits the City to invest surplus funds in the following:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Chapter 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- 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 qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The City believes that by adhering to the above deposits and investments policy credit risk and custodial risk will be minimal. The City does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

The police and firefighters pension trust funds are allowed to invest in corporate stocks and bonds subject to certain limitations. The police and firefighters pension plan investments consist primarily of mutual funds. Investments are reported at fair value. The City invests all of its surplus funds for the primary government and the pension trust fund with the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT). The FMIvT is administered by the Florida League of Cities and was created to offer diversified and professionally managed portfolios for the investment of the assets of participating municipalities. The FMIvT is a local government investment pool (LGIP) and is therefore considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes. The City's investment is the FMIvT portfolio, not the individual securities held within the portfolio. A copy of the FMIvT financial statements can be obtained online from the Florida League of Cities website (www.floridaleagueofcities.com).

Receivables and Payables

Internal Balances

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

Advances between funds, if any, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

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

Receivables and Payables – Continued

Governmental Fund Receivables

All receivables in governmental funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. At September 30, 2022, gross accounts receivable totaled \$28,846, with an allowance of doubtful accounts of \$13,890.

Services provided, deemed to be at market, or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

Enterprise Fund Receivables

Accounts receivable from customers are reported at the outstanding balance due from customers, net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. The City provides for doubtful accounts based on experience and analysis of individual accounts. When the collectability of a receivable becomes questionable, an allowance for doubtful accounts is established. When specific accounts are determined to be uncollectible, they are written off by charging the allowance and crediting the receivable. September 30, 2022, gross accounts receivable totaled \$289,531, with an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$89,267.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. They are reported at cost or, in instances where cost is not determinable, at an approximate cost based upon current invoice prices. Maintenance and operation supplies are expensed when purchased rather than when consumed.

Payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods are recorded as prepaid items. Both inventories and prepaid items are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

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

Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the following funds are restricted for specific purposes:

<u>General Fund</u> – A police forfeiture fund was established to receive monies and proceeds from sale of confiscated property. Expenditures are made from this fund in accordance with state statutes. A library fund was established to receive donations from private sources to be used for the operating activities of the library. The City collects impact fees for fire protection and development. These funds are restricted for acquisition, expansion, or capital improvement projects for fire protection necessitated by new development in accordance with the City's Code of Ordinances. Discretionary sales tax revenues are restricted for the specific purposes approved by taxpayers in the November 2018 referendum.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Water and sewer meter deposits received from customers of the water and sewer system are placed in a meter deposit account in the Utility Fund. The money is restricted to use as payment for the final customer bill or returned to the customer upon settlement of final bill.

Certain resources set aside for capital improvements are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "project" account is used to segregate bond proceeds for capital improvements in the Utility Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as buildings and improvements with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 or machinery and equipment with an initial cost of more than \$2,500 and a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets meeting these criteria are capitalized at historical cost, if purchased, while others are charged to expense. Donated assets are stated at estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

The City's infrastructure asset records include only those infrastructure assets categorized during the past ten years. An estimation of infrastructure costs before this period has not been made. The City elected not to retroactively report major infrastructure assets before this time under GASB Statement No. 34. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund fixed assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

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

Capital Assets – Continued

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method generally over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	15-25 Years
Infrastructure	20-50 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years
Office equipment	5-10 Years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 Years
CATV system	5-15 Years
Water and sewer systems	20-50 Years

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources of pension and OPEB-related items, as well as a deferred loss on advance refunding of debt recorded in the Utility Fund. See Note 7 for additional information on the City's deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources of pension and OPEB-related items, as well as unavailable amounts due on lease contracts. See Note 7 for additional information on the City's deferred inflows of resources.

Unearned Revenues

Revenues collected in advance are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period earned.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated leave (annual, personal and sick) that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. All vested or accumulated leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In accordance with the provisions of the GASB guidance, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay or personal leave benefits.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

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

Compensated Absences – Continued

The policy of the City for sick leave is that all full-time, permanent employees accrue 80 hours or 10 days per calendar year to a maximum of 240 hours. The policy of the City for vacation leave is that all full-time, permanent employees accrue vacation leave benefits in varying amounts to a maximum of 240 hours depending on length of employment. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences (i.e., paid absences for employee vacation leave and sick leave) are recorded as liabilities to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. A liability is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only for the current portion of compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable available resources.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the fund and in the government-wide statement of net position. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

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

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and reported a total OPEB liability of \$11,878, deferred outflows of resources of \$1,962, and deferred inflows of resources of \$256, as of September 30, 2022. These amounts have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Due to the insignificant amounts involved, management has elected not to provide the detailed footnotes as required by GASB guidance.

Net Pension Liability

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

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

Net Pension Liability - Continued

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. See Notes 9 and 10 for defined timeframes on the Florida Retirement System/Health Insurance Subsidy and Public Safety Pension Plan, respectively.

Classification of Fund Balances

GASB literature establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB, are comprised of the following:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes
 items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, deposits,
 prepaid items, and advances to other funds.
- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes
 that are internally imposed by a formal action (an Ordinance) of the government's highest
 level of decision-making authority (City Commission). Commitments may be changed or lifted
 only by the City taking the same formal action (an Ordinance) that imposed the constraint
 initially. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund
 have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations.
- Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific
 purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the
 City Commission or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which
 the City Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific
 purposes. The City Commission is the body with authority to assign amounts. This indicates
 that resources in these funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purposes of that
 fund.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

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

Classification of Fund Balances – Continued

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. The City does not have a formal fund balance policy.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets, other than capital assets, reduced by liabilities and
 deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted
 assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability
 or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- *Unrestricted* the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in the proprietary funds financial statements arise from grants or outside contributions of resources, such as impact fees, restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY – CONTINUED

Estimates

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

Change in Accounting Principle

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements but had no effect on the beginning net position or fund balances previously reported.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on total fund balance or net position previously reported.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated from September 30, 2022, through June 19, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Streets Fund, Stormwater Fund, and the proprietary funds. The annual budgets for the General Fund, Streets Fund, and Stormwater Fund are adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is in accordance with U.S. GAAP for governmental fund types. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapses at the end of the year to the extent it has not been expended or encumbered.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by resolution for all governmental and proprietary funds on or before October 1 of each year as required by state statute. However, budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required to be reported on and are not included in these financial statements. Budgets are amended through a resolution passed by a majority vote of the City Commission at a publicized meeting. The total revenue(s) and/or expenditure(s) must exceed \$5,000 before the amendment will be considered. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - CONTINUED

Budgetary Information – Continued

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personnel services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Expenditures are not to exceed appropriations at the fund level.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – It is the City's policy to maintain its deposits only with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow "Qualified Public Depositories" to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All qualified public depositories must place with or in the name of the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the average daily balance of public deposits multiplied by the average monthly balance of public deposits or 125 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits greater than capital. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments to all qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Under this method, all City deposits, including certificates of deposit, are considered fully insured.

At year-end, the value of the City's deposits was \$12,080,290, all of which was held by qualified public depositories under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Fair Value of Investments

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

- <u>Level 1</u> directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- <u>Level 2</u> inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.
- <u>Level 3</u> unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Fair Value of Investments - Continued

The following table presents the investments carried at fair value on September 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Value Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Florida Municipal Investment Trust					
High quality bond funds	\$ 621,819	\$	-	\$ 621,819	\$ -
High yield bond funds	59,483		-	-	59,483
Core plus fixed income funds	503,885		-	-	503,885
Large cap equity funds	1,039,947		-	1,039,947	-
Small to mid cap equity funds	486,510		-	486,510	-
International equity funds	587,287		-	587,287	-
Real estate funds	573,387		_		573,387
Total investments measured at fair value	\$3,872,318	\$		\$ 2,735,563	\$ 1,136,755

Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the City's investments consist of those held in the General Fund as well as the pension trust funds. The types of investments, which can be made by the City, are restricted by state statutes, retirement fund plan documents, and other contractual agreements.

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to meet its obligations. The City is required to disclose the credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed-income securities. Investments may be aggregated by rating categories within the disclosure. State law limits investments in money market funds and mutual bond funds to funds with the highest credit quality rating from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (i.e., Fitch, S&P).

As of September 30, 2022, the City's investments were rated as follows:

Credit Risk for Investment Pool

Fixed Income Funds	Fitch Rating
FMIvT Broad Market HQ Bond Fund	AAf / S4
FMIvT Intermediate HQ Bond Fund	AAAf / S3
FMIvT Expanded High Yield Bond Fund	Not Rated
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	Not Rated
Equity Portfolios	
FMIvT Large Cap Diversified Equity Fund	Not Rated
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity Fund	Not Rated
FMIvT International Blended Equity Fund	Not Rated
FMIvT Core Real Estate Fund	Not Rated

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment in money market, open-end mutual funds, and external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The City is required to disclose if investments are uninsured, unregistered and held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City's investment in FMIvT is with the investment pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required. The City may make redemptions of its investments in the FMIvT twice a month with five business days of notice.

Concentration Risk

The City is required to disclose the concentration of credit risk when five percent or more of the total assets of the portfolio are invested with a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investments pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements. The City has no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The FMIvT is an external investment pool; therefore, no additional disclosure is required.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool.

GASB requires that interest rate risk be disclosed using one of the five approved methods. The five methods are: segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity (WAM), duration, and simulation mode. The City's investment policy is limited to complying with statutory regulations. The state statutes have not addressed interest rate risk and therefore, the City has not adopted an investment policy on that point. It is the City's intention for its investments to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. The City's WAM and duration for its investment in the FMIvT were as follows:

	Interest Rate Risk Information						
Fixed Income Funds	Duration (Effective)	WAM					
FMIvT Intermediate HQ Bond Fund	4.06 years	4.70 years					
FMIvT Broad Market HQ Bond Fund	5.46 years	6.70 years					
FMIvT Expanded High Yield Bond Fund	4.15 years	5.93 years					
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	6.02 years	8.92 years					

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments – Continued

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the balance sheet and statement of net position is as follows:

Deposits Investments	\$ 11,929,384 3,872,318
Total	\$ 15,801,702
Cash and cash equivalents, primary government Restricted cash and cash equivalents, primary government Investments, primary government	\$ 9,182,913 2,711,720 431,999
Total primary government	12,326,632
Cash and cash equivalents, fiduciary funds Investments, fiduciary funds	 34,751 3,440,319
Total fiduciary funds	3,475,070
Grand total	\$ 15,801,702

4. RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables on September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Busin						
		General	Sto	rmwater	Utilities	(Comms	Sa	nitation	 Total
Accounts Less allowance for	\$	24,217	\$	4,629	\$ 143,020	\$	67,821	\$	78,690	\$ 318,377
doubtful accounts Leases		(12,718) 143,645		(1,172) -	(27,689) 202,492		(51,639) <u>-</u>		(9,939)	(103,157) 346,137
	\$	155,144	\$	3,457	\$ 317,823	\$	16,182	\$	68,751	\$ 561,357

4. RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - CONTINUED

Leases Receivable

The City leases real property to various unrelated parties for use as telecommunications towers. Effective October 1, 2021, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an asset. This eliminated the operating vs. capital lease classifications. Under the new provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, the City is a lessor under three real property leases.

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, including options reasonably certain to be exercised. The remaining lease terms range from 1 to 7 years, and the discount rate used to calculate the present value of the lease payments was 4.25%, which is the City's estimated incremental borrowing rate for real property. The total amount of inflows of resources recognized and reflected in the financial statements were as follows:

	General			Itilities	Total	
Principal	\$	27,756	\$	20,769	\$	48,525
Interest		6,627		8,982		15,609
Total inflows of resources - leases	\$	34,383	\$	29,751	\$	64,134

Due from Other Governments

As of September 30, 2022, the City's receivables from other governments for governmental activities were \$190,472. Amounts due from other governments for governmental activities consists primarily of taxes and shared revenues due from the state and grants receivable from federal agencies.

Unearned Revenues

As of September 30, 2022, the City's unearned revenues of \$2,705,111 consist of federal grant proceeds received in advance of meeting eligibility requirements in the General Fund. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant documents do not require unspent funds to be held in a separate bank account and since the revenue is not earned, it is not a component of net position at either the fund or government-wide level. The terms of the grant require the funds to be expended by specific dates, and unspent grant funds are not typically considered restricted assets of the governmental unit. Therefore, the City has not reported the unspent proceeds as restricted assets as of September 30, 2022.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	E	Beginning Balance	ı	ncreases	Decreases/ Transfers			Ending Balance	
Governmental activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	455,209	\$	63,200	\$	-	\$	518,409	
Construction in process		6,156		9,518		(6,156)		9,518	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		461,365		72,718		(6,156)		527,927	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements		2,343,675		1,818,157		(13,170)		4,148,662	
Infrastructure		4,012,536		-		-		4,012,536	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,463,138		150,002		(136,122)		2,477,018	
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,819,349		1,968,159		(149,292)		10,638,216	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		(1,511,417)		(138,453)		-		(1,649,870)	
Infrastructure		(2,712,556)		(147,378)		-		(2,859,934)	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(1,643,510)		(198,055)		151,864		(1,689,701)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,867,483)		(483,886)		151,864		(6,199,505)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,951,866		1,484,273		2,572		4,438,711	
Governmental activities, net	\$	3,413,231	\$	1,556,991	\$	(3,584)	\$	4,966,638	
Business-type activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	90,603	\$	_	\$		\$	90,603	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		90,603						90,603	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements		9,188,307		-		(22,705)		9,165,602	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		5,136,606		113,676		(98,996)		5,151,286	
Total capital assets being depreciated		14,324,913		113,676		(121,701)		14,316,888	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		(5,374,512)		(273,818)		22,705		(5,625,625)	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(3,688,319)		(335,734)		98,996		(3,925,057)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,062,831)		(609,552)		121,701		(9,550,682)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,262,082		(495,876)				4,766,206	
Business-type activities, net	\$	5,352,685	\$	(495,876)	\$		\$	4,856,809	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

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

General government	\$ 93,287
Public safety	145,716
Physical environment	17,607
Transportation	158,277
Culture and recreation	68,999
Total depreciation/amortization expense – governmental activities	\$ 483,886
Business-type activities	

Governmental activities

Utility	\$ 346,269
Communication	185,342
Sanitation	 77,941
Total depreciation/amortization expense – business-type activities	\$ 609,552

6. JOINT VENTURE

A regional sanitary sewer system designed to provide service to residents of Valparaiso, Niceville, and Okaloosa County was completed and placed in service during 1982. During 2012, Okaloosa County transferred its ownership to the City of Niceville, as described in the subsequent paragraph. The project was funded 75% by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grants and 25% by the local government applicants. The in-service cost of the property, plant and equipment paid for through the initial combined funding of the participants and the EPA was recorded pro-rata on the accounting records of the individual participants. The City's initial portion of property, plant and equipment were accounted for in its Utility Fund; however, all subsequent additions related to the regional sanitary sewer system obtained by the City are recorded to the investment in joint venture.

In 2012, the City of Niceville, Florida (Niceville) and Okaloosa County, Florida (the County) executed an amendment to the operational agreement which resulted in the transfer of the County's share of wastewater treatment capacity at the plant to Niceville. As a result of the transfer of capacity, the County is no longer a member of the Board and Niceville and Valparaiso are now 80% and 20% owners, respectively. In 2012, the Board of Directors approved the change of the Board's name from Niceville, Valparaiso, Okaloosa County Regional Sewer Board to Niceville-Valparaiso Regional Sewer Board, Inc. In 2012, Niceville and the City entered into a memorandum of understanding. As part of this understanding, Niceville agreed that the cost for treatment of non-flow proportional related expenses of the City would remain the same as if the County's wastewater was still being treated at the Board's facility. Niceville assumes responsibility for these additional costs until such time as Niceville's annual flow is equal to the sum of its flow and the County's flow for the immediately preceding 12 months (subsequent to the County diverting its flow from the Board's facility).

6. JOINT VENTURE - CONTINUED

The net operating results of the system are accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method. The City's investment in the joint venture increased \$14,607 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's portion of the equity in the joint venture was \$2,041,765 on September 30, 2022.

The system is managed and operated by a separate governing body (Niceville-Valparaiso Regional Sewer Board, Inc.) consisting of four members; two appointed by each of the two participants. The Board is responsible for preparing and approving its own budget. The cost of operations, including additional equipment, inventory purchases, etc. is accounted for, in total, on the books and financial statements of the Board.

The following is a condensed summary of the assets, liabilities and equity, and operating results of the Board's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Regional Sewer Board's audited financial statements can be obtained from the City Clerk's office.

Summary of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,913,537 6,382,730						
Total assets	\$ 10,296,267						
Liabilities and net position Liabilities Net position	\$ 87,439 10,208,828						
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 10,296,267						
Summary of Operating Results For the Year Ended June 30, 2022							
Sewer operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 2,124,557 2,072,328						
Operating income	52,229						
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	20,808						
Change in net position	\$ 73,037						

7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2022, the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were comprised of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	General Fund			vernmental Activities
Deferred outflows of resources				
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	-	\$	1,425
Changes in actuarial assumptions related to net				
pension liabilities (and asset)		-		47,323
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on pension plan actuarial assumptions		-		38,828
Differences between expected and actual returns on				
pension plan investments				417,763
Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		-		2,249
Changes in assumptions related to the total OPEB				
liability		-		986
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on OPEB plan actuarial assumptions		_		976
	\$		\$	509,550
Deferred inflows of resources				
Changes in actuarial assumptions related to net				
pension liabilities (and asset)	\$	-	\$	47,839
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on pension plan actuarial assumptions		-		255,193
Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		-		31,678
Changes in assumptions related to the total OPEB				
liability		-		256
Lease contracts		143,645		143,645
	\$	143,645	\$	478,611

7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – CONTINUED

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Utility Fund		•		•		-		-		•		•		-		•		Comms Fund	Sanitation Fund		Totals
Deferred outflows of resources																						
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the																						
measurement date	\$	347	\$	327	\$	526	\$ 1,200															
Changes in actuarial assumptions related to net																						
pension liabilities (and asset)		1,287		1,213		1,952	4,452															
Differences between expected and actual experience																						
on pension plan actuarial assumptions		523		494		793	1,810															
Differences between expected and actual returns on																						
pension plan investments		595		559		902	2,056															
Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		548		516		831	1,895															
Deferred loss on advance refunding of long-term debt		39,017				-	 39,017															
	\$	42,317	\$	3,109	\$	5,004	\$ 50,430															
Deferred inflows of resources							 															
Changes in actuarial assumptions related to net																						
pension liabilities (and asset)	\$	506	\$	477	\$	767	\$ 1,750															
Differences between expected and actual experience																						
on pension plan actuarial assumptions		14		14		22	50															
Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		7,712		7,266		11,694	26,672															
Lease contracts		202,492				-	202,492															
	\$	210,724	\$	7,757	\$	12,483	\$ 230,964															

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Direct borrowings					
FMLC Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 299,257	\$ -	\$ (46,329)	\$ 252,928	\$ 47,581
FMLC Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B	449,834	-	(18,395)	431,439	18,395
Bond premium	22,561	-	(1,327)	21,234	-
Financing contract - fire truck	72,920	-	(72,920)	-	-
Financing contract - office building	-	1,818,157	(29,089)	1,789,068	26,648
Compensated absences	160,563	106,033	(107,300)	159,296	159,296
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,005,135	\$ 1,924,190	\$ (275,360)	\$ 2,653,965	\$ 251,920
Business-type activities Direct borrowings					
FMLC Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 895,743	\$ -	\$ (138,671)	\$ 757,072	\$ 142,420
FMLC Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B	895,166	-	(36,605)	858,561	36,605
Bond premium	44,894	-	(2,641)	42,253	-
Financing contract - boom loader Other debt	150,500	-	(36,728)	113,772	37,319
Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2020	1,062,757		(44,936)	1,017,821	_
Compensated absences	35,898	26,429	(23,990)	38,337	38,337
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,084,958	\$ 26,429	\$ (283,571)	\$ 2,827,816	\$ 254,681

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding

Governmental Activities – Direct Borrowings

\$2,405,000 Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments of \$185,000 to \$315,000 through October 2026; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%. Issue is prorated between General Fund, Streets Fund, Communication Fund and Utility Fund. Available non-ad valorem revenues from the Communication and Utility Funds are pledged for payment of the bonds. This note was issued to refund two prior bond issues. The original proceeds were used for renovations to the City Hall complex as well as rebuilding a Valparaiso Cable Authority distribution plant and updating technology fiber to the plant.

\$1,495,000 Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$105,000 through October 2037; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%. Issue is prorated between General Fund, Streets Fund, and Utility Fund. Available non-ad valorem revenues from the Utility Fund are pledged for payment of the bonds. Proceeds from this bond were used for repaying projects and park improvements in the governmental funds.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding – Continued

Governmental Activities – Direct Borrowings – Continued

For both direct borrowing issuances discussed on the previous page, the lender may declare all unpaid principal and accrued interest to be immediately due and payable in the event of default (non-payment). These issuances do not contain any subjective acceleration clauses.

\$352,750 financing contract payable, due in annual installments of \$74,145 through December 2021, bearing interest at 1.68%, collateralized by a fire truck. This contract was paid off in fiscal year 2022.

\$1,818,157 financing contract payable, due in monthly installments of \$10,000 through November 2051, bearing interest at 5.25%, collateralized by a commercial office building. The City has an exclusive one-time option to purchase the financed property from the lessor in November 2031 for a specified price. The financing contract provides that if the purchase option is not exercised and all payments are made over the 30-year contract term, the lender will donate the building and land to the City. In the event of default (non-payment), the lender may terminate the financing contract and repossess the financed commercial building. The contract does not contain any subjective acceleration clauses.

Business-Type Activities – Direct Borrowings

\$2,405,000 Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments of \$185,000 to \$315,000 through October 2026; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%. Issue is prorated between General Fund, Streets Fund, Communication Fund and Utility Fund. Available non-ad valorem revenues from the Communication and Utility Funds are pledged for payment of the bonds. This note was issued to refund two prior bond issues. The original proceeds were used for renovations to the City Hall complex as well as rebuilding a Valparaiso Cable Authority distribution plant and updating technology fiber to the plant.

\$1,495,000 Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$105,000 through October 2037; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%. Issue is prorated between General Fund, Streets Fund, and Utility Fund. Available non-ad valorem revenues from the Utility Fund are pledged for payment of the bonds. Proceeds from this bond were used to upgrade water meters and to relocate existing utilities along Tom's Bayou Bridge.

For the direct borrowing issuances discussed above, the lender may declare all unpaid principal and accrued interest to be immediately due and payable in the event of default (non-payment). These issuances do not contain any subjective acceleration clauses.

\$150,500 financing contract payable, due in annual installments of \$39,152 through November 2024, bearing interest at 1.61%, collateralized by a grapple boom loader. In the event of default (non-payment), the lender may terminate the contract and repossess the financed equipment or declare all unpaid rental payments remaining under the financing contract to be immediately due and payable. The contract does not contain any subjective acceleration clauses.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding – Continued

Business-Type Activities – Other Debt

\$1,097,103 Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2020, due in annual installments of \$34,347 to \$69,453 through October 2040; interest at 2.73%. Available non-ad valorem revenues from the Utility Fund are pledged for payment of the note. Proceeds from this note were used to fully refund the Series 2010C Revenue Bonds. The original proceeds were used for the construction and renovation of the Niceville-Valparaiso Regional Sewer Board, Inc. (portion of costs allocated to the City as a member) and other capital improvements to the City's sewer system. The lender may declare all unpaid principal and accrued interest to be immediately due and payable in the event of default (non-payment). This note does not contain any subjective acceleration clauses.

The City is required to comply with certain debt covenants under bond agreements. As of September 30, 2022, the City is not aware of any material noncompliance.

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

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

Governmental Activities

	Financing Contracts			Revenue Bonds				
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 26,648	\$ 93,352	\$ 120,000	\$ 65,976	\$ 21,647	\$ 87,623		
2024	28,083	91,917	120,000	70,152	19,233	89,385		
2025	29,594	90,406	120,000	71,824	17,186	89,010		
2026	31,187	88,813	120,000	73,076	15,020	88,096		
2027	32,865	87,135	120,000	77,251	12,709	89,960		
2028-2032	192,839	407,161	600,000	133,780	43,840	177,620		
2033-2037	250,622	349,378	600,000	157,191	19,805	176,996		
2038-2042	325,723	274,277	600,000	35,117	615	35,732		
2043-2047	423,325	176,675	600,000	-	-	-		
2048-2052	448,182	51,816	499,998					
Total	\$ 1,789,068	\$1,710,930	\$3,499,998	\$ 684,367	\$ 150,055	\$ 834,422		

Business-Type Activities

	Financing Contracts			Revenue Bonds and Notes				<u>s</u>			
Year Ending September 30	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	Total	F	Principal		nterest		Total
2023	\$	37,320	\$	1,832	\$ 39,152	\$	179,025	\$	62,309	\$	241,334
2024		37,921		1,231	39,152		234,570		69,331		303,901
2025		38,531		620	39,151		237,679		63,034		300,713
2026		-		-	-		245,801		56,369		302,170
2027		-		-	-		255,892		49,257		305,149
2028-2032		-		-	-		524,511		183,563		708,074
2033-2037		-		-	-		613,800		97,585		711,385
2038-2042		-			-		342,176		16,208		358,384
Total	\$	113,772	\$	3,683	\$ 117,455	\$	2,633,454	\$	597,656	\$3	3,231,110

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Financing Contracts

As of September 30, 2022, the cost and accumulated depreciation for property under financing contracts was as follows:

	Govern	mental Activities
Assets	Ge	eneral Fund
Office building Accumulated depreciation	\$	1,818,157 (50,504)
Assets acquired via financing contracts, net	\$	1,767,653
	Busines	s-Type Activities
Assets	U	tility Fund
Grapple boom loader Accumulated depreciation	\$	144,921 (28,984)
Assets acquired via financing contracts, net	\$	115,937

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Certain City employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the website: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce-operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

Plan Description

The pension plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the pension plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. Regular Class members enrolled before July 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.60% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits.

<u>Special Risk</u> class members (police and firefighters) enrolled before July 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

<u>Senior Management Service</u> class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

<u>Elected Officers'</u> class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For pension plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for *Regular*, *Senior Management Service*, and *Elected Officers*' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan - Continued

Benefits Provided – Continued

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the pension plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for each of the prior three years are as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
Regular Class:	11.91%	10.82%	10.00%
Special Risk Class:	27.83%	25.89%	24.45%
Senior Management Class:	31.57%	29.01%	27.29%
DROP:	18.60%	18.34%	16.98%

These employer contribution rates include 1.66% for HIS Plan subsidies for the periods October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2022. The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the pension plan totaled \$8,117, \$11,267, and \$12,259 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

On September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$67,565 for its proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the FRS relative to the contributions of all participating members. On June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.000181587%.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continued The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,218. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflow		
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,209	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		8,321		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,461		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,623		43,550	
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,257			
	\$	20,871	\$	43,550	

A component of deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan of \$2,257, resulting from City contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other components reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2023	\$ (5,122)
2024	(8,203)
2025	(11,437)
2026	2,778
2027	(2,952)
	\$ (24,936)

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%
Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return 6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of a 2019 actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.60%	2.60%	1.10%
Fixed income	19.80%	4.40%	4.40%	3.20%
Global equity	54.00%	8.80%	7.30%	17.80%
Private equity	11.10%	12.00%	8.90%	26.30%
Strategic investments	3.80%	6.20%	5.90%	7.80%
Real estate (property)	10.30%	7.40%	6.30%	15.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation – mean			2.40%	1.30%

⁽¹⁾ As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The pension plan's 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 calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

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

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		C	Current			
	1%	Discount Rate (6.70%)				
	Decrease (5.70%)			1% Increase (7.70%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 116,849	\$	67,565	\$	26,358	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

HIS Plan - Continued

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the HIS contribution for the plan was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$1,437, \$1,730, and \$2,228 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources On September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$24,743 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the HIS plan relative to the contributions of all participating members. On June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.000233614%.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$1,822. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			eferred flows of sources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	751	\$	109
Changes of assumptions		1,418		3,828
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		36		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,521		14,800
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		368		
	\$	4,094	\$	18,737

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

HIS Plan - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continued A component of deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan of \$368, resulting from City contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other components reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount	
2023	\$	(3,187)
2024		(2,633)
2025		(2,667)
2026		(3,055)
2027		(2,574)
Thereafter		(895)
	\$	(15,011)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40% Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 3.54%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

HIS Plan - Continued

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

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		C	urrent		
	1%	Discount Rate (3.54%)			
	Decrease (2.54%)			1% Increase (4.54%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,309	\$	24,743	\$	21,793

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Plan Administration

The Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plan (the Public Safety Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan, established under Chapters 185 and 175, Florida Statutes, which covers all police officers and firefighters hired on or after January 1, 1996. The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to this plan. The City's payroll for employees covered by this plan applicable to the October 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was approximately \$444,976. As of October 1, 2021, employee membership data related to the Public Safety Pension Plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	11
	19

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Plan Description - Continued

Benefits Provided

The Public Safety Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Employees who retire with 6 years of service and are age 55 or who retire with 25 years of service and are age 52 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 3% of average final compensation (average of the highest five years of compensation out of the last 10 years of employment) multiplied by credited service. Employees with ten years of service may retire at or after age 50 and receive reduced retirement benefits. The normal form of benefit is a ten-year certain and life annuity.

Funding Policy

The Public Safety Pension Plan is funded by employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, which are expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, that are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The employees of the plan contribute at a rate of 2% of their annual salary. For 2022, the City contributed \$39,111 to the plan. \$75,548 was contributed by the State of Florida. The employees' contributions to the plan for the current year totaled \$11,051. The contributions are deposited with the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund where they are invested in mutual funds. Administration costs of the Public Safety Pension Plan are financed by investment earnings.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's reporting date is September 30, 2022. The measurement date for calculating the net pension liability was September 30, 2022. The actuarial valuation date was October 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, updated to September 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.62%
Salary increases	4.50%
Discount rate	7.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates are obtained from the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018. Based upon other studies of municipal police officers and firefighters, the City feels that this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on the Public Safety Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Public Safety Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core bonds	15.00%	1.60%
Core plus	15.00%	2.10%
U.S. large cap equity	25.00%	4.60%
U.S. small cap equity	14.00%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	21.00%	6.70%
Core real estate	10.00%	5.00%
Total	100.00%	4.38%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Public Safety Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension bility (Asset) (a) – (b)		
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$	2,489,926	\$	3,972,636	\$	(1,482,710)		
Changes:								
Service cost		124,695		_		124,695		
Interest		179,506		279,109		(99,603)		
Investment income		-		(801,012)		801,012		
Demographic experience		(84,757)		-		(84,757)		
Contributions – employer		-		114,659		(114,659)		
Contributions – employee		-		11,051		(11,051)		
Benefit payments, including								
refunds of employee contributions		(82,272)		(82,272)		-		
Administrative expenses				(13,663)		13,663		
Net changes during year		137,172		(492,128)		629,300		
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$	2,627,098	\$	3,480,508	\$	(853,410)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount							
	1%	Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%			
Sponsor's net pension liability (asset)	\$	(452,971)	\$	(853,410)	\$	(1,179,302)		

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension expense of \$72,060 related to the Public Safety Pension Plan. On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension on the Public Safety Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions	\$	415,322 36,678 42,036	\$	- 255,134 45,761		
Total	\$	494,036	\$	300,895		

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

Year ended September 30:

2023	\$ 46,553
2024	36,788
2025	33,721
2026	122,618
2027	(25,112)
Thereafter	(21,427)
	\$ 193,141

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan issues a stand-alone financial report each year, which contains information about the plan's fiduciary net position. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan and is equal to the market value of assets calculated under the accrual basis of accounting. This reported is available to the public at the plan's administrative office: Retirement Department, Florida League of Cities, Inc., P.O. Box 1757, Tallahassee, FL 32302.

11. SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

In 2004, the City adopted the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund's Section 401(a) Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund. The Plan's eligibility provisions are the same as the defined benefit pension plan, except that the minimum age requirement was removed. The Plan provides retirement benefits to substantially all City employees. All benefits vest after ten years of credited service. To be eligible for the Plan, employees must have completed ninety (90) days of service. Contributions to the Plan are discretionary but are currently funded by the City at 9% of each eligible employee's compensation. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City's contributions to the Plan totaled \$118,563. The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

In 1996, the City adopted the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund's Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") under Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The Plan allows substantially all City employees to make pretax contributions, in accordance with the Plan. The City does not make contributions to the Plan. The City's fiduciary responsibility is to administer the Plan properly and to assure the investment alternatives made available are reasonable. Contributions made by Plan members during the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$64,984.

12. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements:

Due from Fund							
Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds							
	General		Utility Communication			_	Total
	ruliu		<u> </u>		Fullu		TOLAI
\$	_	\$	342,125	\$	125,391	\$	467,516
	13,777		_		-		13,777
	28,791		_		-		28,791
	133,008		-		_		133,008
\$	175,576	\$	342,125	\$	125,391	\$	643,092
	(Funds General Fund \$ - 13,777 28,791 133,008	Governmental Funds General Fund \$ - \$ 13,777 28,791 133,008	Governmental Funds Enterp General Fund Utility Fund \$ - \$ 342,125 13,777 28,791 - 133,008 -	Governmental Funds Enterprise Fund General Fund Utility Fund Commentation \$ - \$ 342,125 \$ 13,777 - 28,791	Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds General Fund Utility Communication Fund \$ - \$ 342,125 \$ 125,391 13,777 - - 28,791 - - 133,008 - -	Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds General Fund Utility Communication Fund \$ - \$ 342,125 \$ 125,391 \$ 13,777 - 28,791 133,008

Interfund balances due to the General Fund represent expenses paid by the General Fund on behalf of the underlying funds. The interfund balances due from the General Fund represent revenues collected for the benefit of those funds that have not been transferred from the General Fund.

12. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS - CONTINUED

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City Commission authorized a non-cash transfer, which resulted in the forgiveness of \$162,000 of interfund debt due from the Communications Fund to the General Fund.

13. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	\$ 130,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,827		
Restricted for						
Discretionary sales taxes	1,268,358	-	-	1,268,358		
Capital improvements - fire	110,926	-	-	110,926		
Library	12,600	-	-	12,600		
Law enforcement	8,981			8,981		
Total restricted	1,400,865			1,400,865		
Committed						
Perpetual maintenance	77,439	-	-	77,439		
Senior center	7,593	-	-	7,593		
Stormwater system			271,060	271,060		
Total committed	85,032		271,060	356,092		
Assigned for						
Parks and recreation	349,072	-	-	349,072		
Library	60,000	-	-	60,000		
Fire protection	100,000	-	-	100,000		
Transportation		465,298		465,298		
FY23 appropriations	639,111			639,111		
Total assigned	1,148,183	465,298		1,613,481		
Unassigned	2,625,744			2,625,744		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,390,651	\$ 465,298	\$ 271,060	\$ 6,127,009		

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including fidelity bond, accidental death and dismemberment and employee health insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

15. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED APPROPRIATIONS

The General Fund had an excess of expenditures and transfers over final budgeted appropriations for the year ending September 30, 2022, in the amount of \$1,084,446. This over-expenditure of budgeted appropriations is entirely attributable to the capital outlay related to the City Hall building financing contract discussed further in Note 8.

16. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. The liability, if any, for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a party to various claims and assessments arising from its actions in the course of carrying out its public services. The City carries general liability coverage and management believes its coverage is sufficient to cover all significant losses arising from the unsuccessful outcome of any pending and/or threatened litigation.

Fire Protection Services Agreement

In 2019, the City executed an interlocal agreement with the City of Niceville to enhance fire protection services in both jurisdictions. The agreement allows for the sharing of personnel and facilities to provide mutual aid for fire protection and emergency services to residents of both municipalities. The agreement has no end date but may be amended from time to time upon the mutual agreement of both municipalities.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Purchase of Fire Truck

In November 2022, the City Commission approved the purchase of a 2024 Sutphen pumper fire truck for a price of \$692,540, which includes a prepayment discount of \$28,380. The fire truck has not yet been constructed and the manufacturer estimates a lead time of 28-30 months before the truck is delivered to the City. The cost of the new truck will be funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant proceeds.

Sewer Rehabilitation Project

In April 2023, the City entered into an agreement with a specialty contractor to rehabilitate the City's gravity sewer infrastructure in the amount of \$1,250,000. The project is expected to be completed in September 2023 and will be funded by ARPA grant proceeds.

Commercial Real Estate Purchase

In May 2023, the City executed a contract to purchase the commercial property at 23 John Sims Parkway, which is the real estate under the financing contract that commenced in November 2021. The contract purchase price for the property is \$2,314,373, and the City plans to close on the real estate in June 2023. The purchase will result in the termination of the financing contract discussed in Note 8. The purchase will be financed by the seller and will require monthly payments of \$10,000 through November 2051, which includes interest at 2.10%. The property is intended to serve as the future site of City Hall.



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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,926,000	\$ 1,926,000	\$ 1,952,226	\$ 26,226
Permits and fees	417,500	417,500	632,002	214,502
Intergovernmental	989,125	989,125	1,700,241	711,116
Charges for services	351,750	351,750	331,412	(20,338)
Fines and forfeitures	13,000	13,000	18,311	5,311
Miscellaneous	84,500	84,500	113,905	29,405
Total revenues	3,781,875	3,781,875	4,748,097	966,222
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	983,550	983,550	935,642	47,908
Public safety	1,869,675	1,869,675	1,537,187	332,488
Physical environment	269,390	269,390	213,177	56,213
Culture and recreation	641,710	641,710	443,253	198,457
Capital outlay	542,740	542,740	1,990,877	(1,448,137)
Debt service				
Principal and interest	81,245	81,245	190,620	(109,375)
Total expenditures	4,388,310	4,388,310	5,310,756	(922,446)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(606,435)	(606,435)	(562,659)	43,776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from financing contracts	-	_	1,818,157	1,818,157
Transfers out			(162,000)	(162,000)
Total other financing sources			1,656,157	1,656,157
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(606,435)	(606,435)	1,093,498	1,699,933
FUND BALANCE AT				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	606,435	606,435	4,297,153	3,690,718
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,390,651	\$ 5,390,651

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREETS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	d Am	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			Final		
Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 251,300 385,810 200	\$	251,300 385,810 200	\$ 272,918 167,705 842	\$ 21,618 (218,105) 642
Total revenues	637,310		637,310	441,465	(195,845)
EXPENDITURES Current					
Transportation Capital outlay	404,925 232,400		404,925 232,400	293,345	111,580 232,400
Debt service Principal and interest	82,250		82,250	72,435	9,815
Total expenditures	719,575		719,575	365,780	353,795
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(82,265)		(82,265)	75,685	(549,640)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	82,265		82,265	389,613	307,348
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$		\$ 465,298	\$ 465,298

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STORMWATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	 Original		Final	A	ctual	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 390,000	\$	390,000	\$	3,636	\$ (386,364)
Charges for services	49,000		49,000	4	19,846	846
Miscellaneous	 100		100		584	484
Total revenues	439,100		439,100	5	54,066	(385,034)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Physical environment	152,050		152,050	3	33,319	118,731
Capital outlay	 325,200		325,200	5	50,000	275,200
Total expenditures	477,250		477,250	8	33,319	393,931
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(38,150)		(38,150)	(2	29,253)	8,897
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF						
YEAR	38,150		38,150	30	00,313	262,163
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 27	71,060	\$ 271,060

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	0.000181587%		0.000324310%		0.000362415%		0.000392533%		0.000372639%		0.000352555%		0.000317841%		0.000293381%		0.000561073%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	67,565	\$	24,498	\$	157,076	\$	135,183	\$	112,241	\$	104,284	\$	80,255	\$	37,894	\$	34,234	
City's covered payroll	\$	85,181	\$	115,361	\$	129,157	\$	134,277	\$	125,422	\$	115,301	\$	122,530	\$	89,458	\$	114,578	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		79.32%		21.24%		121.62%		100.67%		89.49%		90.45%		65.50%		42.36%		29.88%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.89%		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%	

NOTES:

- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.
- This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST NINE YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	0325802%	0.00	00325802%	0.00	00372103%	0.00	00401405%	0.00	00383910%	0.00	00361564%	0.00	00396859%	0.00	0388411%	0.00	00555127%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,743	\$	39,964	\$	45,433	\$	44,913	\$	40,633	\$	38,660	\$	46,252	\$	39,612	\$	51,906
City's covered payroll	\$	85,181	\$	115,361	\$	129,157	\$	134,277	\$	125,422	\$	115,301	\$	122,530	\$	89,458	\$	114,578
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		29.05%		34.64%		35.18%		33.45%		32.40%		33.53%		37.75%		44.28%		45.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		4.81%		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.
- This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2020		2019		2018	_	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	8,117	\$	10,755	\$	12,553	\$	12,259	\$	10,967	\$	10,722	\$	7,056	\$	8,846	\$	14,000
required contribution	_	(8,117)	_	(10,755)	_	(12,553)	_	(12,259)	_	(10,967)	_	(10,722)	_	(7,056)	_	(8,846)	_	(14,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	86,566	\$	105,241	\$	128,133	\$	134,217	\$	127,349	\$	128,113	\$	109,277	\$	119,940	\$	135,964
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.38%		10.22%		9.80%		9.13%		8.61%		8.37%		6.46%		7.38%		10.30%

- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.
- This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,437 (1,437)	\$ 1,747 (1.747)	\$ 2,127 (2,127)	\$ 2,228	\$ 2,114 (2,114)	\$ 2,127 (2,127)	\$ 1,814 (1,814)	\$ 1,991 (1,991)	\$ 2,257
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,437)	\$ (1,747)	\$ (2,121)	\$ (2,220)	\$ (2,114)	\$ (2,127)	\$ (1,014)	\$ (1,991)	\$ (2,257)
City's covered payroll	\$ 86,566	\$ 105,241	\$ 128,133	\$ 134,217	\$ 127,349	\$ 128,113	\$ 109,277	\$ 119,940	\$ 135,964
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%

- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.
- This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 124,695	\$ 136,198	\$ 124,018	\$ 141,025	\$ 140,605	\$ 134,635	\$ 123,530	\$ 99,473
Interest	179,506	166,819	160,272	146,089	137,846	117,428	100,326	89,976
Differences between expected and actual experience	(84,757)	25,265	(147,982)	523	(127,361)	(24,617)	42,204	(34,250)
Changes of assumptions	-	(75,001)	-	-	-	90,444	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(00.070)	(=0 ==0)	(== 400)	(22.22.1)	(22.422)	(00.040)	(00.000)	(22.4.4.)
contributions	(82,272)	(59,578)	(52,468)	(62,891)	(30,466)	(30,016)	(30,039)	(29,141)
Net change in total pension liability	137,172	193,703	83,840	224,746	120,624	287,874	236,021	126,058
Total pension liability – beginning	2,489,926	2,296,223	2,212,383	1,987,637	1,867,013	1,579,139	1,343,118	1,217,060
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 2,627,098	\$ 2,489,926	\$ 2,296,223	\$ 2,212,383	\$ 1,987,637	\$ 1,867,013	\$ 1,579,139	\$ 1,343,118
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions – employer	\$ 114,659	\$ 108,555	\$ 106,773	\$ 97,787	\$ 84,921	\$ 99,862	\$ 166,749	\$ 153,593
Contributions – employee	11,051	11,486	10,392	9,980	11,218	10,283	10,430	10,255
Interest	279,109	231,990	214,506	200,835	184,080	158,634	140,129	131,153
Net investment income	(801,012)	402,312	(15,332)	(48,826)	10,972	142,461	19,983	(133,786)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(00.070)	(=0 ==0)	(== 400)	(22.22.1)	(22.422)	(00.040)	(00.000)	(22.4.4.)
contributions	(82,272)	,	(52,468)	(62,891)	(30,466)	(30,016)	(30,039)	(29,141)
Administrative expenses	(13,663)	(12,883)	(11,178)	(11,467)	(10,838)	(10,394)	(9,521)	(10,374)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(492,128)	681,882	252,693	185,418	249,887	370,830	297,731	121,700
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	3,972,636	3,290,754	3,038,061	2,852,643	2,602,756	2,231,926	1,934,195	1,812,495
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 3,480,508	\$ 3,972,636	\$ 3,290,754	\$ 3,038,061	\$ 2,852,643	\$ 2,602,756	\$ 2,231,926	\$ 1,934,195
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (853,410)	\$ (1,482,710)	\$ (994,531)	\$ (825,678)	\$ (865,006)	\$ (735,743)	\$ (652,787)	\$ (591,077)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	132.48%	159.55%	143.31%	137.32%	143.52%	139.41%	141.34%	144.01%
Covered payroll	\$ 444,976	\$ 429,503	\$ 376,973	\$ 431,944	\$ 430,057	\$ 417,258	\$ 405,994	\$ 339,428
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-191.79%	-345.22%	-263.82%	-191.15%	-201.14%	-176.33%	-160.79%	-174.14%

- For the 2021 measurement date, the City began using the PUB-2010 based mortality tables using Scale MP-2018, as mandated by State law.
- This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ -	\$ 82,823	\$ 82,455	\$ 86,629	\$ 110,221	\$ 100,519	\$ 94,181	\$ 65,067	\$	226,641	\$ 191,687
actuarially determined contributions	114,659	108,555	 106,773	97,787	84,921	 99,862	 166,749	153,593		146,466	131,683
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (114,659)	\$ (25,732)	\$ (24,318)	\$ (11,158)	\$ 25,300	\$ 657	\$ (72,568)	\$ (88,526)	\$	80,175	\$ 60,004
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 444,976	\$ 429,503	\$ 376,973	\$ 431,944	\$ 430,057	\$ 417,258	\$ 405,994	\$ 339,428	No	t available	\$ 297,343
of covered payroll	25.77%	25.27%	28.32%	22.64%	19.75%	23.93%	41.07%	45.25%	No	t available	44.29%

See notes to schedule of contributions

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) **PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION PLAN**

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method: Aggregate Cost Method

Financing of unfunded

actuarial accrued

liabilities:

Discount rate:

Under this actuarial cost method, a funding cost is developed for the plan as a level percentage of payroll. The level funding percentage is calculated as the excess of the total future benefit liability over accumulated assets and future employee contributions, with this excess spread over the expected future payroll for current active participants. The normal cost is equal to the level funding percentage multiplied by the expected payroll for the year immediately following the valuation date. The actuarial accrued liability is equal to the accumulated assets. Therefore, under the aggregate cost method, no unfunded accrued liability is developed.

7.00% per year Wage Inflation Rate: 2.62% per year

Salary increases: 4.50% per year

Mortality: For non-retired participants, PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee Mortality

Table for public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality

using Scale MP-2018 and with ages set forward one year

For retirees, PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Retiree Mortality Tables with sex distinct rates with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018

and with ages set forward one year

Retirement is assumed to occur at normal retirement age Retirement:

Non-investment

2.25% of covered payroll expenses:

Future contributions: Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally

required

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (UNAUDITED) LAST EIGHT YEARS

	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
Public Safety Pension Plan								
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return								
Net of Investment Expense	-1.60%	2.30%	0.91%	0.72%	1.08%	2.51%	1.21%	-2.44%

NOTES:

- This information is not available for previous years.

CITY OF VALPARAISO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Source:	Amounts Received in the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year	Amounts Expended in the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year
Natural Resource Damage Assessment - <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> oil spill (NRDA-DWH)	\$ -	\$ 9,518



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL

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

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Valparaiso, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds related to the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Chapter 288.8018, Florida Statutes, and the Chapter 10.557(3)(f), *Rules of the Auditor General*, and is 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.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



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

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

We have examined the City of Valparaiso, Florida's (the "City's") compliance with the following requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022:

- 1) Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in regard to investments, and
- 2) Section 218.8018, Florida Statutes, in regard to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill receipts and expenditures.

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Fort Walton Beach, Florida



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of governmental activities, the business–type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valparaiso, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in these reports, which are dated June 19, 2023 should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we identified no recommendations to improve financial management other than those discussed in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Special District Component Units

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

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, the Valparaiso Cable Authority (the "VCA") reported:

- The total number of VCA employees compensated in the last pay period of the VCA's fiscal year as 5.
- b) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the VCA's fiscal year as 1.
- c) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$203,618.
- d) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$51,494.
- e) No construction projects with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the VCA that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported.
- f) No budget variances or amendments based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported.

The specific information reported in the previous paragraph has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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 mayor and members of the City Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Warren averett, LLC