## CITY OF INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH, FLORIDA

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

**September 30, 2021** 

#### **OFFICIAL DIRECTORY**

### **September 30, 2021**

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MAYOR: Scott Nickle

DEPUTY MAYOR: David Panicola

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Bob Sharek

Jim H. Nolan, Sr. Frank Guertin

**ADMINISTRATIVE** 

CITY MANAGER: Mark Ryan

CITY ATTORNEY: Karl Bohne

CITY CLERK: Sue Frank

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Indian Harbour Beach Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 10, 2022 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP

#### City of Indian Harbour Beach, Brevard County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide an objective analysis of the City of Indian Harbour Beach's (the "City") financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activity, identify changes in financial position, and identify material deviations from the approved budget.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, footnotes, and the Required Supplementary Information that is included in the Annual Financial Report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Government-wide total net position on September 30, 2021, was \$27,023,925, which is an increase of 4.6% or \$1,189,648. Of this amount, \$19,456,082 is invested in capital assets, \$638,520 is restricted for special revenue funds and grants, and \$6,929,323 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Government-wide total revenues were \$9,231,588, while government-wide total expenses were \$8,041,940. Total revenues increased by 4.04% or \$358,856, while total expenses decreased by 2.99% or \$247,972.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,468,318, which is a decrease of 16.25% or \$2,225,582 over the previous fiscal year. Of this amount \$638,520 is restricted for special revenue funds and grants, \$196,722 is committed by the Council, \$357,476 is assigned by the Council and \$10,216,432 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned).
- The general fund and ARPA fund (the American Rescue Plan Act), are the City's major governmental funds. The general fund generated \$9,002,770 in revenue, \$12,473 in proceeds from capital asset sales, and had \$11,148,496 in expenditures creating a negative net change in fund balance of \$2,133,253. The ARPA fund generated \$12,940 in revenue, and had \$12,940 in expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's POSPP fiduciary fund had a net position of \$437,936 held in trust for supplemental police officer pension benefits. This net position is an increase of 22.85% or \$81,456 over the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2021, the City had no general long-term debt.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)**

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; the difference between the sum of the assets and deferred outflows and the sum of the liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors such as the condition of the City's capital assets (infrastructure, buildings, etc.) should also be considered to assess Indian Harbour Beach's financial health.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, and recreation activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

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

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

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)**

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and ARPA fund, which are considered the major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. The budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general fund and ARPA fund on pages 76 and 77 of this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-29 of this report.

**Fiduciary Fund**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Indian Harbour Beach's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-31 of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-74 of this report.

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information includes budgetary comparison for the general fund, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the pension schedules. Also included in this report are supplementary combining fund financial statements for the non-major governmental funds.

The required supplementary information and notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 76-89 and the supplementary combining fund financial statements begin on page 92.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, net position totaled \$27,023,925 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of net position of 19,456,082 reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately, 10.2% (\$638,520) of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Externally imposed restrictions may include things such as: law enforcement special revenue funds, stormwater assessment, and grants. The remaining unrestricted net position of \$6,929,323 may be used to meet the City's ongoing operations.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

The following table provides Government-wide comparative data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities							
	2021 2020					Variance		
Current and other assets	\$	14,331,614	\$	14,028,768	\$	302,846		
Capital assets		19,456,082		15,712,749		3,743,333		
Total assets		33,787,696		29,741,517		4,046,179		
Deferred outflows of resources		2,034,228		2,387,967		(353,739)		
Current liabilities		3,223,911		695,678		2,528,233		
Long-term liabilities outstanding								
Compensated absences		360,616		360,809		(193)		
Other post employment benefit obligations		408,813		346,243		62,570		
Net pension liabilities		3,958,668		4,009,683		(51,015)		
Total liabilities		7,952,008		5,412,413		2,539,595		
Deferred inflows of resources		845,991		882,794		(36,803)		
Net position						_		
Net investment in capital assets		19,456,082		15,712,749		3,743,333		
Restricted								
Special revenue funds		406,773		499,102		(92,329)		
Grants		231,747		233,890		(2,143)		
Unrestricted		6,929,323		9,388,536		(2,459,213)		
Total net position	\$	27,023,925	\$	25,834,277	\$	1,189,648		

During the current fiscal year, the City's net position increased over the previous fiscal year's net position by \$1,189,648 due to governmental activities including an increase in current and other assets of \$302,846 due to timing of cash flows and an increase in capital assets of \$3,743,333 which was primarily due to the construction in progress project of the new police headquarters. The City saw a significant increase in current liabilities caused by the end of year receipt of \$2,142,902 in American Rescue Plan Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery (SLFRF) funding. Currently, this funding is recognized as unearned revenue and will be recognized in fiscal year 2022.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

The following table provides change in net position governmental activity comparative data for fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

#### CITY OF INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION

All Governmental Activities

	2021	2020		Variance		
Revenues:	_		_			
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 405,185	\$	346,975	\$ 58,210		
Operating grants and contributions	277,222		164,737	112,485		
Capital grants and contributions	262,570		365,618	(103,048)		
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,466,021		5,256,092	209,929		
Other taxes	1,252,592		1,289,677	(37,085)		
State shared revenues	854,279		753,565	100,714		
Franchise fees	637,938		576,319	61,619		
Local shared revenues	8,323		6,148	2,175		
Interest income	67,049		115,180	(48,131)		
Other revenues	409		(1,579)	1,988		
Total revenues	9,231,588		8,872,732	358,856		
Expenses:	_			 _		
General government	1,670,502		1,794,732	(124,230)		
Public safety	3,702,326		3,869,665	(167,339)		
Transportation	1,668,433		1,697,039	(28,606)		
Recreation	1,000,679		928,476	 72,203		
Total expenses	8,041,940		8,289,912	(247,972)		
Change in net position	1,189,648		582,820	606,828		
Net position, beginning	25,834,277		25,251,457	582,820		
Net position, ending	\$ 27,023,925	\$	25,834,277	\$ 1,189,648		

Revenues in FY21 increased by \$358,856. The increase in property taxes (\$209,929) was mainly due to the increase in property tax value. Increases were seen in state shared revenues (\$100,714) and charges for services (\$58,210) as the City and the world began the recovery from COVID. Interest income decreased (\$48,131) due to market fluctuations and limited availability of term series which the City had been participating in prior to the uncertainty in the market. In addition, there was an increase in electric franchise fees of \$55,264.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

Total expenses during the fiscal year decreased by \$247,972 when compared to the previous year. The general government expenses decreased mainly due to completion of the City Hall renovation project in FY20 and a decrease in legal fees in FY21. The public safety decrease in expenses was due to police retirement actuarial determined costs going down and the turnover of employees in FY20 creating a situation with more entry-level personnel. The recreation increase was due to the reintroduction of activities during the COVID recovery and the additional expenses of personnel related to these activities. As noted earlier, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,189,648 or 4.6%.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

With the implementation of GASB 68, the unfunded pension obligations (Net Pension Liability) are a liability on the statement of net position within the City's basic financial statements. The primary objective of GASB 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

The City's net pension liability is a cumulative total of the City's four pension plans. These four plans include two non-police officer plans: Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS), and two police officer plans: Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund and Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan. GASB 68 recognizes three different types of defined benefit employer plans and the City has at least one of each type:

<u>Single-Employer Plan</u> - A plan that provides pension benefits to the employees of one employer. The City's Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund qualifies as this type of plan and is overseen by the City's Police Pension Board of Trustees.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan - A plan in which the assets of the participating government employers are pooled for investment purposes, but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer. As a result, each participating employer's share of the pooled assets is legally available to pay the defined benefit pensions of only its retirees. The City's Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan falls under this type of defined benefit employer plan.

<u>Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan</u> - A plan in which the participating government employers pool their assets and their obligations to provide defined benefit pensions. The plan assets are used to pay the pensions of the retirees of any participating employer. Both the Florida Retirement System and the Health Insurance Subsidy are considered cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans.

#### **Net Pension Liability (continued)**

According to GASB 68 guidelines, September 30 of the previous fiscal year, was chosen for the City's measurement date. The City's net pension liability comparative balances for fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 are shown below.

## CITY OF INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH'S NET PENSION LIABILITIES September 30,

	 2021	 2020
Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF)	\$ 1,159,146	\$ 1,624,834
Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan (POSPP)	44,513	68,328
Florida Retirement System (FRS)	2,024,795	1,658,772
Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)	 730,214	657,749
Total net pension liability	\$ 3,958,668	\$ 4,009,683

As mentioned above, the City uses the previous fiscal year, in this case 2020, for the measurement date for calculating the net pension liability. It is important to note that although there is a significant increase in the net pension liability for the FRS pension plan (22.07%) and the HIS plan (11.02%) in FY21, that there was an investment adjustment made in 2021 by the Florida Retirement System which the City will recognize next year. This asset adjustment of approximately 30% should create a net pension liability decrease.

#### **Government Funds Financial Analysis**

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

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Fund balance is composed of:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that have externally enforceable limitations on use
  of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
  regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by action of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The authority to assign fund balance lies with the City Manager.

#### **Government Funds Financial Analysis (continued)**

 Unassigned Fund Balance - This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

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

The following table provides information regarding the City's combined fund balances. Specific information for the general fund and the special revenue funds is found on page 26.

## CITY OF INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH'S BALANCE SHEET September 30,

		2021		2020	Variance		
<b>ASSETS</b>		_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	11,196,443	\$	12,969,578	\$	(1,773,135)	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		2,768,477		732,978		2,035,499	
Receivables		307,526		324,439		(16,913)	
Prepaids		59,168		1,773		57,395	
Total assets	\$	14,331,614	\$	14,028,768	\$	302,846	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	427,513	\$	65,969	\$	361,544	
Accrued wages payable		228,138		235,795		(7,657)	
Unearned revenue		2,182,100		19,532		2,162,568	
Other liabilities		25,545		13,572		11,973	
Total liabilities		2,863,296		334,868		2,528,428	
Fund balance				_		_	
Nonspendable for prepaids		59,168		1,773		57,395	
Restricted							
Special revenue funds		406,773		499,102		(92,329)	
Grants		231,747		233,890		(2,143)	
Committed		196,722		157,330		39,392	
Assigned		357,476		-		357,476	
Unassigned		10,216,432		12,801,805		(2,585,373)	
Total fund balances		11,468,318		13,693,900		(2,225,582)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,331,614	\$	14,028,768	\$	302,846	

#### **Government Funds Financial Analysis (continued)**

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11,468,318, a decrease of \$2,225,582 in comparison with the prior year. The entire combined fund balance amount comprises nonspendable funds of \$59,168, restricted funds of \$638,520, committed funds of \$196,722, assigned funds of \$357,476, and unassigned funds of \$10,216,432 which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$10,216,432, while the total fund balance of the general fund was \$11,061,545.

The following table provides comparative information regarding the general fund's revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Additional information can be found on page 26.

# CITY OF INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH'S GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year ended September 30,

	2021	2020	Variance		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 6,718,613	\$ 6,545,769	\$	172,844	
Permits, fees and special assessments	791,998	746,353		45,645	
Intergovernmental	1,158,567	1,061,823		96,744	
Charges for services	241,473	171,646		69,827	
Judgments, fines and forfeits	19,978	15,291		4,687	
Interest and other earnings	66,833	114,862		(48,029)	
Miscellaneous	 5,308	11,161		(5,853)	
Total revenues	 9,002,770	8,666,905		335,865	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,357,100	1,430,498		(73,398)	
Public safety	3,416,824	3,535,287		(118,463)	
Transportation	1,162,055	1,200,466		(38,411)	
Recreation	746,699	680,744		65,955	
Capital outlay	4,465,818	672,563		3,793,255	
Total expenditures	11,148,496	7,519,558		3,628,938	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(2,145,726)	1,147,347		(3,293,073)	
Other financing sources					
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	12,473	8,800		3,673	
Net change in fund balances	(2,133,253)	1,156,147		(3,289,400)	
Fund balances, beginning	13,194,798	12,038,651		1,156,147	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 11,061,545	\$ 13,194,798	\$	(2,133,253)	

#### **Government Funds Financial Analysis (continued)**

Total revenues in the general fund were \$9,002,770 which represents an increase of \$335,865 from the prior year or 3.88%. This increase was mainly due to increased taxable property values, increased state shared revenues, and an increase in charges for services due to more activities offered because of COVID recovery. The general fund expenditures for the current fiscal year were \$11,148,496 which was an increase of 48.26%. This increase was due to the police headquarters construction project. The negative net change in the general fund balance was \$2,133,253.

#### **General Fund and ARPA Fund Budgetary Highlights**

A budget to actual statement is provided for the general fund and ARPA fund. A budget column for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year 2020/2021 as well as the final amended budget is presented. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund and ARPA fund can be found on page 76 and 77.

During the year there was a \$2,211,567 decrease in appropriations between the original and final amended budget for general fund. There was also an increase in appropriations in APRA fund due to ARPA funds being provided to the City after the original budget was amended. The ARPA funds was not spent in 2021 creating the variance in final budget vs actual amounts.

Due to various revenue and expenditure events, trends, and other anticipated decreases, the City reallocated revenues and the available prior year reserves during the year. The following outline some of these changes:

- Reserve funds were not needed for the construction of the new police headquarters due
  to COVID related issues such as limited supplies, labor shortages, and plan changes
  during the fiscal year (\$1,733,608). This change had a direct impact on the related
  expenditure appropriation.
- Taxes and shared revenues The original budget took into consideration the
  uncertainty surrounding consumer spending due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. As
  the world moved through FY21, there seemed to be more confidence because of an
  understanding of mask usage and vaccine availability. Therefore, increases were
  projected in State Shared Revenues (\$138,688), Grants from Other Local Units
  (\$121,102), Franchise Fees (\$35,299), and Utility Taxes (\$17,625).
- Increase in Business Tax Receipts Less people took advantage of the COVID Waiver Program than anticipated (\$10,217).

Changes in expenditure appropriations also contributed to the decrease in budget appropriations. The following outline some of these changes:

- Capital Outlay Decrease in appropriations due to the police headquarter construction delay and the continued delay of the Wimico Drive TIFT project that is in the final engineering and design stage. The decrease from these two projects were slightly offset by an emergency purchase of a replacement gas tank and production/delivery delays from the previous year for police vehicles (\$134,741).
- General Government Anticipated decrease in appropriations due to a release of contingency funds that were covered through reallocation of other expenditures (\$121,710); an anticipated decrease in building and equipment maintenance (\$20,575); and a decrease in finance and administration due to a long-term employee leaving (\$13,051).

#### General Fund and ARPA fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

- Public safety
  - Police Department An increase in appropriations for anticipated office furniture for the new police headquarters (\$48,915) and additional accrual payouts related to a long-term employee retirement and changes to Collective Bargaining Agreement accrual payouts (\$29,190).
  - Fire Department A decrease in appropriations due to maintenance costs for buildings and equipment lower than anticipated (\$17,962); and COVID related cancellation of training courses (\$9,000).
- Transportation Decreases in appropriation of payroll related expenditures due to turnover of employees which left positions open due to labor shortages (\$85,185); and operating expenditures related to lower than anticipated equipment, vehicle, and building maintenance needs (\$39,512) and engineering projects (\$22,500).
- Recreation The Recreation Department continued to be the department hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. Events, summer activities, and classes were slowly reintroduced toward the end of the year with reduced sizes. The majority of the anticipated expenditure decreases was seasonal personnel wages and related payroll costs (\$58,225). In addition, there were anticipated operating decreases related to utilities because of facilities not being used and expenditures to run programs that were cancelled or reduced (\$14,730); anticipated reduction in park projects (\$10,000) and building vehicle, and equipment maintenance (\$9,750).

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had an actual excess of expenditures over revenues of \$2,147,605 in general fund. This excess of expenditures was anticipated as the City continued the construction of the new police headquarters building. A comparison of the actual revenues to the final budgeted operating revenues produces a negative variance of \$2,679,780. The City anticipated the need of \$2,803,403 in prior year reserves for the continuation of the police headquarter construction project. The differential creates a positive variance of \$125,502. The majority of this increase was higher than anticipated state share revenues (\$73,367) and franchise fees (\$45,139).

Actual expenditures in general fund were lower than final budgeted expenditures by \$532,175 or 4.56%. The majority of the decrease in expenditure variance was due to the following:

- Capital Outlay The new Police Department headquarters project was delayed further than anticipated due to supply and manpower shortages (\$155,827), Fire Department generator cost was lower than anticipated due to uncertainty with supplies and materials (\$29,050), Bicentennial Park Boardwalk project delays (\$18,246), and Police Department body camera project was delayed for further research and the possibility of bundling the purchase with radios that would be purchased in the following fiscal year (\$13,071).
- Public Safety Police Department furniture for the new police department headquarters
  was delayed due to supply shortages related to COVID (\$172,107); vehicle, building,
  and equipment maintenance costs lower than anticipated (\$13,862), and Building
  Department professional services were down due to limited need for services (\$4,361).
- Transportation The following situations created lower than anticipated expenditures: an open position in the department for longer than anticipated (\$15,863); vehicle, building, and equipment maintenance costs (\$14,416); and a second design project for a stormwater project did not get off the ground due to staff shortages (\$13,513).

#### **General Fund and ARPA Budgetary Highlights (continued)**

Recreation - Trash cans, picnic tables, and other non-fixed asset equipment items were
not purchased for Algonquin Sports Complex due to Council requesting a master plan
for future development (\$15,759); vehicle, building, and equipment maintenance costs
lower than anticipated (\$14,582); supplies for the parks and buildings were not
consumed as quickly as anticipated due to lower usage at the beginning of the year
related to COVID (\$5,337).

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. As of September 30, 2021, the City's capital assets total for its governmental activities was \$19,456,082 (net of depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, equipment, motor vehicles, and software. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 23.82%. A comparative summary of net capital assets by category follows:

## Capital Assets at Year End (net of accumulated depreciation)

	2021		2020	Difference
Land	\$	3,050,325	\$ 3,050,325	\$ -
Construction in progress		3,975,705	308,008	3,667,697
Buildings and improvements		2,250,809	2,332,364	(81,555)
Improvements, other than building		2,015,115	1,873,612	141,503
Equipment		941,055	965,159	(24,104)
Motor vehicles		590,716	591,231	(515)
Software		81,931	74,137	7,794
Infrastructure		6,550,426	6,517,913	32,513
Total capital assets	\$	19,456,082	\$ 15,712,749	\$ 3,743,333

During the fiscal year, the City continued working diligently to protect those quality services that afford our residents the quality of life they have come to expect from the City. Major capital asset events during the 2020/2021 fiscal year included:

- Equipment and software, including replacement of aging equipment:
  - Recreation Department -Gleason Park: checkerboard table, picnic tables, and waste receptacles (\$13,351); and Saline System cell stack (\$6,954);
  - Public Works Replacement gas tanks for gas dispenser (\$17,770) and mower (\$6,582);
  - Police Department Equipment for two new vehicles (\$30,223); and computer server and 13 computers/laptops (\$27,493);
  - Building Department -BS&A Building Permit software deposit (\$12,940);
- Improvements Other than Buildings: Gleason Park walking path lights (\$68,230); Bicentennial Park boardwalk and pavilion design (\$23,524); Algonquin Sports Complex fencing (\$8,128);

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)**

- Vehicles: Three marked police SUVs (\$83,555);
- Buildings & Fixed Equipment: Replacement two air conditioner units City Hall (\$11,315); replacement of three air conditioners at recreation buildings (\$20,270); generator at the Fire Department (\$20,950);
- Construction in Progress: Police Headquarters (\$3,825,937);
- Infrastructure: Roads/Sidewalks (\$234,689); and various drainage projects (\$461,814).

#### **Major Initiatives**

Fiscal Year 2020/2021 continued to be a challenging year for communities around the globe, including Indian Harbour Beach. These challenges included the COVID-19 virus and its' Omicron Variant, workforce shortages that included employees and vendors impacted by the virus, and major supply chain shortages.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law. The ARPA legislation provides the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) with a substantial infusion of resources to help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery. This is not just about spending funds, but probably a once in a lifetime opportunity to invest in the community.

There are four categories ARPA funds may be used:

- To respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts.
- To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to such eligible workers of the recipient, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who performed essential work.
- For the provision of government services, to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such recipient due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the recipient prior to the emergency.
- To make necessary investments in water, sewer or broadband infrastructure.

On August 12th the Florida Division of Emergency Management sent the city the Funding Agreement for the ARPA-SLFRF. This funding agreement will provide \$4,285,805 over the next two years with fifty percent (50%) submitted to the city within thirty (30) days of executing this agreement.

In September 2022, the City received the first allocation of funds \$2,142,902. Later in this document, we will discuss the spending of these and the future allocation of funds.

In spite of the challenges of the COVID-19 public health crisis and its impact on the workforce, along with supply chain shortages, the City continued a philosophy of investing in the community. During the fiscal year, the City invested \$4,465,818 in planning for and acquiring various capital assets.

#### **Major Initiatives (continued)**

#### Infrastructure

Preservation and protection of one our most valuable assets, the Indian River Lagoon, is a top priority. Our City continues to take great pride in protecting this natural resource and is constructing stormwater improvements to remove the harmful nutrients and debris prior to these waters entering the lagoon. These improvements allow the City to continue our compliance with the NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) nutrient removal requirements.

A significant part of the City's commitment to protecting the lagoon is the construction of the Big Muddy Baffle Box (BMBB). The BMBB consists of the installation of a 2nd generation baffle box with media and other necessary stormwater structures on Yacht Club Blvd adjacent to the Big Muddy Canal. The Big Muddy Canal drains a large portion of the City of Indian Harbour Beach and discharges directly to the Banana River Lagoon, which has had deteriorating seagrass coverage since 2009 and a near collapse of the seagrass habitat in 2018. The BMBB will provide treatment to approximately 63.8 acres of medium density residential land use which currently enters the Lagoon untreated. These 63.8 acres make up 4.8% of the entire 1,338-acre City of Indian Harbour Beach land area. According to studies completed by the University of Central Florida's (UCF) Stormwater Management Academy (Wanielista et al. 2014) and other proprietary materials for the products, the estimated TN and TP removal efficiencies of this project type are 67% and 79%, respectively.

The cost of this construction project was \$208,743 that was more than \$132,000 lower than the bid awarded in October 2020. The City was extremely fortunate to utilize a grant award from the St. Johns River Water Management District (\$104,371) and a grant award from the Save Our Indian River Lagoon ½ Cent Sales Tax appropriation (\$67,532) to assist in funding this project.

We continued our efforts to remove nutrient laden muck, harmful to the health of the Indian River Lagoon, from twelve canals in our community via a proposed Muck Removal Project. Brevard County assumed the design and permitting of the Muck Removal Project in fall 2018 utilizing remaining funds from a Florida Legislative Appropriation. The design and permitting is phase of the project that will lead toward an application to state/federal agencies for approval to construct. The estimated cost of this project exceeds \$10M. Additionally, in 2020, through the hard work and efforts of Senator Debbie Mayfield (now Majority Leader) and Representative Tyler Sirois, the cities of Indian Harbour Beach and Satellite Beach will share a \$1M Florida Legislative Appropriation to enhance the SOIRL funding.

As a part of the maintenance of the seawalls along the Big Muddy canal between Marion Street and Yacht Club Blvd. each year the city attempts to replace portions of this infrastructure. During FY 2020/2021, the City replaced more than 450 linear feet of seawall along the Big Muddy canal at a cost of more than \$163,000. This will protect the adjoining properties and help reduce erosion and sediment from entering the canal and the lagoon.

#### **Major Initiatives (continued)**

#### • Infrastructure (continued)

- The City expended more than \$40,000 for drainage improvements for inlets and canals dredging in FY 2021/2022.
- The City has more than 125 miles of local roadways that are maintained in an exemplary manner. In FY 2021/2022, the City continued our philosophy of investing in our infrastructure by milling and resurfacing Pine Tree Drive and Banana River Drive, two major arterial roadways, at a cost of \$188,430.

#### Buildings and Fixed Equipment

In FY 2020/2021, the City continued the multi-year construction of a new modern and safe Police Headquarters (approximately 17,500 sq. ft.), at an estimated total cost of \$5.85M that will enhance one of the City Council's areas of emphasis: providing a safe and secure community. The Police Headquarters construction was impacted by labor shortages due to the COVID-19 virus, as well as supply chain shortages, that will cause construction to continue into FY 2021/2022.

FY 2020-2021, the City continued to maintain our vital facilities with the replacement of air conditioners that are subject to an extreme corrosive environment in a beachside community. The City replaced units at City Hall, Algonquin Sports Complex, and the Gleason Park Recreation Center.

As a local government it is imperative that our public safety facilities have the ability to operate on a continuous basis, including following a storm event where electrical service is lost. During FY 2020/2021, the City replaced the emergency generator at Station 56 for the Indian Harbour Beach Volunteer Fire Department.

#### Property Improvement

- The City's park system continues to be the pride of the community. Through a team effort by our Recreation Department and Public Works Department personnel, the City's six parks, a municipal swimming pool, and three beach crossovers are maintained in an exemplary manner, with Gleason Park being the shining star for the community. The following enhancements were implemented in FY 2020/2021
  - 1. Picnic Tables
  - 2. Pedway Lights
  - 3. Waste Receptacles
  - 4. Field Fencing
  - 5. Outdoor Checker/Chess Table
  - 6. Saline System for water treatment for the municipal pool

#### Vehicles

Within the approved FY 2020-2021 Annual Operating Budget, the City appropriated \$115,000 for the replacement of two police pursuit vehicles within the Indian Harbour Beach Police Department, plus additional funding for equipping the vehicles. The vehicles that were replaced are: 2011 Ford Crown Victoria with 96,000 road miles and a 2014 Chevrolet Caprice with more than 80,000 road miles.

#### **Major Initiatives (continued)**

#### Equipment and Software

- The City continues to invest in assets that help our talented team of professionals perform at a high level, while providing for efficiencies in our operations. During this fiscal year, the City acquired a new server for the Laserfiche Records Management software, a server for the new under construction police headquarters, and a time & attendance software program. Additionally, to enhance the security of our network the City acquired a new Watchguard Firewall.
- Additional replacement computers and printers in the Building Department and Police Department, along with the initiation of new online permitting updated software occurred in FY 2020/2021. The online permitting will assist the community in adapting to remote working during a global pandemic and keep municipal operations running smoothly and effectively.
- Having the resources necessary to have a safe and secure community, one of the City Council's overarching goals, is evidenced in the acquisition of AEDs for the Police and Fire Departments. Additionally, the City purchased Thermal Cameras and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for the Indian Harbour Beach Volunteer Fire Department.
- Other measures to provide a safe and secure community included the upgrade of the bicycles for the Police Department Bike Patrol Unit, along with the acquisition of sanitizing foggers as a protective measure for our team members from the COVID-19 virus and possible future variants.
- As indicated earlier, our municipal parks are the pride of the community and our team of professionals continually make improvements for the betterment of the facilities. In fiscal year 2020/2021, the City replaced the water heater within the Gleason Park Community Center and acquired a new mower to continue the phenomenal maintenance of the parks and grounds.
- o In fiscal year 2020/2021, our Public Works Department enhanced their operations with a new gasoline dispensing facility for the municipal fleet.

**Long-term debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City, continuing its long-time practice, did not have any general long-term outstanding debt.

#### A Look Ahead to FY 2022

Other than the Muck Removal and cleanup of the Indian River Lagoon discussed earlier in this document, the Algonquin Sports Complex Master Plan became a major focal point of the City Council, as the number one project in the Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Budget. This Council emphasis is further highlighted by the aerial photograph of the park and the undeveloped property donning the cover of the FY22 budget. This citizen drive Master plan will result in a once in a lifetime opportunity to utilize, in a roundabout way, revenue freed up from the General Fund, from the ARPA-SLFRF grant being designated for replacing lost revenue to actually build the results of this Master plan.

#### A Look Ahead to FY 2022 (continued)

The fiscal year 2021/2022 Annual Operating Budget provides for the completion of the construction of a new, modern Police Headquarters. This \$5.85M facility is being funded without incurring debt and will enhance one of the City Council's areas of emphasis: providing a safe and secure community. The project has been impacted by the COVID-19 virus and supply chain issues; however, it is projected to be substantially complete in April 2022.

Additional projects within the FY 2021/2022 Budget for providing a safe and secure community include the following:

- A new fire engine replacing Engine 356, a 1995 Freightliner apparatus, for the Indian Harbour Beach Volunteer Fire Department at a budgeted allocation of \$700,000. While this twenty-six-year-old apparatus has less than 18,000 road miles and 3,000 operating hours, the Fire Department indicates that NFPA Standards provide that an engine of this age should be replaced, and further justification is the challenges that this apparatus is a non-traditional engine outfitted on a Freightliner chassis.
- Wimico Drive Pedway Project
- Triangle Park Sidewalk Project

Other than our phenomenal residents, businesses, and employees here in Indian Harbour Beach, perhaps our greatest asset is the Indian River Lagoon. Thus the preservation and restoration of the Indian River Lagoon is a major priority for the community. The City will continue with the design and permitting of a major water quality project: Muck Removal. It is recognized that the Muck Removal project is extremely challenging and not only takes a long time to obtain outside agency permits (US Army Corps of Engineers), but the dredge management areas and disposal of the muck are areas that must be addressed.

We are continuing to pursue funding through the St. Johns River Water Management District, and the Florida Inland Navigation District, to supplement the \$9.115M Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) ½ Cent Sales Tax Revenue, and the State of Florida Legislative Appropriation. This project will remove 188,000 cubic yards of muck and more than 31,000 lbs. per year of harmful nitrogen from canals within the community.

Additionally, we will continue to provide a full-time School Resource Officer at Ocean Breeze Elementary School, fully funded by Brevard Public Schools, along with the following Community Oriented Policing initiatives:

- Operation Skimmer Buster
- Bicycle/Beach/Boat Patrol
- Park Patrols
- Prescription Drug Drop Box
- Police K-9 Unit
- E-commerce Safe Spot
- Business Checks
- Operation Holiday Safe Disposal

The City of Indian Harbour Beach will continue our certification by NOAA as Tsunami Ready. The City's police, IHVFD, and public works departments, along with NOAA representatives, will hold drills to ensure our readiness for such an event.

The Bicentennial Beach Park boardwalk and pavilions will be replaced at a cost of more than \$400,000 with completion scheduled for May 2022.

In fiscal year 2021/2022, the City will continue our vehicle replacement plan with one new police pursuit vehicle. In addition, various equipment needs that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Replacement Air Conditioning units impacted the beachside environment
- Replacement Tasers
- Body Cameras
- New in-car cameras and radios
- AEDs
- Lightning Detection for the Algonquin Sports Complex
- Beach Park and Gleason Playground Equipment
- Mowers
- Large Format Scanner

In the area of Fire Protection, the City will continue to contract with the Indian Harbour Beach Volunteer Fire Department (IHBVFD) to provide exemplary professional fire suppression capabilities for the citizens and businesses. With this contractual arrangement, the City will provide the necessary equipment to provide this service, in addition to the replacement Fire Engine discussed earlier. These include, but are not limited to, fire hoses, hose nozzles, SCBA Bottles/Packs.

We continue to provide a quality Building Department with a Building Code Effectiveness Grading classification of "3" for 1 and 2 family residential properties, as well as commercial and industrial properties and provide code enforcement within the community. To assist in this and to provide the community with access to these services, the online permitting and inspection software will go live in fiscal year 2022.

The City will continue its investment in infrastructure philosophy with our road resurfacing program, sidewalk enhancements, and replacement of beach crossovers.

Our community is very proud of our parks. Our parks, beaches, and municipal pool are shining examples of the quality of life our citizens enjoy year round. The Recreation Department provides exemplary programs and services. Our phenomenal Public Works and Recreation Departments' personnel maintain these facilities in an exemplary manner. During this upcoming budget year, we hope to re-instate Summer Camp, Aquatics programs, and youth activities that were impacted by the global pandemic.

As we continue our pursuit to leverage new technology to our strategic advantage, the Indian Harbour Beach Police Department will continue the use of an extensive Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) network and will perform internal audits for compliance with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) rules and regulations. This will include separation of the police network from the general government server and implementation of two-factor identification.

We will also continue the use of Laserfiche, a robust records management program, and provide enhanced surveillance and security equipment, enhance the municipal website while maintaining ADA compliance, provide replacement computers, and meet the security requirements for our public safety network. Where hard copies of records must be maintained, additional fire safe storage will be acquired.

As stated previously, in September 2021, the City received the first allocation of ARPA-SLFRF funds (\$2,142,902). The second allocation, \$2,142,902 should be distributed to the City in September 2022. Since May 2021, the Treasury Department solicited input regarding the ARPA-SFLRF grant program from communities throughout the country in development of the Final Rule published on January 6, 2022, Executive Overview.

This final rule delivers broader flexibility and greater simplicity in the program, responsive to feedback in the comment process. Among other clarifications and changes, the final rule provides the features below:

- Replacing Lost Public Sector Revenue The final rule provides that recipients may determine their revenue loss by choosing between two options:
  - A standard allowance of up to \$10 million in aggregate, not to exceed their award amount, during the program;
  - Calculating their jurisdiction's specific revenue loss each year using Treasury's formula, which compares actual revenue to a counterfactual trend.

Recipients that select the standard allowance may use that amount, which in Indian Harbour Beach's case will be the full award, for government services. Generally, services traditionally provided by recipient governments are government services, unless Treasury has stated otherwise with streamlined reporting requirements.

Prior to this final rule, the City had appropriated the following amounts for the utilization of part of these funds.

In addition, Council and staff are committed to utilizing a significant portion of the SLFRF proceeds to construct the Master Plan being developed with community input for the Algonquin Sports Complex, approximately \$1,000,000. This discussion centers on making this Master Plan becoming a reality, instead of a paper document.

In February 2022, the City Council approved the allocation of the full amount of the SLFRF funds as "Lost Public Sector Revenue" utilizing the standard allowance per the final ruling guidelines. This designation allows Non-Entitled Units (NEUs), such as the City, more flexibility on the spending of the SLFRF funds on general government service projects rather than restricting the NEUs to the four project categories listed previously.

It is important to note the ARPA-SLFRF funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and all of the funds must be spent and all work completed by December 31, 2026.

Our city will continue to strive toward excellence in local government. The City is confident that given the continued support of the Mayor and City Council, we will continue in this pursuit and provide high levels of service and strong financial stability.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Indian Harbour Beach's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Comptroller's Office, City of Indian Harbour Beach, 2055 South Patrick Drive, Indian Harbour Beach, FL 32937.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **September 30, 2021**

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - unrestricted	\$ 11,196,443				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	2,768,477				
Receivables	307,526				
Prepaids	59,168				
Total current assets	14,331,614				
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	3,050,325				
Construction in progress	3,975,705				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	0.050.000				
Buildings and improvements	2,250,809				
Improvements, other than buildings	2,015,115				
Equipment Motor vehicles	941,055 590,716				
Software	81,931				
Infrastructure	6,550,426				
Total capital assets	19,456,082				
Total capital assets  Total noncurrent assets	<del></del>				
	19,456,082				
Total assets	33,787,696				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	2,034,228				
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	427,513				
Accrued wages payable	228,138				
Unearned revenue	2,182,100				
Other liabilities	25,545				
Total current liabilities	2,863,296				
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences payable	360,615				
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences payable	360,616				
Other post employment benefits payable	408,813				
Net pension liabilities	3,958,668				
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,088,712				
Total liabilities	7,952,008				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	845,991				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	19,456,082				
Restricted	10,400,002				
Special revenue funds	406,773				
Grants	231,747				
Unrestricted	6,929,323				
Total net position	\$ 27,023,925				
•	<del></del>				

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

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

Function/Program Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions					et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Transportation Recreation	\$	1,670,502 3,702,326 1,668,433 1,000,679	\$	31,747 172,074 33,112 168,252	\$	174,994 102,228 -	\$	30,465 12,940 219,165	\$	(1,433,296) (3,415,084) (1,416,156) (832,427)
Total	\$	8,041,940	\$	405,185	\$	277,222	\$	262,570		(7,096,963)
			Ta	eral revenues exes: Property taxe Local option, Utility service Other genera ate shared re anchise fees ical shared re		5,466,021 346,500 572,924 333,168 854,279 637,938 8,323 67,049				
				her revenues ss on dispos		apital assets				6,808 (6,399)
				Total general		•				8,286,611
			Net	Change in position - beg	•					1,189,648 25,834,277
			Net	position - end	ling				\$	27,023,925

#### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **September 30, 2021**

	 General Fund	ARPA Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 11,196,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,196,443
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	231,747		2,129,962		406,768		2,768,477
Receivables	307,521		-		5		307,526
Prepaids	 59,168						59,168
Total assets	\$ 11,794,879	\$	2,129,962	\$	406,773	\$	14,331,614
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 427,513	\$	-	\$	-	\$	427,513
Accrued wages payable	228,138		-		-		228,138
Unearned revenue	52,138		2,129,962		-		2,182,100
Other liabilities	 25,545						25,545
Total liabilities	733,334		2,129,962		-		2,863,296
Fund balance	 						
Nonspendable for prepaids	59,168		-		-		59,168
Restricted							
Special revenue funds	-		-		406,773		406,773
Grants	231,747		-		-		231,747
Committed	196,722		-		-		196,722
Assigned	357,476		-		-		357,476
Unassigned	 10,216,432		-				10,216,432
Total fund balances	 11,061,545				406,773		11,468,318
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,794,879	\$	2,129,962	\$	406,773	\$	14,331,614

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **September 30, 2021**

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 11,468,318
The net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:	
Land \$ 3,050,325 Construction in progress \$ 3,975,705	
Buildings and improvements, net 2,250,809	
Improvements, other than buildings, net 2,015,115	
Equipment, net 941,055	
Motor vehicles, net 590,716	
Software, net 81,931	
Infrastructure, net6,550,426	40 450 000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	19,456,082
Compensated absences	(721,231)
Other post employment benefits payable	(408,813)
Deferred amounts are reported in the statement of net position as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources but are not reported in the funds. Those deferred amounts consist of:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB 2,034,228	
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB (845,991)	
Total deferred outflows (inflows)	1,188,237
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Net pension liabilities	(3,958,668)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 27,023,925

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

	G	eneral Fund	Al	RPA Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	6,718,613	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,718,613
American Rescue Plan Act grant		-		12,940		-		12,940
Permits, fees and special assessments		791,998		-		219,165		1,011,163
Intergovernmental		1,158,567		-		-		1,158,567
Charges for services		241,473		-		-		241,473
Judgments, fines and forfeits		19,978		-		1,396		21,374
Interest and other earnings		66,833		-		216		67,049
Miscellaneous		5,308				1,500		6,808
Total revenues		9,002,770		12,940		222,277		9,237,987
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,357,100		-		5,660		1,362,760
Public safety		3,416,824		-		1,259		3,418,083
Transportation		1,162,055		-		-		1,162,055
Recreation		746,699		-		-		746,699
Capital outlay		4,465,818		12,940		307,687		4,786,445
Total expenditures		11,148,496		12,940		314,606		11,476,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,145,726)		-		(92,329)		(2,238,055)
Other financing sources								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		12,473		-				12,473
Net change in fund balances		(2,133,253)		-		(92,329)		(2,225,582)
Fund balances - beginning		13,194,798				499,102		13,693,900
Fund balances - ending	\$	11,061,545	\$		\$	406,773	\$	11,468,318

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(2,225,582)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:			
Capital outlay Less depreciation expense	\$ 4,786,445		
Less depreciation expense	 (1,024,240)	•	3,762,205
In the statement of activities, the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds on the sale are reported.			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(12,473)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(6,399)		(18,872)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Compensated absences			388
Other post employment benefits payable			(28,042)
Pension expense			(300,449)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,189,648

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## **September 30, 2021**

	Police Supplemental Pension Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	437,936
NET POSITION  Restricted net position held in trust for supplemental pension benefits	\$	437,936

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## **September 30, 2021**

	Police Supplemental Pension Fund	
ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION ATTRIBUTED TO:		
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
Employer contributions	\$	42,114
INVESTMENT INCOME:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		68,583
Total additions		110,697
DEDUCTIONS TO NET POSITION ATTRIBUTED TO:		
Plan distributions		23,240
Administrative expenses		6,001
Total deductions		29,241
Change in net position		81,456
Net position - beginning		356,480
Net position - ending	\$	437,936

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

## 1. Reporting entity

The City of Indian Harbour Beach was incorporated in 1955 and recognized by a special act of the Florida legislature in 1963 as a municipality with a five member Council. The Council is elected by the registered voters of the City. The Mayor is selected by the Council from the Council Members. The City provides a wide range of services as directed by the City Charter, including general government, public safety, police, fire, public improvements, recreation, planning and zoning and other related general and administrative services for approximately 8,751 residents.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Codification Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity. 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 purpose and activities of the potential component unit benefit the government and/or its citizens, or whether they are 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 government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria the following was determined:

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City in accordance with GASB 84, determined that the City of Indian Harbour Beach Police Officer's Supplemental Pension Plan ("PSOPP") is considered a component unit fiduciary fund and is included in the reporting entity because the City is able to exert significant influence.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1. Reporting entity (continued)

Excluded from the reporting entity:

The City of Indian Harbour Beach Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

The City of Indian Harbour Beach Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. is a nonprofit organization separate from the City. This potential component unit is excluded from the reporting entity because the City does not exert significant influence or control over the organization, nor does it have a right to the organization's surplus.

The City of Indian Harbour Beach Municipal Police Officer's Retirement Fund

The City of Indian Harbour Beach Municipal Police Officer's Retirement Fund is an organization separate from the City. This potential component unit fiduciary fund is excluded from the reporting entity because the City does not exert significant influence.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. As part of the consolidation process, all interfund activities are eliminated from these statements.

Net position, the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, as presented in the statement of net position, is subdivided into three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net investment in capital assets is the component of net position that consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvements of those assets. Unrestricted net position does not meet the definition of the other two components.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment and its program revenues, and displays the extent to which each function or segment contributes to the change in net position for the fiscal year. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Grants and contributions consist of revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements report detailed information about the City's governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Therefore, major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements and non-major funds are aggregated and presented as a single column on each statement. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentation.

# 3. Basis of accounting, measurement focus and financial statement presentation

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and other revenues (except for investment earnings) associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Investment earnings are recorded when earned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 3. <u>Basis of accounting, measurement focus and financial statement presentation (continued)</u>

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

ARPA Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues obtained by the City through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") program established by the ARPA. The purpose of these funds is the recovery from the COVID-19 impact.

### 4. Budgets

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances, as appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Unexpended items which are encumbered at year end are reappropriated in the subsequent year. The City had \$196,722 in encumbrances outstanding that was reported in its fund balances at September 30, 2021.

#### 5. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and cash equivalents consist of investment pools as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. Investments are stated at market value and income from investments is recorded in the respective fund when earned.

Dividend income is recognized based on the dividend date and interest income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned. Fair value changes are recorded as investment income or loss. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded as of the trade date.

#### 6. Receivables

After reviewing the individual account balances, the City's management has determined that 100% of receivables are fully collectible. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided.

#### 7. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide statement of net position. In the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, prepaid items are included in expenditures for the current period when consumed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This 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.

# 9. Capital assets

All capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, motor vehicles, software, and infrastructure are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life of one year or greater.

Infrastructure assets consist of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	5 - 50 years
Equipment	3 - 50 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 20 years
Software	5 - 60 years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 10. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenues are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise in both government-wide and fund financial statements when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue will be recognized as revenue. As of September 30, 2021, the City reported \$2,181,100 of unearned revenue. The City's unearned revenue consists mostly of approximately \$2,130,000 of the ARPA funds received, but not expensed in 2021. The unearned revenue will be earned in the future periods as the eligible expenses will be incurred.

#### 11. Compensated absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts are granted to City employees. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to the equivalent of three years' accumulated vacation. Employees are reimbursed for 50 percent of accumulated sick leave only upon retirement per state requirements. However, if an employee leaves in good standing and has had at least two years of service, they are eligible to receive 30 percent of accumulated sick leave.

The maximum number of sick hours that can be accumulated is 800 hours (100 working days). If an employee accumulates sick hours in excess of this maximum, 75 percent of the excess will be credited to additional vacation time. Compensated absences are expensed as earned by the employees in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

#### 12. Interfund transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as an other financing use in the reimbursing fund and as an other financing source in the fund that is reimbursed. All interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

### 13. Income taxes

The City qualifies as a tax-exempt entity and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 14. Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

# 15. Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Fund Balance - The difference between assets and all current operational commitments and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Non-spendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e. buildings, roads, equipment and other capital assets).

Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts that have externally enforceable limitations on use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. Commitments may only be removed or changed by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The authority to assign fund balance lies with the City Manager.

Unassigned Fund Balance - The residual classification for the general fund resources. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 15. Fund balance classification (continued)

Restricted amounts shall be spent first unless there are legal documents/contracts prohibiting this, such as grant agreements. Further, the order of priority shall be Committed Fund Balance, followed by Assigned Fund Balance, and then Unassigned Fund Balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of classifications could be used.

If it is determined that there is a surplus (surplus is defined as the amount of cash that exceeds the minimum acceptable level of Cash Reserve), the surplus funds may be designated or appropriated as presented by the City Manager and approved by the City Council, for the following purposes:

- One-time capital needs. Since a surplus may not represent a recurring source of revenue, it should not be used to fund a recurring expense; however, if a one-time capital expenditure requirement has been identified by the appropriate City Executive Leader and the City Manager has agreed, but not already funded through an appropriation, the surplus may be appropriated for this use as approved by the City Council.
- Applied to a renewal and replacement program. Surplus funds may be used to supplement or enhance a capital replacement program such as vehicle, heavy equipment replacement, or any other capital replacement program initiated by the City Manager and approved by the City Council.
- Reduction or avoidance of debt. If there is short-term debt within the fund, the surplus may be applied to reduce or eliminate the debt if financial analysis by the City Manager proves this to be advantageous for the City. If a borrowing is scheduled, the surplus may be used to reduce the principal amount the City needs to obtain if the financial analysis by the City Manager proves this to be advantageous for the City.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 15. Fund balance classification (continued)

In addition to the policy stated above regarding any fund surplus, the City Council approved a policy for a cash reserve fund of the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund as follows:

- In the general fund, there shall be created a Cash Reserve equal to a minimum of 33.33% of the current fiscal year operating expense portion of the budget for the general fund. For the purposes of this calculation, the current fiscal year operating budget shall be the budget as originally adopted by ordinance. This reserve shall be in addition to all other reserves as may be required to account for special revenue activity or other activity that may require a restriction of cash. In any fiscal year when the City is unable to create the Cash Reserve as required by this section, the City shall (a) not budget any amount of fund balance for the purpose of balancing the budget and (b) have its City Manager identify in a written plan to the City Council how to reach this minimum fund balance level within 24 months.
- Emergency/Hurricane Recovery Fund The City recognizes being a coastal community that it is subject to disasters that require significant recovery expenses that may or may not be reimbursed in part or in full from the State of Florida and/or the federal government. Such reimbursements, should they occur may take in excess of one year for payment to the City. Therefore, the Emergency/Hurricane Recovery Fund shall be created as a Cash Reserve equal to a minimum of 33.33% of the current fiscal year's operating and capital outlay budgets for the general fund. For the purposes of this calculation, the current fiscal year budget shall be the budget as originally adopted by ordinance. This reserve shall be in addition to all other reserves as may be required to account for special revenue activity or other activity that may require a restriction of cash. In any fiscal year when the City is unable to create the Cash Reserve as required by this section, the City shall (a) not budget any amount of fund balance for the purpose of balancing the budget and (b) have its City Manager identify in a written plan to the Council how to reach this minimum fund balance level within 24 months.
- Building Renewal, Replacement and Betterment Fund The Building Renewal, Replacement and Betterment Fund (BRR&B) is created to appropriate a beginning balance that is rolled over and enhanced each year to construct new structures or enhance existing structures. It shall be the goal of the City to enhance the BRR&B Fund Balance with unexpended budget appropriations from the prior year's Capital Projects Fund. The balance as of September 30, 2021 is \$801,227.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 15. Fund balance classification (continued)

For the year ending September 30, 2021, the breakout of the fund balances is shown below:

	Other					
		General	Go	vernmental		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Nonspendable for prepaids	\$	59,168	\$	-	\$	59,168
Restricted						
Law enforcement		-		406,773		406,773
Grants		231,747		-		231,747
Committed		196,722		-		196,722
Assigned						
Encumbrances		357,476		-		357,476
Unassigned		10,216,432		-		10,216,432
Total fund balance	\$	11,061,545	\$	406,773	\$	11,468,318

The general fund balance has been restricted for the purpose of the Transportation Impact Fee Trust Fund grant. The \$196,722 committed balance is composed of \$65,476 for beach park boardwalk restoration, \$43,000 for the Algonquin Sports Complex master plan, \$41,570 for road resurfacing projects, and the remaining balance is related to various projects.

#### 16. Accounting and financial reporting for pensions

The City's active pension employees are members of the Florida Retirement System, Health Insurance Subsidy, Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, and Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan and the primary activity associated with the pension arrangements are to be reflective for the year ended September 30, 2021 (Notes G through J).

#### 17. Pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and OPEB plans and additions to and deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension and OPEB plans. For this purpose benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension and OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits and investments are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") for up to \$250,000. Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

Financial institutions must meet the criteria of being a Qualified Public Depository as described in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, before any investments are made with those institutions.

The deposits with the State Board of Administration (the "SBA"), Florida Municipal Investment Trust ("FMIvT"), and with Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (the "Florida SAFE") are composed of local government surplus funds deposited therein by units of local government and are insured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool established by Florida Statutes. Section 218.407, Florida Statutes, governs the investing of public funds with the SBA.

The Florida PRIME is operated as a "2a-7 like" money market fund. As of September 30, 2021, the City had \$274,574 in the Florida PRIME. As of September 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that would limit the City's daily access to 100% of the City's account value.

The FMIvT and the Florida SAFE are authorized investments under section 218.415, Florida Statutes as intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to the "Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act" as provided in section 163.01, Florida Statutes. The investments consist largely of federal agency obligations, primary dealer repurchase agreements, and highly rated commercial paper.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The following deposit accounts were included in the various funds at September 30, 2021:

Deposits and insured investments	Balance	Duration	Rating
Cash	\$ 4,168,236	N/A	Not rated
Public funds now	45,582	N/A	Not rated
Local government pooled investment			
accounts:			
Florida PRIME	274,574	49 days	AAAm (S&P)
Florida municipal investment trust	234,039	0.70 years	AAAf/S1 (Fitch)
Florida SAFE	9,242,489	< 60 days	AAAm (S&P)
Total cash, cash equivalents,			
and investments	\$ 13,964,920		
Defined benefit plan (fiduciary fund)			
Cash	\$ 3,066	N/A	Not rated
Bond fund	67,880	5.39 years	AAf/S4 (Fitch)
Fixed income fund	69,194	3.98 years	Not rated
Equity funds	297,796	N/A	Not rated
	\$ 437,936		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments were \$11,195,966 unrestricted and \$2,768,477 restricted.

Investment Policy, Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk & Concentration Risk - The City's adopted investment guidelines require that the investments of the City be limited to those investments contained in Florida Statutes 218.415(17) subparagraphs (a) through (d), which allow investments in the local government pooled investment account, securities and exchange commission money market funds which are required to have the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, and direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest nor does it further limit its investment choices to mitigate its exposure to credit risk.

The investments in the City's defined benefit plan are with an investment pool and not the individual securities that make up the pool.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the City reports its investments in Florida PRIME and Florida SAFE at amortized cost because Florida PRIME and Florida SAFE are external investment pools that report their investments at amortized cost. The City's Florida municipal investment trust (FMIvT) and defined benefit plan (fiduciary fund) are recorded at fair value.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques to measure fair value with three levels.

- > Level 1 inputs are the quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- > Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- > Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumptions of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

The following table presents a summary of the City's Florida municipal investment trust (FMIvT) according to the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2021:

Description	F	air Value	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Level 3
FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond	\$	234,039	\$		\$ 234,039	\$ 

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The following table presents a summary of the City's defined benefit plan (fiduciary fund) according to the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2021:

Description	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond	\$ 67,880	\$ -	\$ 67,880	\$ -
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income	69,194	-	-	69,194
FMIvT Large Cap Diversified Value	110,798	-	110,798	-
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity	60,873	-	60,873	-
FMIvT International Equity	89,339	-	89,339	-
FMIvT Core Real Estate	36,786			36,786
Total	434,870	\$ -	\$ 328,890	\$ 105,980
Cash	3,066			
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 437,936			

# **NOTE C - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at September 30, 2021, consist of the following:

				Other
			Gov	/ernmental
	Gei	neral Fund		Funds
Taxes	\$	49,477	\$	-
Franchise fees		158,174		-
Utilities		54,601		-
Other		45,269		5
	\$	307,521	\$	5

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

**NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ending September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Balance         Increases         Decreases         Balance           Land         \$ 3,050,325         \$ - \$ \$ . \$ 3,050,325         \$ . \$ . \$ 3,050,325         \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ 3,050,325         \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ 3,050,325         \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ .		Beginning					Ending		
Land			Balance	Increases	Decreases			Balance	
Construction in progress         308,008         3,667,697         -         3,975,705           Total capital assets not being depreciated         3,358,333         3,667,697         -         7,026,030           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Building and improvements         4,911,661         53,535         31,083         4,934,113           buildings         3,157,087         294,808         47,980         3,403,915           Equipment         2,607,350         167,520         49,708         2,725,162           Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									
Total capital assets not being depreciated         3,358,333         3,667,697         -         7,026,030           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Building and improvements         4,911,661         53,535         31,083         4,934,113           buildings         3,157,087         294,808         47,980         3,403,915           Equipment         2,607,350         167,520         49,708         2,725,162           Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630 <td>Land</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,050,325</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,050,325</td>	Land	\$	3,050,325	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,050,325	
being depreciated         3,358,333         3,667,697         -         7,026,030           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Building and improvements         4,911,661         53,535         31,083         4,934,113           buildings         3,157,087         294,808         47,980         3,403,915           Equipment         2,607,350         167,520         49,708         2,725,162           Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426 <td>Construction in progress</td> <td></td> <td>308,008</td> <td>3,667,697</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>3,975,705</td>	Construction in progress		308,008	3,667,697		-		3,975,705	
Capital assets, being depreciated:         Building and improvements         4,911,661         53,535         31,083         4,934,113           buildings         3,157,087         294,808         47,980         3,403,915           Equipment         2,607,350         167,520         49,708         2,725,162           Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779	Total capital assets not								
Building and improvements         4,911,661         53,535         31,083         4,934,113           buildings         3,157,087         294,808         47,980         3,403,915           Equipment         2,607,350         167,520         49,708         2,725,162           Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613	being depreciated		3,358,333	3,667,697		-		7,026,030	
buildings         3,157,087         294,808         47,980         3,403,915           Equipment         2,607,350         167,520         49,708         2,725,162           Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446	Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment         2,607,350         167,520         49,708         2,725,162           Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8uilding and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	Building and improvements		4,911,661	53,535		31,083		4,934,113	
Motor vehicles         1,984,304         127,373         53,395         2,058,282           Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052	buildings		3,157,087	294,808		47,980		3,403,915	
Software         207,767         18,220         -         225,987           Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	Equipment		2,607,350	167,520		49,708		2,725,162	
Infrastructure         9,731,747         457,292         -         10,189,039           Total capital assets being depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         8         29,799         2,683,304           Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	Motor vehicles		1,984,304	127,373		53,395		2,058,282	
Total capital assets being depreciated 22,599,916 1,118,748 182,166 23,536,498  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Building and improvements 2,579,297 133,806 29,799 2,683,304 buildings 1,283,475 153,305 47,980 1,388,800 Equipment 1,642,191 186,027 44,111 1,784,107 Motor vehicles 1,393,073 115,897 41,404 1,467,566 Software 133,630 10,426 - 144,056 Infrastructure 3,213,834 424,779 - 3,638,613  Total accumulated depreciation 10,245,500 1,024,240 163,294 11,106,446  Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 12,354,416 94,508 18,872 12,430,052  Governmental activities capital	Software		207,767	18,220		-		225,987	
depreciated         22,599,916         1,118,748         182,166         23,536,498           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements         2,579,297         133,806         29,799         2,683,304           buildings         1,283,475         153,305         47,980         1,388,800           Equipment         1,642,191         186,027         44,111         1,784,107           Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	Infrastructure		9,731,747	457,292				10,189,039	
Less accumulated depreciation for:         Building and improvements       2,579,297       133,806       29,799       2,683,304         buildings       1,283,475       153,305       47,980       1,388,800         Equipment       1,642,191       186,027       44,111       1,784,107         Motor vehicles       1,393,073       115,897       41,404       1,467,566         Software       133,630       10,426       -       144,056         Infrastructure       3,213,834       424,779       -       3,638,613         Total accumulated depreciation       10,245,500       1,024,240       163,294       11,106,446         Total capital assets, being depreciated, net       12,354,416       94,508       18,872       12,430,052         Governmental activities capital									
Building and improvements       2,579,297       133,806       29,799       2,683,304         buildings       1,283,475       153,305       47,980       1,388,800         Equipment       1,642,191       186,027       44,111       1,784,107         Motor vehicles       1,393,073       115,897       41,404       1,467,566         Software       133,630       10,426       -       144,056         Infrastructure       3,213,834       424,779       -       3,638,613         Total accumulated depreciation       10,245,500       1,024,240       163,294       11,106,446         Total capital assets, being depreciated, net       12,354,416       94,508       18,872       12,430,052         Governmental activities capital	depreciated		22,599,916	1,118,748		182,166		23,536,498	
buildings       1,283,475       153,305       47,980       1,388,800         Equipment       1,642,191       186,027       44,111       1,784,107         Motor vehicles       1,393,073       115,897       41,404       1,467,566         Software       133,630       10,426       -       144,056         Infrastructure       3,213,834       424,779       -       3,638,613         Total accumulated depreciation       10,245,500       1,024,240       163,294       11,106,446         Total capital assets, being depreciated, net       12,354,416       94,508       18,872       12,430,052         Governmental activities capital	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment       1,642,191       186,027       44,111       1,784,107         Motor vehicles       1,393,073       115,897       41,404       1,467,566         Software       133,630       10,426       -       144,056         Infrastructure       3,213,834       424,779       -       3,638,613         Total accumulated depreciation       10,245,500       1,024,240       163,294       11,106,446         Total capital assets, being depreciated, net       12,354,416       94,508       18,872       12,430,052         Governmental activities capital	Building and improvements		2,579,297	133,806		29,799		2,683,304	
Motor vehicles         1,393,073         115,897         41,404         1,467,566           Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	buildings		1,283,475	153,305		47,980		1,388,800	
Software         133,630         10,426         -         144,056           Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	Equipment		1,642,191	186,027		44,111		1,784,107	
Infrastructure         3,213,834         424,779         -         3,638,613           Total accumulated depreciation         10,245,500         1,024,240         163,294         11,106,446           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	Motor vehicles		1,393,073	115,897		41,404		1,467,566	
Total accumulated depreciation 10,245,500 1,024,240 163,294 11,106,446  Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 12,354,416 94,508 18,872 12,430,052  Governmental activities capital	Software		133,630	10,426		-		144,056	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 12,354,416 94,508 18,872 12,430,052 Governmental activities capital	Infrastructure		3,213,834	424,779				3,638,613	
depreciated, net         12,354,416         94,508         18,872         12,430,052           Governmental activities capital	Total accumulated depreciation		10,245,500	1,024,240		163,294		11,106,446	
Governmental activities capital	Total capital assets, being		_						
·	depreciated, net		12,354,416	94,508		18,872		12,430,052	
assets, net \$ 15,712,749 \$ 3,762,205 \$ 18,872 \$ 19,456,082	Governmental activities capital								
	assets, net	\$	15,712,749	\$ 3,762,205	\$	18,872	\$	19,456,082	

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

# **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

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

General government	\$ 60,359
Public safety	227,555
Transportation	490,940
Recreation	 245,386
	\$ 1,024,240

# **NOTE E - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance at				
	October 1,				Due within
Long-term liabilities	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021	one year
Compensated absences	\$ 721,619	\$ 474,536	\$ 474,924	\$ 721,231	\$ 360,810
OPEB	346,243	62,570	-	408,813	-
Net pension liabilities	4,009,683	2,001,679	2,052,695	3,958,667	
	\$ 5,077,545	\$ 2,538,785	\$ 2,527,619	\$ 5,088,711	\$ 360,810

Compensated absences in the governmental activities are classified as non-current liabilities and in the past have been paid out of the general fund.

#### **NOTE F - UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at September 30, 2021, consists of the following:

ARPA funds	\$ 2,129,962
Unearned business tax	31,919
Other unearned revenue	 20,219
Total unearned revenue	\$ 2,182,100

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SINGLE-EMPLOYER

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF)

#### 1. Plan description

The MPORF is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all of the City's police officers. The MPORF was created by Section 13.36 of the City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida, Municipal Code.

The MPORF is administered by a five member Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustee members are selected as follows: two members are City Council appointees who are City residents, two are elected by members of the police department, and one is appointed by the other four members and approved by the City Council.

All of the City's full-time police officers participate in the MPORF, which includes a deferred compensation MPORF. Current membership in the MPORF is comprised of the following:

Group	Participants
Actives	20
Service retirees	12
DROP retirees	1
Beneficiaries	0
Disability retirees	2
Terminated vested	3
Total	38

Employees who have attained the age of 52 and who have completed ten years or more of service are entitled to annual benefits equal to three percent of their Average Final Compensation times years of credited service. Average Final Compensation is the average compensation for the five final calendar years of employment.

Employees who have attained the age of 50 and who have completed at least ten years of service are eligible for early retirement. This entitles the employee to receive benefits computed similarly to normal retirement as described above, reduced three percent for each year that the early retirement precedes normal retirement.

Active employees who are determined to have a disability in service are entitled to receive benefits. The benefit amount is the greater of 50% of the regular base salary or the accrued benefit or 42% of Average Final Compensation for life and the life of the surviving beneficiary in the event of death with the first 120 payments guaranteed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SINGLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF) (continued)

# 1. Plan description (continued)

If a member dies and the death was service related, his or her surviving beneficiary receives annual benefits equal to 50 percent of the member's base pay on date of death, payable to the spouse until death or remarriage. If there is no spouse, or upon death or remarriage, then benefits are equal to 15 percent of the base pay, payable to each unmarried child until the age of 18 (or to age 22, if in school), with a maximum of 50 percent. If the death is non-service related then benefits are equal to 50 percent of base pay payable monthly for a period of one year. If death occurs and the member is eligible for retirement, the beneficiary receives the accrued benefit for ten years.

If an employee terminates his or her employment as a police officer and is not eligible for any other benefits under the MPORF, the employee is entitled to the following:

- > with less than ten years of continuous service, a refund of member contribution without interest.
- > with ten years or more of continuous service, accrued benefit payable at normal retirement date if member contributions left in fund, or a refund of contributions without interest.

The MPORF issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the City of Indian Harbour Beach Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund, 40 Chevenne Court, Indian Harbour Beach, FL 32937.

# 2. Funding policy

The contribution requirements of the MPORF members and the City are established in a collective bargaining labor agreement.

Police officers are required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual salary to the MPORF. During fiscal year 2021, the City received contributions of approximately 6 percent of the total annual payroll, from the State of Florida, which are credited towards part of the City's annual required contribution. (The state provided contributions do not meet the criteria for special funding situations under GASB 68.) The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the MPORF, using the entry age normal actuarial method and the amortization of the accrued past service liability over 30 years. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

The City's funding policy is to provide for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the projected benefits actuarial funding method with proration based on service.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SINGLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF) (continued)

# 2. Funding policy (continued)

The estimated contribution requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021, determined through an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019, that was rolled forward to September 30, 2020 (measurement date), consisted of the following: employees - estimated 6.5% of current year covered payroll and City and State – 40.2% of the projected current year covered payroll, both of which are normal costs. The City recognized \$646,480 of City and State contributions and \$89,001 of employee contributions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

# 3. <u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City reported the changes in net pension liability from the following sources:

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Plan's	_		
Changes in net pension liability	Total pension liability (a)	fiduciary net position (b)	Net pension liability (a) - (b)		
Beginning balances of:	\$ 12,799,278	\$ 11,174,444	\$ 1,624,834		
Service cost	383,944	-	383,944		
Interest on the total pension liability	991,355	-	991,355		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(66,787)	-	(66,787)		
Changes in assumptions	(215,968)	-	(215,968)		
Contributions from the City	-	565,563	(565,563)		
Contributions from the State (non-special funding)	-	80,917	(80,917)		
Contributions from employees	-	86,001	(86,001)		
Net investment income	-	879,450	(879,450)		
Benefit payments	(783,094)	(783,094)	-		
Plan administrative expense		(53,698)	53,698		
Ending balances of:	\$ 13,108,728	\$ 11,949,583	\$ 1,159,145		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SINGLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF) (continued)

3. <u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$574,490. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	179,326	\$	198,598	
Change in assumptions		-		172,776	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		272,564		125,389	
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		531,008			
Total	\$	982,898	\$	496,763	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan, totaling \$531,008 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

riscai yea	r Enaing	
Septembe	r 30:	Amount
202	22	\$ 8,786
202	23	23,969
202	24	(17,581)
202	25	(60,047)

Figaal Vaar Ending

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SINGLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF) (continued)

#### 4. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the October 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	Service based
Discount rate	7.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%

## **Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:**

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

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

### **Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:**

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

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

#### **Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:**

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

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

#### **Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:**

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

Mortality rates were based on the above. The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated January 15, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the September 30, 2020 measurement date are below:

		Long Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.75%
International equity	15%	6.50%
Fixed income	40%	1.25%
Total	100%	_

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SINGLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF) (continued)

#### 5. Discount rate

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

#### 6. Sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)			
City's net pension liability	\$ 2,851,451	\$ 1,159,145	\$ (234,944)			

#### 7. Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information regarding the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements for the pension plan from the City.

### 8. Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$19,860 for outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### 9. Deferred retirement option plan

On August 23, 2011, the City Council approved ordinance 2011-1 "Deferred Retirement Option Plan" to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") for police officers. The DROP program was effective as of the date of approval by the City Council.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SINGLE-EMPLOYER (continued)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF) (continued)

#### 9. Deferred retirement option plan (continued)

Once a police officer achieves normal retirement age under the City of Indian Harbour Beach's Police Officers' Retirement System, as described above, an officer may elect to enter the DROP program for a period of no less than twelve months and no more than thirty six months. During this time, the benefit that would have been received had the officer terminated employment will be deposited into a DROP account to accumulate interest and earnings. As of September 30, 2021, there was no City employees in the MPORF DROP program.

#### NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS MULTI-EMPLOYER

Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan (POSPP)

# 1. Plan description

The POSPP is an agent multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all of the City's police officers. The POSPP was created by Ordinance 2010-19 of the City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida.

If an employee terminates his or her employment as a police officer and is not eligible for any other benefits under the POSPP, the employee is entitled to the following:

- with less than ten years of continuous service, the member shall not be entitled to any benefits under the plan.
- with ten years or more of continuous service, the accrued retirement benefit to the date of termination, payable commencing at his or her normal retirement date of age 52, and provided survival to the normal retirement date.

Under Ordinance 2012-3 of the City, officers that qualify for early retirement will receive all of their benefits.

The number of covered individuals is 38 (17 inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits; one inactive employee entitled to but not yet receiving benefits; and 20 active employees).

The Board of Trustees of the City of Indian Harbour Beach Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan is composed of three members of the City of Indian Harbour Beach's administration: City Manager, City Comptroller and City Clerk.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS MULTI-EMPLOYER (continued)

Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan (POSPP) (continued)

# 2. Funding policy

The City will contribute the necessary amount to fund the POSPP, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. No explicit administrative costs are assumed. The assumed interest rate is net of investment expenses and commissions.

All of the City's full-time police officers participate in the POSPP, which includes a deferred compensation POSPP. The City recognized \$46,358 of City contributions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

# 3. <u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City reported the changes in net pension liability from the following sources:

	Increase (Decrease)									
Changes in net pension liability	Total pension liability		pension liability		pension liability		pension fidu liability po			t pension liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balances of:	\$	381,715	\$	313,387	\$	68,328				
Service cost		12,168		-		12,168				
Expected interest growth		4,222		-		4,222				
Unexpected investment income		22,382		21,999		383				
Changes in assumptions		281		-		281				
Demographic experience		(325)		-		(325)				
Contributions from the City		-		46,358		(46,358)				
Benefit payments and refunds		(19,450)		(19,450)		-				
Plan administrative expense		_		(5,814)		5,814				
Ending balances of:	\$	400,993	\$	356,480	\$	44,513				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS MULTI-EMPLOYER (continued)

Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan (POSPP) (continued)

3. <u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$28,642. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and				_	
actual experience	\$	17,283	\$	4,616	
Change in assumptions		23,342		(281)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,986		3,740	
City pension plan contributions subsequent		0,000		0,1.10	
to the measurement date		42,114		-	
Total	\$	86,725	\$	8,075	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan, totaling \$42,114 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30:	 Amount
2022	\$ 6,719
2023	9,273
2024	9,063
2025	6,641
2026	5,639
Thereafter	(799)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS MULTI-EMPLOYER (continued)

Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan (POSPP) (continued)

#### 4. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the October 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, and rolled forward and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.77%
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	7.00%

The mortality basis utilized was the sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a weighted arithmetic average. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the September 30, 2020 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Long term
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	of Return
Core bonds	15%	1.60%
Core plus	15%	2.10%
U.S. large cap equity	34%	4.60%
U.S. small cap equity	11%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	15%	6.70%
Core real estate	10%	5.00%
Total	100%	4.23%

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

#### 5. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to cover all future benefit payments when due. The plan requires only a 7.00% average investment return per year to avoid a crossover date. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS MULTI-EMPLOYER (continued)

Police Officers' Supplemental Pension Plan (POSPP) (continued)

# 6. Sensitivity of net pension liability 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
City's total pension liability	\$	444,874	\$	400,993	\$	364,214
Less fiduciary net position		356,480		356,480		356,480
City's net pension liability	\$	88,394	\$	44,513	\$	7,734

# 7. Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information regarding the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the fiduciary financial statements for the pension plan included in the City's financial statements.

#### 8. Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$626 for outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING

#### Florida Retirement System

General Information - All of the City's employees other than police officers 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").

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING (continued)

#### Florida Retirement System (continued)

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 ("COLA"), 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.

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, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications.

#### 1. Pension description

The pension plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees.

Benefits under the pension plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For pension plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular 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 1.6% 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. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) 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. Senior Management Service 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING (continued)

#### Florida Retirement System (continued)

# 1. Pension description (continued)

Elected Officers 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 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 increases 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 and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

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 COLA 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 COLA. The annual COLA 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 COLA after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a 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.

# 2. Funding policy

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 the periods from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively, were as follows: Regular—10% and 10.82%; Special Risk Administrative Support—35.84% and 37.76%; Special Risk—24.45% and 25.89%; Senior Management Service—27.29% and 29.01%; Elected Officers—49.18% and 51.42%; and DROP participants—16.98% and 18.34%.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING (continued)

#### Florida Retirement System (continued)

3. <u>Pension liabilities</u>, <u>pension expense</u>, <u>and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period of October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

The City recognized \$148,503 of FRS contributions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$2,024,795 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2019-2020 plan year contributions relative to the 2019-2020 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.00446 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$512,119. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred atflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and				_	
actual experience	\$	70,998	\$	-	
Change in assumptions		335,828		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on Pension Plan investments		109,574		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between City Pension Plan contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		22,693		67,071	
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		137,443			
Total	\$	676,536	\$	67,071	

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING (continued)

#### Florida Retirement System (continued)

3. Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$137,443 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30:	 Amount
2022	\$ 109,629
2023	166,887
2024	133,408
2025	68,584
2026	3,163
Thereafter	(9,649)

# 4. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 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	6.80%, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including
	inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018 tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING (continued)

#### Florida Retirement System (continued)

# 4. Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead was 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 was based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and included 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:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash equivalent	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.7%

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

#### 5. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. 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 used in the calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING (continued)

#### Florida Retirement System (continued)

#### 6. Sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.80%, 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 (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	√ Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.80%)	(6.80%)		(7.80%)	
City's proportionate share of				_		_
the net pension liability	\$	3,093,327	\$	2,024,795	\$	971,533

# 7. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 8. Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a payable related to the Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy in the amount of \$13,644 for outstanding contributions required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING SUPPLEMENT

# Health Insurance Supplement (HIS)

#### 1. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING SUPPLEMENT (continued)

Health Insurance Supplement (HIS) (continued)

#### 1. Plan description (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, 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.

### 2. Funding policy

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, 2021, the HIS contribution 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 recognized \$33,739 of HIS contributions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

# 3. <u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$730,214 for its proportionate share of the HIS plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2019-2020 plan year contributions relative to the 2019-2020 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.0058 percent, which was an increase of 0.0001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING SUPPLEMENT (continued)

Health Insurance Supplement (HIS) (continued)

3. <u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$82,247. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	_		_		
actual experience	\$	28,227	\$	532	
Change in assumptions		74,199		41,567	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on Pension Plan investments		542		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions		00.040		40.444	
and proportionate share of contributions		33,819		19,114	
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		26,338			
Total	\$	163,125	\$	61,213	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS plan, totaling \$26,338 resulting from City contributions to the HIS plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING SUPPLEMENT (continued)

Health Insurance Supplement (HIS) (continued)

3. <u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)</u>

Other amounts 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
2022	\$ 22,767
2023	21,559
2024	7,856
2025	7,240
2026	7,341
Thereafter	8,811

#### 4. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, 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
Municipal bond rate	2.21%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018 tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COST-SHARING SUPPLEMENT (continued)

Health Insurance Supplement (HIS) (continued)

#### 5. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21%. 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 and changed from 3.50% to 2.21%.

#### 6. Sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 2.21%, 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 (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

			Current		
1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
(	1.21%)		(2.21%)		(3.21%)
					_
\$	826,353	\$	730,214	\$	623,614
	. , •	1% Decrease (1.21%) \$ 826,353	1% Decrease Dis (1.21%)	(1.21%) (2.21%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19 (1.21%) (2.21%)

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a payable related to the Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy in the amount of \$13,644 for outstanding contributions required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### **NOTE K - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### 1. Plan description

The City administers a single employer defined benefit employee group medical insurance plan (the "Plan") that provides medical insurance benefits to its employees and their eligible dependents. In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, because the City provides a medical plan to active employees and their eligible dependents, the City is also required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in this Plan. Benefit provisions for the Plan are established and may be amended by the City Council. The retirees pay the full group premium amount for health insurance with no explicit subsidy from the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

#### 2. Funding policy

Contribution rates for the Plan are established on an annual basis. Eligible retirees receiving benefits contribute 100% of their premium costs for medical insurance. While the City does not directly contribute towards the costs of retiree premiums via an explicit subsidy, the ability of retirees to obtain health insurance coverage at a group rate which includes active employees constitutes a significant economic benefit to retirees, or an "implicit" subsidy. This implicit subsidy is considered to be an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation of the City. An implied monthly subsidy of \$450 for the retiree and \$525 for the retiree's spouse has been assumed at age 62 for the current fiscal year. At other ages, the implied subsidy was developed based on the age-related morbidity assumption and, for other fiscal years, the implied subsidy was increased in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Retirement is assumed to occur at age 52 (for police officers), age 62 (for general employees hired prior to July 1, 2011), or age 65 (for general employees hired after June 30, 2011). Husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives, and retirees are not assumed to have any dependent children. No implied subsidy is assumed with respect to life insurance for retirees.

As of September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the City's Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	0
Active employees	51
Total	52

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE K - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### 3. Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The City's total OPEB liability of \$408,814 was measured as of September 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Salary increases 3% per annum

Discount rate 2.14% (based on 20-year municipal bond index as provided by the Asset

Consulting Group)

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% for the current fiscal year decreasing by 0.50% per year to 5% for

fiscal year 2024 and later

Retirees' share of benefit-

Retirees must contribute an amount determined periodically by the

related costs

insurance carrier equal to 100% of applicable health insurance premium

The mortality table used was the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (for general employees) or the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table (for police officers) both with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale AA. No formal experience studies were conducted.

#### 4. Changes in the total OPEB liability

	Т	otal OPEB				
	Liability					
Balance as of October 1, 2020	\$	346,244				
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		44,385				
Expected interest growth		8,211				
Demographic experience		(24,845)				
Benefit payments and refunds		(13,912)				
Assumption changes		48,731				
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	408,814				

#### 5. Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.14%) or one percentage point higher (3.14%) than the current rate.

	 Decrease (1.14%)	 count Rate (2.14%)	1% Increase (3.14%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 445,667	\$ 408,814	\$	376,211		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### **NOTE K - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### 6. Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease (5.50%	urrent rate (6.50%	1% Increase (7.50%					
		creasing to 4.00%)	creasing to 5.00%)	decreasing to 6.00%)					
Total OPEB liability	\$	356,633	\$ 408,814	\$	459,151				

# 7. OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$28,042.

As of September 30, 2021, the City reported (\$124,944) of deferred outflows related to demographic experience and \$212,869 of deferred inflows related to assumption changes.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30:	 Amount
2022	\$ (10,642)
2023	(10,642)
2024	(10,642)
2025	(10,639)
Thereafter	(45,360)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### **NOTE L - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 that is administered by an agent of the National Association of Counties. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Effective January 1, 1997, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants in the plan; therefore, assets of the plan are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **NOTE M - PROPERTY TAXES**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City's millage rate was 5.6401 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council prior to October 1 of each year and the Brevard County Property Appraiser incorporates the City millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements among other overlapping governments. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year.

Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes. The assessed value on January 1, 2020, upon which the 2020-2021 levy was based, was \$1,008,218,795.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 (levy date) of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 15 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. Taxes are paid in March without discount. Current tax collections, net of discounts taken, for the year ended September 30, 2021, were approximately 96.1% of the total tax levy.

On or prior to June 1 of each fiscal year, tax certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates are held by the County.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### **NOTE N - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The City is party to various pending or threatened legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. Although the outcome of these actions is not presently determinable, it is the City's opinion that any ultimate liability is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE O - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. In order to limit its exposure to these risks, the City is a participant in the Florida League of Cities (a not-for-profit corporation) insurance program for workers compensation, general and auto liability. The insurance program purchases excess and specific coverages from third party carriers. Participants in the program are billed annually for their portion of the cost of the program adjusted for actual experience during the period of coverage. Participants are not assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the program. Additionally, the City has purchased commercial property insurance and various other insurance coverages from third parties to cover other risks that the City may be exposed to. Premiums paid by the City during the year totaled \$222,344. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during fiscal year 2021. Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

#### **NOTE P - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City has evaluated subsequent events through May 10, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available for issuance, and has determined that no material events occurred that would require additional disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts		
	C	riginal		Final	 Actual	ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	6,692,325	\$	6,727,143	\$ 6,718,613	\$ (8,530)
Permits, fees and special assessments		741,271		729,844	791,998	62,154
Intergovernmental		740,327		1,094,859	1,158,567	63,708
Charges for services		297,479		242,330	241,473	(857)
Judgments, fines and forfeits		7,000		10,592	19,978	9,386
Interest and other earnings		78,100		66,833	66,833	-
Miscellaneous		5,337,615		2,810,949	 5,308	 (2,805,641)
Total revenues	1	3,894,117		11,682,550	 9,002,770	 (2,679,780)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		1,534,029		1,378,693	1,357,100	21,593
Public safety		3,575,175		3,626,318	3,416,824	209,494
Transportation		1,352,469		1,204,354	1,162,055	42,299
Recreation		880,716		787,927	746,699	41,228
Capital outlay		6,551,728		4,683,379	 4,465,818	217,561
Total expenditures	1	3,894,117		11,680,671	 11,148,496	532,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		-		1,879	(2,145,726)	(2,147,605)
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-	 12,473	12,473
Net change in fund balances		-		1,879	(2,133,253)	(2,135,132)
Fund balances - beginning	1	3,194,798		13,194,798	13,194,798	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1	3,194,798	\$	13,196,677	\$ 11,061,545	\$ (2,135,132)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ARPA FUND

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts					
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES	Φ.		Φ.	0.440.000	Φ.	40.040	Φ.	(0.400.050)	
American Rescue Plan Act grant	\$	-	\$	2,142,892	\$	12,940	\$	(2,129,952)	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government		-		2,129,952		-		2,129,952	
Capital outlay				12,940		12,940		-	
Total expenditures		-		2,142,892		12,940		2,129,952	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Other financing sources Proceeds from the sale of capital assets									
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-				-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### **September 30, 2021**

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Total OPEB Liability	 2021	 2020	 2019
Service cost	\$ 44,385	\$ 23,626	\$ 27,900
Interest	8,211	16,384	16,288
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,845)	(33,677)	115,237
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	48,731	(88,541)	(130,070)
Benefit payments	 (13,912)	(11,055)	 (18,676)
Net change in total OPEB liability	62,570	(93,263)	10,679
Total OPEB liability at beginning of year	346,243	439,506	428,827
Total OPEB liability at end of year	\$ 408,813	\$ 346,243	\$ 439,506
	_	_	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,823,656	\$ 2,794,421	\$ 2,913,812
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	14.48%	12.39%	15.08%

Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, paragraph 4.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

# SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's total pension liability	\$ 13,108,728	\$ 12,799,278	\$ 12,318,509	\$ 11,254,461	\$ 10,183,238	\$ 9,202,148	\$ 9,168,538	\$ 8,468,241
The plan's fiduciary net position	11,949,583	11,174,444	10,779,247	9,865,276	8,679,051	7,908,787	7,881,363	7,191,362
City's net pension liability	1,159,145	1,624,834	1,539,262	1,389,185	1,504,187	1,293,361	1,287,175	1,276,879
City's covered payroll	1,323,094	1,212,171	1,186,250	1,291,407	1,260,276	1,138,129	911,867	876,742
City's net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.61%	134.04%	129.76%	107.57%	119.35%	113.64%	141.16%	145.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.16%	87.31%	87.50%	87.66%	85.23%	85.95%	85.96%	84.92%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

# SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE OFFICERS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	2016		 2015
City's total pension liability	\$ 400,993	\$ 381,715	\$ 284,958	\$ 272,779	\$ 256,798	\$	251,963	\$ 198,315
The plan's fiduciary net position	356,480	313,387	272,803	243,683	202,859		173,381	120,128
City's net pension liability (asset)	44,513	68,328	12,155	29,096	53,939		78,582	78,187
City's covered payroll	1,068,248	983,938	889,552	875,892	830,401		929,086	1,005,543
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.17%	6.94%	1.37%	3.32%	6.50%		8.46%	7.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.90%	82.10%	95.73%	89.33%	79.00%		68.81%	60.57%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0.005854837% 0.004529700%		0.0	0.004748103% 0.00		0.005002402%		0.004836289%		004479430%	0.0	04107691%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,024,795	\$	1,658,772	\$	1,498,862	\$	1,546,156	\$	1,235,263	\$	570,844	\$	236,188	
City's covered payroll		2,058,224		2,011,649		1,921,445		1,860,042		1,836,270		1,708,020		1,495,194	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		98.38%		82.46%		78.01%		83.12%		67.27%		33.42%		15.80%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the September 30 measurement date

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2021		<b>2020</b> 0.005755739%		2019	2018			2017		2016	<b>2015</b> 0.004971806%	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0.005854837%				0.005860840%		006036615%	0.	005863185%	0.0	005463236%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	730,214	\$	657,749	\$	634,522	\$	661,100	\$	694,196	\$	566,352	\$	465,504
City's covered payroll		2,058,224		2,011,649		1,921,445		1,860,042		1,836,270		1,708,020		1,495,194
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.48%		32.70%		33.02%		35.54%		37.80%		33.16%		31.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the September 30 measurement date

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution  Excess state money reserve	\$ 644,347	\$ 590,327	\$ 551,607 -	\$ 521,728	\$ 563,344 (40,320)	\$ 545,405	\$ 438,982	\$ 361,218
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (646,480)	(588,885)	(563,893)	 (489,080)	(568,723)	 (604,769)	(438,982)	 (361,218)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,133)	\$ 1,442	\$ (12,286)	\$ 32,648	\$ (45,699)	\$ (59,364)	\$ -	\$ 
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,323,094	\$ 1,212,171	\$ 1,186,250	\$ 1,291,407	\$ 1,260,276	\$ 1,138,129	\$ 911,867	\$ 876,742
covered payroll	48.86%	48.58%	47.54%	37.87%	45.13%	53.14%	48.14%	41.20%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE OFFICERS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially required contribution	\$ 45,134	\$ 43,841	\$ 21,754	\$ 25,625	\$ 27,186	\$ 25,258	\$ 26,298	\$ 28,747
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(46,358)	(48,839)	(35,955)	 (30,984)	 (35,117)	(68,454)	 (26,298)	(28,747)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,224)	\$ (4,998)	\$ (14,201)	\$ (5,359)	\$ (7,931)	\$ (43,196)	\$ 	\$ 
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,068,248	\$ 983,938	\$ 889,552	\$ 875,892	\$ 830,401	\$ 929,086	\$ 1,005,543	\$ 1,124,957
covered payroll	4.34%	4.96%	4.04%	3.54%	4.23%	7.37%	2.62%	2.56%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 148,503	\$ 140,453	\$ 135,317	\$ 130,225	\$ 117,941	\$ 109,212	\$ 89,976	\$ 57,988
contribution	(148,503)	(140,453)	(135,317)	(130,225)	(117,941)	(109,212)	(89,976)	(57,988)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
Covered payroll	\$ 2,058,224	\$ 2,011,649	\$ 1,921,445	\$ 1,860,042	\$ 1,836,270	\$ 1,708,020	\$ 1,495,194	\$ 1,538,303
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.22%	6.98%	7.04%	7.00%	6.42%	6.39%	6.02%	3.77%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPLEMENT

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 33,739	\$ 31,961	\$ 31,783	\$ 31,948	\$ 30,053	\$ 20,884	\$ 17,032	\$ 17,439
contribution	(33,739)	(31,961)	(31,783)	(31,948)	(30,053)	(20,884)	(17,032)	(17,439)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _						
Covered payroll	\$ 2,058,224	\$ 2,011,649	\$ 1,921,445	\$ 1,860,042	\$ 1,836,270	\$ 1,708,020	\$ 1,495,194	\$ 1,538,303
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.64%	1.59%	1.65%	1.72%	1.64%	1.22%	1.14%	1.13%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - POLICE OFFICERS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return								
net of investment expense	6.31%	6.96%	5.16%	7.58%	13.36%	7.91%	-1.37%	8.45%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### **NOTE A - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Budgets may be amended by ordinance only. The budgets presented for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, have been amended according to City procedures. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before the first day of August of each year, the City Manager submits to the Council a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Upon receipt of the budget from the City Manager, the Council shall have it published on the City bulletin board and in at least one local daily newspaper serving the City. The notice will show the times and place where copies of the budget will be available for inspection by the public and establish the time and place, not less than two weeks after publication, for a public hearing on the budget. Pursuant to Florida Statute 129.03, the tentative budget shall be posted on the official website of the City at least 2 days before the budget hearing to consider such budget. The final adopted budget shall be posted on the website within 30 days after adoption and any amendments to the adopted budget shall be posted on the website within 5 days after adoption.

After the public hearing, the Council may adopt the budget with or without amendments. In amending the budget, the Council may add, delete, increase or decrease any programs or amounts, other than expenditures required for debt service, provided that no amendment to the budget shall increase the authorized expenditure to an amount greater than the total of estimated income.

The budget shall be formally adopted no later than the twenty-seventh (27th) day of September of the ensuing year. Should the Council take no final action on or prior to that day, the budget, as submitted, shall be deemed to have been formerly adopted by the Council.

The Council may, by ordinance, transfer any unused and unencumbered appropriation or portion thereof between general classifications of expenditures within any office, department, or agency of the City, or may transfer any unused and unencumbered appropriation or portion thereof from any office, department, or agency to another.

The annual operating budget serves as legal authorization for expenditures and proposed means of financing them. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budgetary information is integrated into the accounting system and appropriations are controlled at the object level within each department for management control purposes.

All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that such appropriations have not been expended or encumbered, and any appropriation made in one budget year shall not be valid or effective during any subsequent budget year.

#### **NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)**

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

#### **NOTE B - SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### 1. Ten year trend

GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available for the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF) and Police Officers' Supplemental Pension (POSPP) plans.

#### 2. Fiduciary net position

The MPORF plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the City of Indian Harbour Beach, Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund financial statements.

The POSPP plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is disclosed on page 76.

#### NOTE C - SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### 1. Ten year trend

GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available for the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Health Insurance Supplement (HIS) plans.

#### 2. Fiduciary net position

The FRS and HIS plans' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the FRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (See Note I for reference to FRS Annual Financial Report information).

#### **NOTE D - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### 1. Ten year trend

GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available for the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund (MPORF), Police Officers' Supplemental Pension (POSPP), Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Health Insurance Supplement (HIS) plans.

SUPPLEMENTARY COMBINING FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Nonmajor governmental funds** are special revenue funds which are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes and are funds that were not deemed a major fund by GASB 34 standards.

**Impound Fund** is used to account for revenues obtained by the City through seizure of money and property, related to illegal activities that are legally restricted for police expenditures.

**Police Training Fund** is used to account for revenues received by the City that are legally restricted for police training expenditures.

**Stormwater Utility Fund** is used to account for revenues received by the City that are legally restricted for drainage expenditures.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### **September 30, 2021**

	Impound Fund		Poli	ce Training Fund	ormwater tility Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds		
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents - restricted  Receivables	\$	16,825 -	\$	99 2	\$ 389,844 3	\$	406,768 5	
Total assets	\$	16,825	\$	101	\$ 389,847	\$	406,773	
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted fund balance	\$	16,825	\$	101	\$ 389,847	\$	406,773	

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

	_Impo	und Fund	Police Training Fund		tormwater tility Fund	otal Other vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Permits, fees and special assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	219,165	\$ 219,165
Judgments, fines and forfeits		1,000	396		-	1,396
Interest and other earnings		-	-		216	216
Miscellaneous		1,500				 1,500
Total revenues		2,500	396		219,381	222,277
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		-	-		5,660	5,660
Public safety		810	449		-	1,259
Capital outlay				1 (	307,687	307,687
Total expenditures		810	449		313,347	314,606
Net change in fund balances		1,690	(53)		(93,966)	(92,329)
Fund balances - beginning		15,135	154		483,813	499,102
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,825	\$ 101	\$	389,847	\$ 406,773

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Final	Vai	Variance with			
	 Budget	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget		
REVENUES						
Permits, fees and special assessments	\$ 219,165	\$ 219,165	\$	-		
Judgments, fines and forfeits	1,396	1,396		-		
Interest and other earnings	216	216		-		
Miscellaneous	 1,500	 1,500				
Total revenues	 222,277	 222,277				
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	5,660	5,660		-		
Public safety	3,019	1,259		1,760		
Capital outlay	 435,875	 307,687		128,188		
Total expenditures	 444,554	 314,606		129,948		
Net change in fund balances	(222,277)	(92,329)		129,948		
Fund balances - beginning	 499,102	 499,102		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 276,825	\$ 406,773	\$	129,948		

#### **COMPLIANCE ITEMS**

#### CITY OF INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH, FLORIDA

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

**September 30, 2021** 



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Indian Harbour Beach Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2022.

#### **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

May 10, 2022 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2022.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

#### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 10, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority are disclosed in Note A-1 to the financial statements. There were no component units of the City to be disclosed in this report.

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#### **Financial Condition and Management**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City of Indian Harbour Beach has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Indian Harbour Beach 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 of Indian Harbour Beach. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Indian Harbour Beach's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

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

#### **Special District Component Units**

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

#### **Additional Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

May 10, 2022 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Indian Harbour Beach Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

We have examined the City of Indian Harbour Beach's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

May 10, 2022 Melbourne, Florida Berman Hopkins Wright & LaHam CPAs and Associates, LLP

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