City of Gulf Breeze, Florida **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2022**

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Year Ended September 30, 2022

1961

Prepared by the Finance Department Bragg Farmer, Director of Finance

Introductory Section

- **❖** Table of Contents
- **❖** Letter of Transmittal
- ❖ Government Finance Officers Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting
- **❖** Organizational Chart
- **❖ List of Elected and Appointed Officials**

1961

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	iv
Transmittal Letter	vi
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xvi
Organization Chart	xvii
City Officials	xviii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	28
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Position –	
Proprietary Funds	31
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	34
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	35
Notes to Financial Statements	36
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	92
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Urban Core Redevelopment	93
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Stormwater Management	94
Schedules of Defined Benefit Pension Plans	95
Schedules of Other Postemployment Benefits	102



	Page
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	105
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	106
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	107
Combining Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	110
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	111
Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	112
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends	116
Revenue capacity	125
Debt capacity	130
Demographic information	136
Operating information	139
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	150
Management Letter	152
Report on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies	154



Gity of Gulf Breeze

June 23, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and the Citizens of City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Chapter 218.32, Florida Statutes, requires every local government to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits. Accordingly, the objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

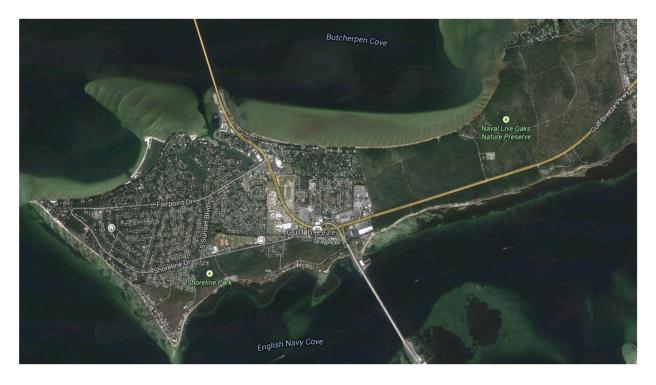
Carr, Riggs & Ingram CPA's and Advisors, a firm of certified public accountants, has audited the city's financial statements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Gulf Breeze financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in Section II - Financial Section, as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Gulf Breeze was incorporated on August 10, 1961 and is located on the end of the FairPoint Peninsula in Santa Rosa County. The City of Gulf Breeze is 4.5 square miles and has approximately 6,501 residents. The city has 18 miles of waterfront and three protected bayous, where residents enjoy all types of waterfront activities. Gulf Breeze is separated on the north by a three-mile bridge across the Pensacola Bay from the City of Pensacola and Escambia County, and by the Bob Sikes Bridge (commonly known as the Pensacola Beach Bridge) over Santa Rosa Sound to Pensacola Beach. To the east is the Gulf Islands National Seashore, located within the city limits, and covers approximately 1,329 acres including nature trails, picnic facilities, park ranger facilities, and beach access.

The city operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of five members. Under the city charter, one Council office may be the office of the Mayor and four Council members are elected at large. Council terms run for a period of four years with terms expiring on alternating years. Mayoral and Council terms begin 30 days after the date of election. The Mayor and Council enact ordinances and resolutions relative to municipal services, levy taxes, establish appropriations, issue debt and institute other fees and regulations, which aid in the maintenance of equitable treatment and quality standards within the municipality. All legislative and administrative powers of the municipality and the determination of all matters of policy are vested in the municipal council. Each member of Council, including the Mayor, has one vote in each matter. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of the government. The City Manager has complete and full authority, acting on behalf of the City Council, over each and every department, department heads, and employees of the city and has full authority over all operations of the city. The City Manager ensures that management functions are carried out within the policies and procedures endorsed by Council along with ensuring personnel requirements and budget constraints are upheld by department heads charged with managing the daily operations necessary to provide services to the residents and businesses of the city.



Google Earth image of City of Gulf Breeze

The City of Gulf Breeze employs approximately 152 total employees with 116 full time employees, divided into seven departments, which provide a full range of municipal services. These services include police protection, volunteer fire protection, finance and accounting, community services, public utility services, recreation and administrative services. The city provided public services include police, fire, parks and recreation, streets and drainage in addition to enterprise operations consisting of water, sewer, stormwater drainage and natural gas. The city contracts with a private firm through a competitive bid process to provide solid waste and recycling collection services within city limits. Public safety is provided through twenty-four-hour police protection by the fully accredited police

department along with a fully trained volunteer fire department. The police department has been the recipient of numerous awards for professionalism and innovation; and was the first department to receive accreditation in Northwest Florida. The volunteer fire department, comprised of area firefighter professionals, has earned an ISO rating of 4 based on its professionalism, procedures and adequacy of water supply. The establishment and professional operation of these departments not only contributes to the peace of mind for residents, but also contributes to lower insurance rates for residents.

The City of Gulf Breeze has a stable, full-service, innovative, government recognized as a leader in financial programs. The city, as reported in the accompanying financial statements, includes all the funds of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable, such as the Community Redevelopment Area (CRA). Additionally, the Capital Trust Agency and Capital Trust Authority are separate legal entities with an operating function for the City.

Local Economy

The economic base of the City of Gulf Breeze is 73% residential with commercial areas accounting for 27% of the city. Because the City of Gulf Breeze consists of only 4.5 square miles, bounded by waterfront and a federal refuge, there is limited potential for expansion. Redevelopment continues to be the most viable alternative for economic improvements inside the peninsula city. In 1988, the city established the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) to enable the city to utilize tax increment financing (TIF) to foster improvements and redevelopment in the city's commercial corridor. The CRA Plan was extended in 2018 for thirty years. CRA infill and redevelopment successes include Andrews Institute, a sports medicine and orthopedics center, Andrews stem cell research lab, Baptist Hospital, Sacred Heart Pediatric Clinic, Seashell Collections Shopping Center, and Henghold medical offices. There is also a public library, a variety of churches, a community center that includes a small stage along with two large gymnasiums, and public elementary, middle, and high schools, each of which continues to receive high rankings. The CRA offers marketing, promotion, and eligible small business grants to new and expanding business.

Some of the best schools in Florida are located in Santa Rosa County. The Gulf Breeze area's five schools rank as the best of the best in the state and are competitive with their peers nationally. Gulf Breeze students consistently score well above state averages on all standardized examinations and have repeatedly earned "Five Star School Awards."

The first Mayor, Dr. C. J. Heinberg, and City Council members requested and received from Santa Rosa County, the ownership of land (more than 255 acres) that is now Shoreline Park. An outstanding range of recreational facilities is provided by the city, which includes 11 sports fields, 6 children's parks, 10 tennis courts, several picnic areas, 2 public boat launches, a dog park, a skate park, a disc golf course, competitive sand volleyball, 2 nature reserves and beaches, various nature trails, Wetlands Trail Boardwalk, and bicycle paths. Residents enjoy a quiet residential community just a few minutes from the Gulf of Mexico and the City of Pensacola. The city has two of the most popular boat ramps in the area in close proximity to the Pensacola pass located at Shoreline Park and Wayside Park. There are 105 acres of undeveloped park property along the water for a leisurely walk in the woods.

Long-term Financial Planning

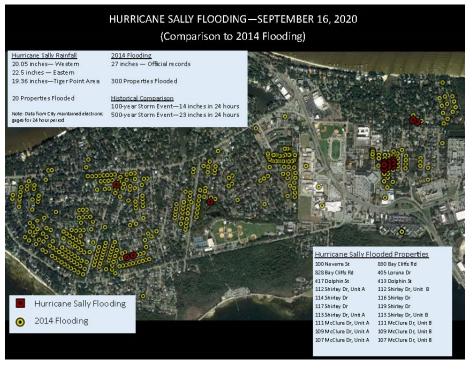
Future financial requirements are directly tied to the vision and goals outlined in the City of Gulf Breeze Comprehensive Plan, 5-Year Resiliency Strategic Plan, Most Livable City Master Plan, Community Redevelopment Area Plan Update, and Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan is to help manage the socio-economic growth, natural resources and growth management of the peninsula city. Recommended strategies to accomplish the goals of the Comprehensive Plan are organized by plan element to create a five-year implementation plan, the 2020-2025 Resiliency Strategic Plan.

The CRA Plan Update and Most Livable City Master Plan help manage the redevelopment of linear commercial strip centers by offering incentives for smart growth infill redevelopment, mixed-use and multi-modal infrastructure to lessen vehicle dependency.

The purpose of the Capital Improvement Plan is to provide a fiscal planning tool to identify needed capital projects, allocate funding, and schedule project start dates. The information is gathered based on submissions by the various city departments. The capital planning process not only includes the costs of capital, but also the on-going maintenance and operational costs associated with the projects.

The Capital Trust Authority is an interlocal agency formed by the City of Gulf Breeze and the City of Quincy by an interlocal agreement in 2022. The Capital Trust Agency (CTA) is an earlier interlocal agency formed by the City of Gulf Breeze and the Town of Century by an interlocal agreement in 1999. The City provides employees to operate the CTA's bond sponsorship programs. Historically, these revenue sources have



been the equivalent to over 80% of the city's ad valorem tax revenues and allowed the city to maintain a low millage rate.

The City Council annually reviews and updates its comprehensive 10-year Capital Improvement Plant (CIP) as a budget planning tool. A plan for strengthening project tracking long-term will further enhance the City's budget practices for years to come.

The Budget

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the city's financial planning and control. Development of the annual budget is the beginning of the financial transaction process. A town meeting is held commencing the budget development process. All departments of the city submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager, to be finalized by mid-June. The City Manager then reviews the proposed budget, and when a balanced budget is achieved, it is ready for presentation to the City Council. Beginning in July, several public workshops are held, during which time the proposed budget is presented to the Mayor and City Council. A determination regarding the city millage rate is made and all public notices regarding the proposed budget and millage rate are posted. The final budget is adopted following the requisite public hearings no later than September 30, the close of the city's fiscal year.

Budgetary control is maintained by the City Manager, Finance Director and Department Directors through a continual review process. Expenditures are made within the budgetary guidelines. While Department Heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department, they must receive approval by the City Manager. Unbudgeted purchases may be considered provided there are sufficient funds to cover the cost and proper approval for a budget adjustment has been made by the City Manager and the City Council.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Gulf Breeze has a comprehensive formal investment policy to ensure compliance with Florida Statutes, in addition to established reserves for debt service requirements, insurance reserves, and emergency/disaster recovery.

In 2022, citizens of Gulf Breeze approved by 61% the restating of the city's charter which was first adopted in 1961. As a best practice, the City Council appointed a Charter Review Committee in December of 2019, which determined that the Charter's general provisions required updating. In 2022, the City Council held a joint workshop with the Charter Review Committee. The City Council next adopted an ordinance providing for the charter restatement as recommended. The new charter was approved on a November 2022 referendum.

The changes do not reflect a change in the City's Council-Manager form of government. Rather, the restated charter reaffirms the city's founding principles of an efficient, transparent, local government providing high levels of service for its citizenry. The purchasing thresholds in the 1961 charter were removed and instead included in a new Purchasing Policies and Procedures Ordinance for periodic review by the City Council. The decision to do this has proven fateful given the historic spike in inflation which has proven burdensome for implementing a spending plan requiring all items over \$5,000 to be advertised and competitively bid. Contractors are often not responding to the City's modest-sized bids given the bulge of construction activity in the region from growth demands. Resultantly, the City Council will be reviewing an update to its Purchasing Policies and Procedures.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Gulf Breeze operates.

<u>A Global Pandemic, Supply Shortages and Two Historic Storm Seasons with Skyrocketing Growth and</u> Inflation

In 2020, the City of Gulf Breeze completed a yearlong utility rate study to determine how best to afford needed renewals and replacements of utility assets including machinery and lift stations. Recommended upgrades included new remote-control software and hardware systems for lift stations, called supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA). The absence of SCADA means that personnel must manually check and adjust each of the City's 87 lift stations daily across 30 square miles, rather than monitor and adjust remotely.

Hurricane Sally was the eighteenth named storm and seventh hurricane of the extremely active, record-breaking 2020 Atlantic hurricane season. Hurricane Sally formed out of an area of disturbed weather which was first monitored over the Bahamas on September 10. The system grew to a broad area of low-pressure on September 11 and designated as a tropical was depression late that day. Early the



next day, the depression made landfall at Key Biscayne and subsequently strengthened into Tropical Storm Sally that afternoon.

It further intensified into a Category 2 hurricane during the evening of September 14. However, an increase in wind shear and upwelling of colder waters weakened Sally slightly back down to Category 1 on Tuesday, September 15.

Hurricane Sally hit prior to the implementation of capital upgrades identified in the utility study, which meant that City crews must physically check and adjust all stations in the field. Of 87 sewer lift stations, 38 experienced power loss, power surge, storm surge water inundation or influx of infiltration and inflow. Inside the 4.68 square mile city limits, three residents reported sewer backups. There were approximately 273 addresses (unreported) that may have experienced moderate sewer service interruption based on tidal surge or flood water inundation into sewer collections systems. Outside City limits, in the remaining sewer franchise area of South Santa Rosa Utility, there were 13 reported sewer backups and approximately 1,270 addresses (unreported) estimated to have been impacted by known areas of tidal surge or flood water inundation into the sewer system. As a result of the yearlong study, the Council combined the city/non-city utility enterprise funds into the Gulf Breeze Regional Water System. The Council also approved a five-year incremental rate increase the uses the same rate structure inside and outside of the city. This rate adjustment was planned to support the system-wide capital planning.

For nine months after Hurricane Sally the 3-mile Pensacola Bay Bridge was closed for repairs, dealing an economic blow to the peninsula city. However, during the pandemic residential growth in the city's unincorporated service area steeply accelerated along with inflation and supply shortages. The utility rate study completed in 2020 is insufficient in 2022 to fund major utility capital expansions. For example, in 2022 the Tiger Point Reclamation Facility was bid for construction with \$31,994,000 in

funding and a \$28 million cost estimate. Yet, the lowest bid was \$58 million. The City is therefore embarking on updates to its rates in order to keep pace with the unprecedented growth in the unincorporated area as well as implementing storm hardening initiatives within the City limits.

Storm Hardening

The City's improved stormwater system and improved flooding response strategy paid off drastically compared to the City's last federally-declared flooding disaster in 2014 under similar conditions. This highlights the need to complete all projects from within the Stormwater Master Plan.

Gulf Breeze pumped groundwater down and lowered stormwater ponds prior to Hurricane Sally. Of the seven stormwater pump stations inside the 4.68 square mile City limits, all pumps intermittently failed to operate due to power outages, requiring Staff to deploy portable generators or bypass pumps. Some storm equipment rentals failed or lacked necessary adapters. Yet, overall response was exceptional: The structural flooding was significantly less than the historic 2014 flood with similar rainfall.

Natural gas pumps and generators require a combustion engine. Combustion engines are susceptible to failure in heavy winds, rain and flooding. The City's stormwater master plan, once fully implemented, will result in a system that is dependent on gravity. In the near-term, until stormwater improvements are completed for a gravity system, the City will continue to pre-deploy combustion engine pumps or generators when weather conditions allow.



under similar conditions.

As a result of Hurricane Sally, the City is evaluating ways to install auxiliary equipment that would be safe and secure in severe storm conditions, without placing an unsightly burden in the neighborhood. A safe installation would be similar to the City Hall generator enclosed in a cinder block building. This can be very intrusive in a neighborhood and is difficult to install with the narrow rights-of-way.

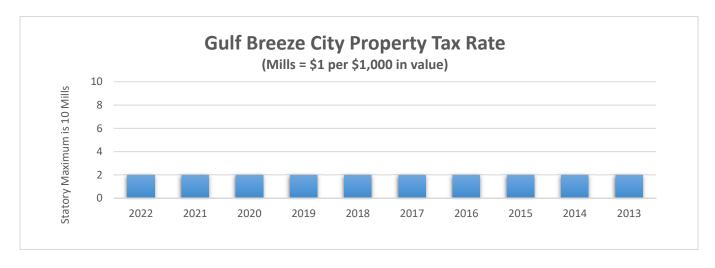
Overall, the City's improved stormwater system and response strategies proved a drastic improvement citywide compared to the City's last federally-declared flooding disaster in 2014

The Florida Department of Transportation Stormwater Design Standards for a 100-year storm event is defined as a storm event that has a 1% chance of occurring and that results in 13 inches of rain within a 24 hour period. There are no FDOT design standards for an event with less than a 1% chance of occurring and over 20 inches of rain in 24 hours, such as the 500-year flood conditions which have occurred twice in the last six years in Gulf Breeze.

Property Values



There was a 12.39% increase in assessed City property value in 2022, following consecutive increases of 5.90%, 5.89, 7.36%, 5.28%, 5.12%, 3.59%, 3.14%, and 5.27% in 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 respectively. (Reference Table VII in the Statistical Section).



The millage rate for the city has remained un-changed over the years, as keeping taxes low has been a priority for the City Council. (Reference Table VIII in the Statistical Section).

Major Initiatives

On-going major capital initiatives:

All budgets are constrained by available revenues. Capital projects are prioritized so available funds are allocated based on need, Council priority, and their impact on providing City services. Gulf Breeze is a largely built-out community lauded for its superior City services. General Fund revenues are expected to remain flat, with sales tax and millage rate projections remaining approximately the same

as the last two years, yet needs for infrastructure improvements grow. Funds for capital maintenance also rely on enterprise funds from the City's "business-like" operations which consist of natural gas, water and sewer. Other major capital projects will require grants, state and federal appropriations, government bonds, or other long-term borrowing.

Enterprise capital projects are funded by their respective enterprise revenues, such as the Water and Sewer Fund and Natural Gas Fund. Customers grew 25% over the last year, as the city serves 15% of the unincorporated population outside the city. Additional capital projects selected by the Council may be funded, in part or in whole, by funds derived from non-recurring payment sources.

Transportation: A number of transportation projects are underway across the City. These include \$1.5 million in paving which is three times the City average, Shoreline Drive and Hwy 98 improvements, and the study and redesign of the 399 overpass as well as multi-modal overpass and trail system.

Technology: The Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) reflects a continued commitment to technology advances with projects such as automating controls and monitoring of waste water treatment operations, utilizing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) for remote monitoring of lift stations, and utilizing digital storage for online security and transference of records and evidence. The Ten-Year CIP also addresses IT through periodic server and security upgrades.

Maintenance of City Facilities and Assets: Buildings require renovation and large equipment items require maintenance and replacement. Most significantly, FY 2022 included the new Police Station and City Services Annex breaking ground, with construction to be complete mid 2023. The City continues to budget for the annual replacement of two police cars, expansion of the wastewater treatment plant, fire hydrant replacements, potable water plant improvements, water main and sewer main improvements, and natural gas maintenance and expansions.

Environmental Protection and Green Space: The CIP continues to prioritize stormwater run-off hazards and environmental impacts through the replacement of stormwater culverts, waterline replacements related to infrastructure changes, and maintenance projects. The City continues to partner with Santa Rosa County and Gulf Power on environmental projects which address natural seagrass replacement and protection, shoreline erosion, and the replenishment of Deadman's Island. Additionally, the Council may allocate funding for the City's new and voluntary Septic Tank Elimination Program (STEP), to continue to address water quality and protect commercial and recreation fishing and oyster gardening.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Gulf Breeze for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. That was the 20th consecutive year that the government had achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting this year's report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate for the 19th consecutive year.

We would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and the City Council for their direction and support in conducting the financial operations of the city in a responsible and progressive manner and maintaining the financial integrity of the City of Gulf Breeze. The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department, City Clerks, and the City's Department Directors.

Other City departments, while not extensively involved in the year-end audit activities, contribute significantly, ensuring the accuracy and integrity of accounting information throughout the year. Their diligence was essential in assisting the Finance Department in providing the citizens of Gulf Breeze with an outstanding, comprehensive report.

We would also like to acknowledge the accounting firm of Carr, Riggs, and Ingram CPA's for their professional assistance. Their suggestions and attention to detail continue to greatly enhance the quality of this report.

Respectfully submitted,		
Samantha Abell	Bragg Farmer	
City Manager	Finance Director	



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Gulf Breeze Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

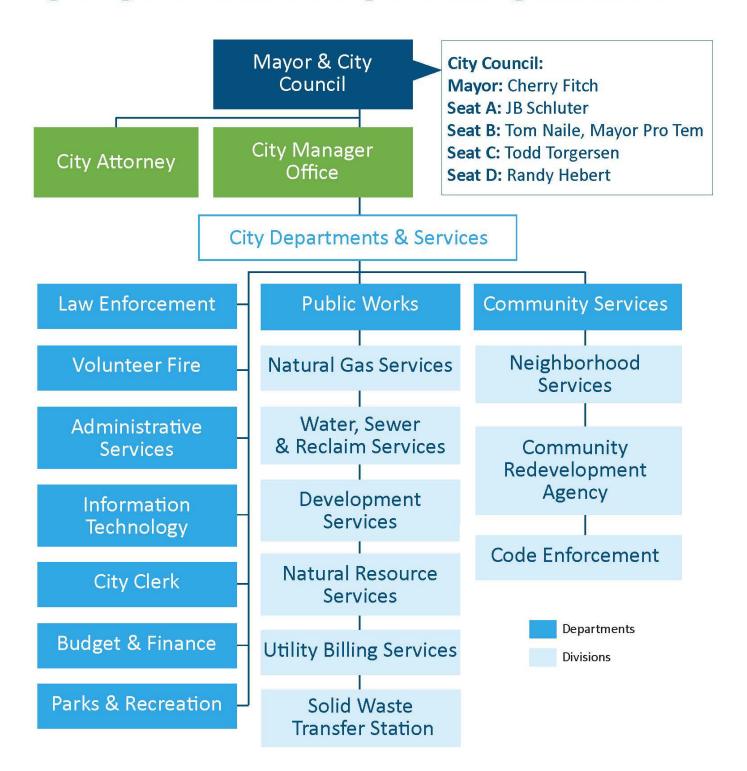
September 30, 2021

Chuitopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF GULF BREEZE

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF GULF BREEZE STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2025 | 7



Gity of Gulf Breeze

Elected Officials – City Council

Mayor: Cherry Fitch

Seat A: JB Schluter

Seat B: Tom Naile, Mayor Pro Tem

Seat C: Todd Torgensen

Seat D: Randy Hebert

Appointed Officials

City Manager: Samantha Abell

City Attorney: Mary Jane Bass

Financial Section

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- **❖** Basic Financial Statements
- (Government-wide Financial Statements)
- ❖ (Fund Financial Statements)
- (Notes to the Financial Statements)
- **❖** Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and

the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 23, 2023

As management of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page viii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$73,000,000 (net position). Of this amount approximately \$40,000,000 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The governmental total unrestricted net position increased by approximately \$11,600,000 and the business-type total unrestricted net position increased by approximately \$2,600,000 or 10.1%.
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$10,400,000 or 16.7% over the prior fiscal year.
- The governmental funds of the City reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$25,300,000, an increase of approximately \$600,000 or 2.3%, as total revenues of approximately \$16,400,000 plus total other financing uses of \$1,100,000, is more than the total expenditures of approximately \$17,000,000.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$8,400,000 or approximately 81.6% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2022.
- The City's total assets and deferred outflows increased by approximately \$10,700,000 or 10.3% over the prior year.
- The City's total net investment in capital assets increased by approximately \$5,400,000 or 25.8%.
- The City's total liabilities and deferred inflows increased approximately \$300,000 or 0.7% over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's 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 other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide

Government-wide Financial Statements - The City's government-wide financial statements are designed to provide its readers with a broad overview, similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position provides information on the entire City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities provides 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, police, fire, parks and recreation and community services. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, natural gas, and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (the primary government), but also blended component units, Gulf Breeze Financial Services (GBFS), and the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations. The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Funds

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

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

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

The City maintains six individual governmental funds (General Fund, Urban Core Redevelopment Fund, Stormwater Special Revenue Fund, Traffic Citation Special Revenue Fund, Tourism Development Special Revenue Fund, and Police Special Revenue Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Urban Core Redevelopment Fund (UCR), and the Stormwater Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Urban Core Redevelopment Fund, and Stormwater Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule is provided for the General Fund, Urban Core Redevelopment Fund and Stormwater Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary funds of the City are maintained as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utilities operations (water operations and distribution; sewer collection and treatment; natural gas operations and distribution; and, solid waste control), and to account for the activities of GBFS, a blended component unit of the City.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the City Water & Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund, GBFS Fund, Solid Waste Control Fund, and Innerarity Point Utilities Fund. The City's Water & Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund, and GBFS Fund are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of the combining statements elsewhere in this report. The current year presentation of the Water & Sewer Fund combines the previous Water & Sewer Fund along with the South Santa Rosa Utility Fund, which was presented separately in prior years.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City's fiduciary funds include the Police Officers' Retirement Fund and the D.A.R.E. Escrow Agency Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial

statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

Notes to 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 36-91 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplemental information can be found on pages 92-102 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 103-113 of this report.



Shoreline park location for dog beach park

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$73,000,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as reported in Table 1, below.

	Governmen	ntal Activities Business-type		pe A	pe Activities Tota			tal		
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$ 30,414,277	\$	28,557,872	\$ 34,016,759	\$	30,184,745	\$	64,431,036	\$	58,742,617
Capital assets	24,369,340		19,990,086	22,904,345		24,013,769		47,273,685		44,003,855
Total assets	54,783,617		48,547,958	56,921,104		54,198,514		111,704,721		102,746,472
Deferred outflows	2,984,780		1,217,313	-		-		2,984,780		1,217,313
Total assets and										
deferred outflows	\$ 57,768,397	\$	49,765,271	\$ 56,921,104	\$	54,198,514	\$	114,689,501	\$	103,963,785
Long-term liabilities	\$ 21,490,714	\$	22,438,441	\$ 10,911,098	\$	11,925,126	\$	32,401,812	\$	34,363,567
Other liabilities	4,230,828		2,756,434	2,131,942		2,153,347		6,362,770		4,909,781
Total liabilities	25,721,542		25,194,875	13,043,040		14,078,473		38,764,582		39,273,348
Deferred inflows	2,937,700		2,115,795	-		-		2,937,700		2,115,795
Total liabilities and										
deferred inflows	28,659,242		27,310,670	13,043,040		14,078,473		41,702,282		41,389,143
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	14,241,450		8,760,611	12,317,227		12,351,474		26,558,677		21,112,085
Restricted	3,688,554		14,138,486	2,705,096		1,527,270		6,393,650		15,665,756
Unrestricted	11,179,151		(444,496)	28,855,741		26,241,297		40,034,892		25,796,801
Total net position	29,109,155		22,454,601	43,878,064		40,120,041		72,987,219		62,574,642
Total liabilities and										
net position	\$ 57,768,397	\$	49,765,271	\$ 56,921,104	\$	54,198,514	\$	114,689,501	\$	103,963,785

The City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, totaled \$26,558,677 (36.4% of total net position) at September 30, 2022. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$6,393,650 or 8.7% of total net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$40,034,892 (54.9% of total net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both in the separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities before transfers increased the City's net position by \$5,520,709. The key elements of this change are reported in Table 2A, below.

		Governmental .	Activities	Year over year change		
		2022	2021	\$ Amount	Pct of 2021	
Revenue:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	1,650,744 \$	1,811,201 \$	(160,457)	-8.9%	
Operating grants and	•	, , .	, , .	, , ,		
contributions		1,837,268	2,454,367	(617,099)	-25.1%	
Contributions from						
component unit		1,800,000	2,700,000	(900,000)	-33.3%	
General revenue:				, , ,		
Property taxes		2,804,842	2,643,304	161,538	6.1%	
Other taxes		4,268,477	3,868,557	399,920	10.3%	
Intergovernmental revenue		377,995	322,449	55,546	17.2%	
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets		5,260	25,887	(20,627)	-79.7%	
Miscellaneous		169,636	132,021	37,615	28.5%	
Investment earnings		(340,012)	21,046	(361,058)	-1715.6%	
Settlement income		3,818,907	-	3,818,907	0.0%	
Total revenues		16,393,117	13,978,832	2,414,285	17.3%	
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government		2,616,245	3,587,040	(970,795)	-27.1%	
Public safety		3,534,932	3,744,458	(209,526)	-5.6%	
Tranpsortation		1,000,735	487,809	512,926	105.1%	
Economic environemnt		447,872	498,279	(50,407)	-10.1%	
Culture and recreation		2,563,560	2,773,276	(209,716)	-7.6%	
Interest		709,064	494,550	214,514	43.4%	
Total expenses		10,872,408	11,585,412	(713,004)	-6.2%	
Change in net position						
before transfers		5,520,709	2,393,420	3,127,289	130.7%	
Transfers		1,133,845	739,791	394,054	53.3%	
Change in net position	\$	6,654,554 \$	3,133,211 \$	3,521,343	112.4%	

For comparative purposes, total revenues for government activities increased \$2,414,285 or 17.3% over the prior fiscal year. The largest portion of this increase is related to settlement proceeds received during the year, which were associated with financing transactions initiated by the City's GBFS department in 1985. Certain amounts were remarketed in 2010 as part of a loan transaction with the City of Miami Beach, Florida, and the settlement proceeds represent the receipt of certain reserve funds on debt that was paid in full.

Contributions from component unit decreased by \$900,000 over the prior year or approximately 33.3%. The CTA is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City and issues separate financial statements. The funding received for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, decreased from \$2,700,000 in the prior fiscal year to \$1,800,000. The CTA provided \$1,000,000 towards overall City operations to help maintain the low millage rate within the City limits.

Property taxes increased by \$161,538 or 6.1% while the millage rate remained consistent. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$55,546 or 17.2%, primarily from County gasoline taxes. Other taxes increased by \$399,920 or 10.3%, with the increased revenues due to an increase in tourist development taxes and electricity franchise fees and municipal taxes. Operating grants decreased by \$617,099 or 25.1% primarily related to prior year FEMA reimbursements related to Hurricane Sally.

The City experienced a decrease in charges for services, \$160,457 or 8.9%, which can be attributed to the normalization of recreation/community center programs since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The corresponding total expenses decreased \$713,004 or approximately 6.2% over the prior year.

The largest spending portion of the governmental activity decrease is approximately \$970,795 or 27.1% related to general government. This decrease is due to prior year expenses incurred related to Hurricane Sally.

The City cultural and recreation expenditures decreased by \$209,716 or 7.6% due to the normalization of recreation/community center programs since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic as noted similarly with charges for services revenue above.

The largest governmental activity increase in spending is \$512,926 or 105.1% related to Transportation as a result of increased street repair and paving.

Economic environment expenses decreased \$50,407 or 10.1%, primarily related to projects within the tax increment financing district (TIF). Public safety expenses decreased \$209,526 or 5.6%. The governmental expenses related to debt service interest increased \$214,514 or 43.4% related to a full year of additional debt service issued.

Business-type activities before transfers increased the City's net position by \$4,891,868. The key elements of this change are reported in Table 2B, below.

		Business-type A	ctivities	Year over year change		
		2022	2021	\$ Amount	Pct of 2021	
Revenue:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services:						
Water and sewer	\$	11,512,124 \$	10,440,961 \$	1,071,163	10.3%	
Natural gas	¥	3,638,665	3,263,937	374,728	11.5%	
Tiger Point golf course		-	633,586	(633,586)	-100.0%	
Solid waste control		878,660	897,248	(18,588)	-2.1%	
Gulf Breeze Financial Services		32,645	49,550	(16,905)	-34.1%	
Other miscellaneous		52,013	37,072	(37,072)	-100.0%	
Total charges for services		16,062,094	15,322,354	739,740	4.8%	
Capital grants and contributions		983,191	2,778,927	(1,795,736)	-64.6%	
General revenue:		303,131	2,770,327	(1,733,730)	01.070	
Other revenues		250,798	237,946	12,852	5.4%	
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets		2,971,987	1,388,596	1,583,391	114.0%	
Investment earnings/(losses)		(665,664)	421,605	(1,087,269)	-257.9%	
Total revenues		19,602,406	20,149,428	192,718	1.0%	
Expenses:						
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer		10,305,223	10,783,792	(478,569)	-4.4%	
Natural gas		3,387,309	2,809,930	577,379	20.5%	
Tiger Point golf course		-	881,851	(881,851)	-100.0%	
Solid waste control		939,776	877,883	61,893	7.1%	
Gulf Breeze Financial Services		61,685	180,558	(118,873)	-65.8%	
Innerarity Point		16,545	26,041	(9,496)	-36.5%	
Total expenses		14,710,538	15,560,055	(849,517)	-5.5%	
Change in net position						
before transfers		4,891,868	4,589,373	1,042,235	22.7%	
Transfers		(1,133,845)	(739,791)	(394,054)	53.3%	
Change in net position	\$	3,758,023 \$	3,849,582 \$	648,181	16.8%	

In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, revenues related to charges for services for the business-type activities increased by \$739,740 or 4.8% from the prior fiscal year. The largest part of this increase is from revenues generated by the Water & Sewer department. The Tiger Point Golf Course, which was sold in February 2021, decreased by \$633,586 or 100.0% over the prior fiscal year.

The natural gas operations increased \$374,728 or 11.5%. This increase is due to a greater consumption gas during the year and higher gas costs. Charges for services related to solid waste control, Gulf Breeze Financial Services, and other miscellaneous activities all experienced minor changes from year to year.

Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,795,736 or 64.6% below the prior fiscal. This decrease is primarily related to decreased requests for sewer taps outside of the City limits. Other revenues for business-type activities increased by approximately \$12,852 or 5.4% over the prior fiscal year. The largest increase is \$1,583,391 or 114% and is related to the 2022 gain on the sale of the Tiger Point Golf Course and Club House.

The enterprise investment earnings decreased \$1,087,269 or 257.9%, with total investment losses of \$665,664. Substantially all of this amount is from the City's blended component unit, GBFS. More information can be gathered by directly contacting GBFS in-writing at 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561. GBFS is a blended component unit of the City and issues separate financial statements. The City established an Investment Policy and Investment Committee in in the later part of 2018, and as a result reserve funds are being invested.

Business-type expenditures decreased \$849,517 or 5.5% below the prior fiscal year. The majority of this decrease \$881,851 or 100.0% is related to the Tiger Point Golf Course.

There were other increases related to expenditures in the Natural Gas Fund of \$577,379 or 20.5%, primarily operational in nature. The expenses associated with the Solid Waste Fund decreased by \$61,893 or 7.1%. Innerarity Point expenses decreased \$9,496 or 36.5%.



Table 2c below provides a comparative analysis of both governmental and business-type activities for the past two fiscal years as it relates to the change in net position.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Devenue							
Revenue: Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,650,744	\$ 1,811,201	\$ 16,062,094	\$ 15 322 354	\$ 17,712,838	\$ 17,133,555	
Operating grants and	7 1,030,744	7 1,011,201	7 10,002,034	7 13,322,334	J 17,712,030	7 17,133,333	
contributions	1,837,268	2,454,367	_	_	1,837,268	2,454,367	
Contributions from	1,037,200	2,434,307			1,037,200	2,434,307	
component unit	1,800,000	2,700,000	_	_	1,800,000	2,700,000	
Capital grants and	1,000,000	2,700,000			1,000,000	2,700,000	
contributions	_	_	983,191	2,778,927	983,191	2,778,927	
General revenue:			303,131	2,770,327	303,131	2,7,0,327	
Property taxes	2,804,842	2,643,304	_	_	2,804,842	2,643,304	
Other taxes	4,268,477	3,868,557	_	_	4,268,477	3,868,557	
Intergovernmental revenue	377,995	322,449	_	_	377,995	322,449	
Gain(loss) on sale of capital	3,7,333	322,443			377,333	322,443	
assets	5,260	25,887	2,971,987	1,388,596	2,977,247	1,414,483	
Miscellaneous	169,636	132,021	250,798	237,946	420,434	369,967	
Investment earnings	(340,012)	21,046	(665,664)	421,605	(1,005,676)	442,651	
Settlement income	3,818,907		(003,001,	-	3,818,907		
Total revenues	16,393,117	13,978,832	19,602,406	20,149,428	35,995,523	34,128,260	
	-,,	-,,	-,,	-, -, -	,,-	- , -,	
Expenses:							
. Governmental activities:							
General government	2,616,245	3,587,040	-	-	2,616,245	3,587,040	
Public safety	3,534,932	3,744,458	-	-	3,534,932	3,744,458	
Tranpsortation	1,000,735	487,809	-	_	1,000,735	487,809	
Economic environemnt	447,872	498,279	-	_	447,872	498,279	
Culture and recreation	2,563,560	2,773,276	-	_	2,563,560	2,773,276	
Interest	709,064	494,550	-	-	709,064	494,550	
Business-type activities:	,	•			,	,	
Water and sewer	-	-	10,305,223	10,783,792	10,305,223	10,783,792	
Natural gas	_	-	3,387,309	2,809,930	3,387,309	2,809,930	
Tiger Point golf course	_	-	-	881,851	-	881,851	
Solid waste control	_	-	939,776	877,883	939,776	877,883	
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	-	-	61,685	180,558	61,685	180,558	
Innerarity Point	-	-	16,545	26,041	16,545	26,041	
Total expenses	10,872,408	11,585,412	14,710,538	15,560,055	25,582,946	27,145,467	
-							
Change in net position							
before transfers	5,520,709	2,393,420	4,891,868	4,589,373	10,412,577	6,982,793	
Transfers	1,133,845	739,791	(1,133,845)	(739,791)	-	-	
Change in not negleter.	C C5 4 55 4	2 422 244	2 750 022	2.040.502	10 442 577	C 002 702	
Change in net position	6,654,554	3,133,211	3,758,023	3,849,582	10,412,577	6,982,793	
Net position, beginning of year	22,454,601	19,321,390	40,120,041	36,270,459	62,574,642	55,591,849	
Net position, end of year	\$ 29,109,155	\$ 22,454,601	\$ 43,878,064	\$ 40,120,041	\$ 72,987,219	\$ 62,574,642	
. Tot position, cha or year	7 23,103,133	7,,,,,,,,,	7 10,070,004	7 10,120,071	7 , 2,301,213	7 02,017,044	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The Stormwater Fund was established to consolidate all City Council directed funding to a single fund to ensure the funds are spent according to the projects as directed by the Council. The funds currently directed to this fund is the fuel tax, local option sales tax, stormwater fees, and the 2021 Revenue Note.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,252,226, which represents an increase of \$567,639 or 2.3% in comparison with the prior year. Definitions related to fund balance classifications can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

This City's governmental funds ending fund balance largely remained unchanged from year to year in total.

At September 30, 2022, the governmental funds have a total of \$14,386,054 restricted for the following purposes:

Economic Development	\$12,655,708
Debt service requirements	\$658,025
Infrastructure & improvements	\$886,579
Public safety related projects.	\$185,742

At September 30, 2022, the governmental funds have a total of \$288,359 committed for the following purposes:

Insurance Reserve	\$250,000
Beautification projects/landscaping	\$13,441
Park projects	\$24,481
Utility payment assistance	\$437

At September 30, 2022, the governmental funds have a total of \$2,127,855 assigned for the following purposes:

Public Safety	\$146,703
Disaster Recovery	\$100,000
Stormwater management	\$1,881,152

Approximately 33% or \$8,423,814 of the governmental fund balances remain unassigned by the government and \$26,144 is non-spendable as it is set-aside for inventory and prepaid items. At this time, the City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy but will be developing additional financial policies over the next few years. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the fund's total operational expenditures. The unassigned fund balance of \$8,423,814 represents 81.6% of the total General Fund expenditures of \$10,325,657 at the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance totaled \$8.4 million while total fund balance totaled \$10.3 million. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$2.5 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the receipt of settlement funds as a result of a refinance transaction associated with a Gulf Breeze Financial Services conduit debt issuance from the 1980's.

At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned fund balance in the stormwater fund totaled \$1.9 million while total fund balance totaled \$2.0 million. The fund balance of the City's stormwater fund decreased by \$1.7 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to the capital outlay and other expenditures, which outpaced taxes and other revenues in the current year.

The CRA Fund is used specifically for improvements within the City's defined commercial TIF district. Long-term planning and projects within the district are managed by the CRA as defined in the CRA plan. The CRA plan is approved by Santa Rosa County taxing authorities and City Council Resolution 19-89, as required under Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes. These tax revenues are also used to support and enhance economic development within the district, some of these costs include traffic management, lighting and landscaping costs. The fiscal year end fund balance in the CRA is \$11,481,361 and these funds will be used towards projects as based on the renewed 30-year plan submitted to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in 2020.

Proprietary Funds - A government's proprietary funds can be classified into two fund types: enterprise funds and internal service funds. In the case of the City, enterprise funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Furthermore, a given activity must be accounted for in an enterprise fund if it meets any of the following criteria: (1) there is outstanding debt that is backed solely by fees and charges; (2) laws or regulations require that fees and charges be set to recover costs, including capital costs (depreciation or debt service); or (3) there is a pricing policy that fees and charges be set to recover costs, including capital costs (depreciation or debt service).

Enterprise fund accounting is designed to highlight the extent to which fees and charges are sufficient to cover the cost of providing goods and services.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds of the City of Gulf Breeze totaled \$27,643,342 at the end of the fiscal year, which represents an increase of \$1,402,045 above the prior fiscal year. The following table illustrates the unrestricted net position for proprietary funds at fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

September 30,	2022	2021
Water and sewer fund	\$ 19,609,478 \$	16,168,539
Natural gas fund	(2,210)	17,448
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	9,340,787	10,017,246
Non-major proprietary funds	(92,314)	38,064
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 28,855,741 \$	26,241,297

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund final amended budget for the fiscal year showed budgeted expenditures of \$15,880,020 and actual expenditures were \$10,325,657, for a difference of \$5,554,363. The City is allowed at any time within a fiscal year or within (60) days following the end of the fiscal year to amend a budget for that year. In order to comply with this requirement, the final budget amendment for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, was adopted by Council on November 7, 2022. Some estimates were used for the final budget and once the final audited figures were calculated the difference between the final actual expenditures to the budget estimates was not material.

The General Fund final budgeted revenues exceeded the actual revenues by \$475,414. Because estimates are often used for closing the books at the fiscal year end, the final audited figures to the final amended budget are not considered material to an overall \$7,496,443 budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

The highlights of the budgetary changes are as follows:

The original fiscal year General Fund adopted budget was \$11,660,478 and the final amended budget was \$15,880,020, for a difference of \$4,219,542 or approximately 36.2% more than the original adopted budget. The change from the original adopted budget to final adopted budget is primarily due to costs associated with capital outlay expenditures. Costs in other expenditure categories comprise approximately \$500,000 of changes or approximately 7%.

The Council has established the level of budgetary control at the fund and budget classification level. The City Manager and the Director of Finance are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments and within budget categories in the same fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or are outside of the budgeted categories must be approved by City Council. The City Council approves budget changes throughout the fiscal year and the Director of Finance prepares quarterly budget Resolutions to ratify budgetary changes approved by Council.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Assets

A year over year comparison of capital asset balances is as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
						_	
Land	\$ 1,665,972	\$ 1,683,971	\$ 2,663,827	\$ 2,663,827	\$ 4,329,799	\$ 4,347,798	
Construction in progress	7,782,897	2,110,854	3,326,575	2,197,230	11,109,472	4,308,084	
Buildings and improvements	12,604,336	12,600,750	681,161	609,663	13,285,497	13,210,413	
Improvements other							
than buildings	17,475,612	17,237,378	10,263,810	10,262,901	27,739,422	27,500,279	
Infrastructure	8,471,929	8,226,308	49,265,610	49,577,418	57,737,539	57,803,726	
Machinery and equipment	7,290,826	7,334,926	7,632,531	7,159,677	14,923,357	14,494,603	
Accumulated depreciation	(30,922,232)	(29,204,101)	(50,929,169)	(48,456,947)	(81,851,401)	(77,661,048)	
Net position, end of year	\$ 24,369,340	\$ 19,990,086	\$ 22,904,345	\$ 24,013,769	\$ 47,273,685	\$ 44,003,855	

The increase in the City of Gulf Breeze's total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$7,460,183 or approximately 6.1% above the prior year total investment. The accumulated depreciation related to capital assets increased \$4,190,353 or 5.4% above the prior fiscal year. Overall, the total investment in capital assets decreased by \$3,269,830 or 7.4% (net investment less depreciation). As components of this change, government assets increased by \$6,097,385 for a 12.4% increase and accumulated depreciation increased \$1,718,131 or 5.9%, for a total increase in investment of fixed assets of \$4,379,254 or 21.9%. Business-type assets increased \$1,362,798 or 1.9% above the prior year total investment and accumulated depreciation increased \$2,472,222 or 5.1% for a total combined decrease of \$1,109,424 or 4.6%. Some of the major changes in capital assets are summarized below.

- Scheduled depreciation of existing assets exceeded additional investment in capital assets for business-type assets,
- Significant progress was made on design and construction of the Police Department building. Completion is anticipated in fiscal year 2023.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt of \$31,680,908, which includes a total of \$2,038,014 that is due within one year. Governmental debt is to be repaid from general government revenues. Business-type obligations are secured by specified revenue sources.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

A year over year comparison of non-current liability balances is as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022	2021	
Revenue bonds	\$ 20,224,769	\$ 21,059,048	\$ 6,531,664	\$	6,980,525	\$ 26,756,433	\$ 28,039,573	
State revolving loan	-	-	529,610		580,036	529,610	580,036	
Notes payable	-	-	1,212,579		1,367,144	1,212,579	1,367,144	
Financing lease obligation	-	-	1,144,272		1,634,767	1,144,272	1,634,767	
Compensated absences	200,603	292,145	157,903		178,194	358,506	470,339	
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,425,372	\$ 21,351,193	\$ 9,576,028	\$	10,740,666	\$ 30,001,400	\$ 32,091,859	

The City did not issue any new debt instruments during the year ended September 30, 2022. The governmental bonds and business-type debt instruments all declined during the year as a result of scheduled periodic debt service.

There are no limitations placed upon the amount of debt the City may issue either by the City's charter, code of ordinances or by Florida Statutes. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 11 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Total assessed property values within the City increased approximately 12% over the prior tax year from \$962,078,234 to \$1,079,421,861.
- Per capita income increased from \$57,072 to \$70,124 or approximately 22% above the prior fiscal year.
- Budgeted capital expenditures increased approximately 400% from approximately \$13.9 million in fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 to \$70.7 million for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Major capital projects for the upcoming fiscal year include:

- Underground Utilities \$2,914,697.
- Highway 98 Overpass \$2,350,000
- Wayside Park Upgrades \$205,745

• Other Highlights:

- The County taxing authority approved, and the Council adopted by Ordinance in 2018, a new thirty-year CRA planning document. This plan is projected to bring \$52,600,000 in additional tax revenues to the City over the next thirty years and was submitted to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in 2019.
- The fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, includes wage study related to all governmental and business-type activity employees with an initial projected cost of approximately \$657,500.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

 Council formed a stormwater task force and the task force initiated three feasibility studies for projects and the East District Stormwater project was selected as priority.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of 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 Director of Finance, 1070 Shoreline Drive, Gulf Breeze, Florida 32561.

The City's website address is www.cityofgulfbreeze.com.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Basic Financial Statements

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Net Position Exhibit I

	Go	vernmental	Ві	usiness-type		Component
September 30, 2022		Activities		Activities	Total	Unit
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,889,835	\$	15,169,434 \$	25,059,269	\$ 4,038,584
Investments		3,851,203		9,233,162	13,084,365	-
Receivables, net		390,578		1,774,037	2,164,615	102,798
Internal balances		553,000		(553,000)	-	-
Due from other governments		456,093		-	456,093	-
Prepaid items		-		-	· -	24,534
Inventory, at cost		26,144		383,402	409,546	-
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		14,075,156		2,187,660	16,262,816	-
Total current assets		29,242,009		28,194,695	57,436,704	4,165,916
Non-current assets: Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		57 <i>,</i> 595	57,595	-
Other assets:						
Investment in limited liability company		-		21,095	21,095	-
Bond issuance costs, net		29,647		19,690	49,337	-
Investment in joint venture		-		5,723,684	5,723,684	-
Net pension asset		1,142,621		-	1,142,621	-
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		9,448,869		5,990,402	15,439,271	-
Depreciable		14,920,471		16,913,943	31,834,414	-
Total non-current assets		25,541,608		28,726,409	54,268,017	-
Total assets		54,783,617		56,921,104	111,704,721	4,165,916
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2.004.700			2.024.700	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,984,780		-	2,984,780	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,984,780		-	2,984,780	-

(Continued)

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Net Position (Continued) Exhibit I

		P	rimary Governme	nt	
		Governmental	Business-type		Component
September 30, 2022		Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,303,891	660,693	1,964,584	211,664
Accrued liabilities		6,120	17,622	23,742	-
Accrued interest		-	174,566	174,566	-
Unearned revenue		2,655,204	-	2,655,204	13,893
Due to other governments		24,568	846	25,414	6,193
Compensated absences		126,451	99,535	225,986	-
Notes payable		-	154,564	154,564	-
State revolving loan payable		_	75,073	75,073	-
Revenue bonds payable		600,621	448,861	1,049,482	_
Capital lease payable		-	490,495	490,495	-
Payable from restricted assets:			.50, .55	.50, .55	
Accrued interest		241,045	_	241,045	_
Customer deposits		-	1,278,215	1,278,215	_
Revenue bonds payable		268,400	_,_, _,	268,400	_
Total current liabilities		5,226,300	3,400,470	8,626,770	231,750
		-,,,	5, 15 5, 11 5	5,5=5,115	
Non-current liabilities					
Compensated absences		200,603	157,903	358,506	-
Notes payable		-	1,212,579	1,212,579	-
State revolving loan payable		-	529,610	529,610	-
Revenue bonds payable		20,224,769	6,531,664	26,756,433	-
Capital lease payable		-	1,144,272	1,144,272	-
Net OPEB liability		69,870	66,542	136,412	-
Net pension liability		-	-	-	-
		20,495,242	9,642,570	30,137,812	-
Total liabilities		25,721,542	13,043,040	38,764,582	231,750
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,937,700	-	2,937,700	_
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,937,700		2,937,700	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		14,241,450	12,317,227	26,558,677	-
Restricted for					
Public safety		185,742	-	185,742	-
Community redevelopment		1,958,208	-	1,958,208	-
Debt service		658,025	1,205,096	1,863,121	-
Infrastructure		886,579	-	886,579	-
DEP-required capital improvement		-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Unrestricted		11,179,151	28,855,741	40,034,892	3,934,166
Total net position	\$	29,109,155	\$ 43,878,064	\$ 72,987,219	\$ 3,934,166
	7	,,_,			. 3,55 .,200

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Activities Exhibit II

For the year ended September 30, 2022	September 30, 2022 Program Revenues							
				Charges for		Operating		Capital
				Services		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		and Fines		Contributions		Contributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	2,616,245	ć	659,114	خ	3,372,649	\$	
•	Ş		ڔ	,	ڔ		ڔ	-
Public safety		3,534,932		641,240		196,286		-
Transportation		1,000,735		-		-		-
Economic environment		447,872		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		2,563,560		350,390		68,333		-
Interest		709,064		-		-		
Total governmental activities		10,872,408		1,650,744		3,637,268		
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		10,305,223		11,512,124		-		983,191
Natural gas		3,387,309		3,638,665		-		· -
Solid waste control		939,776		878,660				_
Gulf Breeze Financial Services		61,685		32,645		-		_
Other miscellaneous		16,545		-		-		
Total business-type activities		14,710,538		16,062,094		-		983,191
Total primary government	\$	25,582,946	\$	17,712,838	\$	3,637,268	\$	983,191
Component Unit			_		_		_	
Capital Trust Agency and affiliates	\$	2,876,563	\$	2,562,750	Ş	-	\$	

General revenues and transfers

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Tourist development taxes

Fuel taxes

Franchise taxes

Communication service taxes

Utility service taxes

Sales taxes

Intergovernmental, unrestricted

Gain from sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Unrestricted investments earnings/(loss)

Settlement revenue

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year as previously reported

Net position, end of year

	pense) Revenue and C nary Government	hanges in Net Positi	on
 FIIII	lary Government		
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
\$ 1,415,518 \$	- \$	1,415,518	\$ -
(2,697,406)	-	(2,697,406)	-
(1,000,735)	-	(1,000,735)	-
(447,872)	-	(447,872)	-
(2,144,837)	-	(2,144,837)	-
 (709,064)	-	(709,064)	
(5,584,396)	-	(5,584,396)	
-	2,190,092	2,190,092	-
-	251,356	251,356	
-	(61,116)	(61,116)	
-	(29,040)	(29,040)	-
-	(16,545)	(16,545)	
-	2,334,747	2,334,747	-
(5,584,396)	2,334,747	(3,249,649)	
 (3,304,330)	2,334,747	(3,243,043)	
-	-	-	(313,813)
2,804,842	-	2,804,842	-
735,831	-	735,831	-
241,862	-	241,862	-
785,376	-	785,376	-
423,004	-	423,004	-
1,203,798	-	1,203,798	-
878,606	-	878,606	
377,995	-	377,995	
5,260	2,971,987	2,977,247	-
169,636	250,798	420,434	-
(340,012)	(665,664)	(1,005,676)	4,526
3,818,907	=	3,818,907	
 11,105,105	2,557,121	13,662,226	4,526
1,133,845	(1,133,845)		
6,654,554	3,758,023	10,412,577	(309,287)
 22,454,601	40,120,041	62,574,642	4,243,453
\$ 29,109,155 \$	43,878,064 \$	72,987,219	\$ 3,934,166

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Exhibit III-A

			ı	Jrban Core				Nonmajor vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
September 30, 2022		General		development	9	Stormwater		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,787,522	\$	_	\$	2,808,588	\$	293,725	\$	9,889,835
Investments	Y	3,851,203	Y	_	Y	2,000,300	7	233,723	Y	3,851,203
Receivables, net		331,420		_		59,158		_		390,578
Interfund receivables		1,070,116		_		-		6,897		1,077,013
Due from other governments		103,696		4,995		115,041		232,361		456,093
Prepaid items		-				-		-		130,030
Inventory		16,470		_		9,674		_		26,144
Restricted assets:		10,470				3,074				20,144
Cash and cash equivalents		1,448,396		11,486,440		96,208		1,044,112		14,075,156
Total assets	\$	13,608,823	\$	11,491,435	\$	3,088,669	\$	1,577,095	\$	29,766,022
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resou	ırces,									
and Fund Balances										
Liabilities							_			
Accounts payable	\$	653,016	\$	10,074	\$	601,506	\$	39,295	\$	1,303,891
Accrued liabilities		5,991		-		129		-		6,120
Unearned revenue		2,655,204		-		-		-		2,655,204
Interfund payables		1,580		-		500,000		22,433		524,013
Due to other governments		-		-		=		24,568		24,568
Total liabilities		3,315,791		10,074		1,101,635		86,296		4,513,796
Fund balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventories and prepaids		16,470		_		9,674		_		26,144
Restricted for		20,				3,07				_0,
Public safety		_		_		_		185,742		185,742
Community redevelopment		_		11,481,361		_		1,174,347		12,655,708
Debt service		561,817		-		96,208		1,177,577		658,025
Infrastructure		886,579		_		50,200		_		886,579
Committed for		880,373								880,573
Community funds		437								437
Self-insurance		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
Beautification				-		-		-		
		13,441		-		-		-		13,441
Parks subdivision		24,481		-		-		-		24,481
Assigned for		100 000								400.000
Disaster recovery		100,000		-		-		-		100,000
Public safety		15,993		-				130,710		146,703
Stormwater management		-		-		1,881,152		-		1,881,152
Unassigned		8,423,814		-		-		-		8,423,814
Total fund balances		10,293,032		11,481,361		1,987,034		1,490,799		25,252,226
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	13,608,823	\$	11,491,435	\$	3,088,669	\$	1,577,095	\$	29,766,022
,		, -,		, ,		, -,	_	, ,		,,

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds Exhibit III-B

September 30, 2022			
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	25,252,226
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Bond issuance costs are not finanical resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			29,647
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$	55,291,572	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(30,922,232)	24,369,340
Deferred outflow of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized			
in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of			
net position under full accrual accounting.			2,984,780
Deferred inflow of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized			
in governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net			
position under full accrual accounting.			(2,937,700)
Long-term liabilities, including total OPEB liability, net pension liability and			
compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Revenue bonds payable	\$	(21,093,790)	
Accrued interest	•	(241,045)	
Compensated absences		(327,054)	
Net pension asset/(liability)		1,142,621	
Net OPEB liability		(69,870)	(20,589,138)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	29,109,155

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Exhibit IV-A

September 30, 2022		Urban Core General Redevelopment			:	Stormwater	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
_											
Revenues		2 020 256	_	4 270 664		1 120 160		705.004		7 072 240	
Taxes	\$	3,938,356	Ş	1,278,664	\$	1,120,468	Ş	735,831	Ş	7,073,319	
Licenses and permits		97,768		-		-		-		97,768	
Intergovernmental		2,126,190		19,346		39,503		30,224		2,215,263	
Charges for services		425,687		-		486,049		-		911,736	
Fines and forfeitures		110,536		-		-		530,704		641,240	
Investment earnings/(loss)		(340,343)		-		-		331		(340,012)	
Contributions from component unit		1,000,000		-		800,000		-		1,800,000	
Miscellaneous		138,249		-		22,279		9,108		169,636	
Settlement proceeds		3,818,907		-		-		-		3,818,907	
Total revenues		11,315,350		1,298,010		2,468,299		1,306,198		16,387,857	
Expenditures											
Current											
General government		1,380,416		329,969		604,689		2,050		2,317,124	
Public safety		3,268,453		-		, -		269,821		3,538,274	
Transportation		-		_		1,116,993		, -		1,116,993	
Economic environment		317,191		_		-		_		317,191	
Culture and recreation		1,962,514		_		_		49,712		2,012,226	
Capital outlay		2,848,999		255,668		3,062,248		18,848		6,185,763	
Debt service		2,0 10,555		233,000		3,002,210		10,010		0,103,703	
Principal		250,615		401,250		182,910		_		834,775	
Interest		297,469		184,129		155,379		-		636,977	
Total expenditures		10,325,657		1,171,016		5,122,219		340,431		16,959,323	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		989,693		126,994		(2,653,920)		965,767		(571,466)	
		,		-,		(, = = -, = -,				(- , ,	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Sale of property		5,260		-		-		-		5,260	
Transfers in		2,210,337		-		1,111,103		-		3,321,440	
Transfers out		(718,699)		(798,395)		(117,101)		(553,400)		(2,187,595)	
Net other financing sources (uses)		1,496,898		(798,395)		994,002		(553,400)		1,139,105	
Net change in fund balances		2,486,591		(671,401)		(1,659,918)		412,367		567,639	
Fund balances, beginning of year		7,806,441		12,152,762		3,646,952		1,078,432		24,684,587	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,293,032	\$	11,481,361	\$	1,987,034	\$	1,490,799	\$	25,252,226	

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds Exhibit IV-B

For the year ended December 31,		2022
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	567,639
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are		
different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in		
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by		
which capital outlay exceed depreciation in the current period.		4,379,254
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		834,775
The change in accured interest between the current and prior year is recorded		
on the Statement of Activities but not on the fund financial statements.		(54,294)
Amortization of bond discounts and bond issuance costs, reported in the		
Statement of Activities, does not require the use of current financial		
resources, therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in governmental		
funds		(17,792)
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when		
earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they		
are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have		
matured. This is the amount of compensated absences reported in the		
statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current		
year.		10,404
Other postemployment benefit obligation reported in the statement of		
activities does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore,		
is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(6,148)
Net pension asset/liability reported in the statement of activities		
does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore,		
is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		940,716
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,654,554
- C Personal experience	тт	-,,

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Exhibit V

_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
_					(Gulf Breeze		Non-Major			
	Water &			Natural		Financial		Proprietary			
September 30, 2022	Sewer			Gas		Services	Funds		Total		
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,789,036	\$	216,961	\$	154,328	\$	9,109	\$	15,169,434	
Investments		67,798		-		9,165,364		-		9,233,162	
Receivables, net		1,346,142		332,503		-		95,392		1,774,037	
Interfund receivables		-		-		-		-		-	
Inventory, at cost		149,682		233,720		-		-		383,402	
Restricted noncurrent assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		1,894,933		280,702		-		12,025		2,187,660	
Total current assets		18,247,591		1,063,886		9,319,692		116,526		28,747,695	
Investment in limited liability company		-		-		21,095		-		21,095	
						21,033				21,033	
Restricted assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		57,595		-		-		-		57,595	
Capital assets, net											
Non-depreciable		5,673,762		316,640						5,990,402	
Depreciable, net		14,223,658		2,652,560		37,725		-		16,913,943	
Total capital assets, net		19,897,420		2,969,200		37,725		-		22,904,345	
Bond issue costs, net		19,690		_		_		_		19,690	
Investment in joint venture		5,723,684		_		_		_		5,723,684	
Total other assets		5,743,374								5,743,374	
Total noncurrent assets		25,698,389		2,969,200		58,820				28,726,409	
Total Honourient assets		23,030,303		2,303,200		30,020				20,720,703	
Total assets		43,945,980		4,033,086		9,378,512		116,526		57,474,104	

(continued)

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) Exhibit V

		Business-type	e Activities - Enter	prise Funds	
			Gulf Breeze	Non-Major	
	Water &	Natural	Financial	Proprietary	
September 30, 2022	Sewer	Gas	Services	Funds	Total
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	394,138	136,558	_	129,997	660,693
Accrued liabilities	-	17,622	-	-	17,622
Accrued interest	163,410	11,156	-	_	174,566
Interfund payables	, -	500,000	-	53,000	553,000
Due to other governments	-	-	-	846	846
Customer deposits	944,943	321,247	-	12,025	1,278,215
Compensated absences	70,209	25,597	-	3,729	99,535
Notes payable	88,115	66,449	-	, -	154,564
State revolving loan payable	75,073	- -	-	-	75,073
Revenue bonds payable	448,861	-	-	-	448,861
Capital lease payable	490,495	-	-	-	490,495
Total current liabilities	2,675,244	1,078,629	-	199,597	3,953,470
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	111,379	40,608	-	5,916	157,903
Notes payable	691,274	521,305	-	-	1,212,579
State revolving loan payable	529,610	-	-	-	529,610
Revenue bonds payable	6,531,664	-	-	-	6,531,664
Capital lease payable	1,144,272	-	-	-	1,144,272
Net OPEB liability	49,907	13,308	-	3,327	66,542
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,058,106	575,221	-	9,243	9,642,570
Total liabilities	11,733,350	1,653,850	-	208,840	13,596,040
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	9,898,056	2,381,446	37,725	_	12,317,227
Restricted for	3,030,030	2,301,110	37,723		12,017,227
Debt service	1,205,096	-	_	_	1,205,096
DEP-required capital improvement	1,500,000	_	_	_	1,500,000
	, ,	_	_	_	, ,
Unrestricted	19,609,478	(2,210)	9,340,787	(92,314)	28,855,741
Total net position	\$ 32,212,630	\$ 2,379,236	\$ 9,378,512	\$ (92,314)	43,878,064

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Exhibit VI

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
						Gulf Breeze	Non-Majo	r		
		Water &		Natural		Financial	Proprietar	v		
For the year ended September 30, 2022		Sewer		Gas		Services	Funds	,	Т	otal
- or the year ended deptember do, 1011		00110.				00.1.000				
Operating Revenues										
Charges for services										
Utilities	\$	10,779,308	\$	3,638,665	\$	-	\$ 878,6	660	\$ 15	,296,633
Financial services		=		=		32,645		-		32,645
Total charges for services		10,779,308		3,638,665		32,645	878,6	560	15	,329,278
Operating Expenses		2 074 447		4 400 500			225			405 600
Personal services		3,071,147		1,188,582		-	225,9			,485,688
Contractual services		1,886,765		1,361,308		-	723,4			,971,558
Supplies		694,126		351,814		-		006	1	,046,946
Professional services		306,504		28,679		53,726		388		395,297
Repairs and maintenance		1,160,272		27,182		-		250	1	,187,704
Office and utilities		695,256		53,203		94	(7	767)		747,786
Depreciation and amortization		2,105,167		359,188		7,865				,472,220
Total operating expenses		9,919,237		3,369,956		61,685	956,3	321	14	,307,199
Operating income (loss)		860,071		268,709		(29,040)	(77,6	561)	1	,022,079
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Investment earnings/(loss)		(10,378)		-		(655,286)		-		(665,664)
Interest expense		(385,986)		(17,353)		-		-		(403,339)
Income from joint venture		732,816		-		-		-		732,816
Grant income		57,417		-		-		-		57,417
Miscellaneous		219,044		31,384		-	3	370		250,798
Gain from sale of capital assets		2,971,987		-		-		-	2	,971,987
Total nonoperating revenues										
(expenses)		3,584,900		14,031		(655,286)	3	370	2	,944,015
Income (Loss) Before Transfers										
and Capital Contributions										
Transfers in		169,140								169,140
Transfers out		•		(220 102)		-	/52 /	-	/1	
		(911,796)		(338,102)		-	(53,0	007)	(1	,302,985)
Capital contributions		925,774				-		-		925,774
Total transfers and capital		102 110		(220, 402)			/52.0	۱۵٦١		(200 074)
contributions		183,118		(338,102)			(53,0	187)	1	(208,071)
Change in net position		4,628,089		(55,362)		(684,326)	(130,	378)	3	,758,023
Net position, beginning of year		27,584,541		2,434,598		10,062,838	38,0	064	40	,120,041
Net position, end of year	\$	32,212,630	\$	2,379,236	\$	9,378,512	\$ (92,3	314)	\$ 43	,878,064

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Exhibit VII

				Business-typ	e A	ctivities - Enter	prise Funds		
					(Gulf Breeze	Non-Major		
		Water &		Natural		Financial	Proprietary		
September 30, 2022		Sewer		Gas		Services	Funds		Total
Operating Activities									
Cash received from customers for									
sales and services	\$	11,754,181	\$	4,278,415	\$	63,745	\$ 912,532	\$	17,008,873
Cash payments to employees	·	(3,364,140)	·	(1,206,172)	•	, -	(233,213)	·	(4,803,525)
Cash payments to suppliers for		.,,,,		.,,,,			, , ,		. , , ,
goods and services		(4,467,498)		(1,816,682)		(74,963)	(692,520)		(7,051,663)
Cash payments from (to) other		, , ,		, , ,		, , ,	, , ,		, , ,
funds		-		(500,000)		(654,000)	-		(1,154,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating						, , ,			.,,,,
activities		3,922,543		755,561		(665,218)	(13,201)		3,999,685
Noncapital Financing Activities									
Receipts for other non-operating									
revenues		219,044		31,384			370		250,798
Cash transfers out to other funds		(742,656)		(338,102)		_	(53,087)		(1,133,845)
Net cash used in noncapital		(1-1-1-1-1-1		(000)=0=)			(00)001		(=,===,=,=,=,
financing activities		(523,612)		(306,718)		-	(52,717)		(883,047)
Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2 074 007							2 074 007
Association of assistal assista		2,971,987		(250.075)		-	-		2,971,987
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,103,924)		(258,875)		-	-		(1,362,799)
Proceeds for capital grants and contributions		983,191							983,191
Principal paid on note payable		(85,674)		(64,609)		_	-		(150,283)
		(65,074)		(04,003)					(130,203)
Principal paid on state revolving loan		(48,188)		-		-	-		(48,188)
Principal paid on bonds payable		(433,985)		-		-	-		(433,985)
Principal paid on lease liabilities		(442,721)		-		-	-		(442,721)
Interest paid on long-term debt		. , ,							. , ,
and lease liabilities		(393,643)		(18,592)		-	-		(412,235)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital									
and related financing activities		1,447,043		(342,076)		-	-		1,104,967
Investing Activities									
Investment income/(loss)		(10,378)		_		314,173	-		303,795
Proceeds from sale/maturity		(-//				,			,
of investments		2,557		_		252,247	-		254,804
Net cash provided by (used in)		,				- ,			- ,
investing activities		(7,821)		-		566,420	-		558,599
Net increase (decrease) in cash									
and cash equivalents		4,838,153		106,767		(98,798)	(65,918)		4,780,204
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning									
of year		11,903,411		390,896		253,126	87,052		12,634,485
Cash and cash equivalents, end									
of year	\$	16,741,564	\$	497,663	\$	154,328	\$ 21,134	\$	17,414,689
•	_					-	•		

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued) Exhibit VII

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
_					Gulf Breeze		Non-Major	
	Water &		Natural		Financial		Proprietary	
September 30, 2022	Sewer		Gas		Services		Funds	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities								
Operating income (loss) \$	860,071	\$	268,709	\$	(29,040)	\$	(77,661)	1,022,079
Adjustments to reconcile operating					. , ,		, , ,	
income (loss) to net cash provided								
by operating activities								
Depreciation	2,110,794		359,188		7,867		-	2,477,849
Change in assets, deferred outflows,	, ,		•		,			, ,
liabilities and deferred inflows								
(Increase) decrease in assets and								
deferred outflows								
Accounts receivable	97,558		52,427		3,958		28,472	182,415
Due from other governments	877,315		587,323		27,142		5,400	1,497,180
Inventory	(64,574)		(9,905)				-	(74,479)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	(0.,07.,		(5,555)					(, ,, ,, ,,
and deferred inflows								
Accounts payable	111,065		(11,191)		_		32,682	132,556
Accrued payroll and related	,		(,,				,	,
liabilities	(341,986)		(24,586)		(21,145)		(7,254)	(394,971)
Interfund payables	(= =,= = = ,		(500,000)		(654,000)		-	(1,154,000)
Customer deposits	223,307		26,600		-		-	249,907
Compensated absences	37,521		9,871		-		2,844	50,236
Total OPEB liability	11,472		(2,875)		-		2,316	10,913
Total adjustments	3,062,472		486,852		(636,178)		64,460	2,977,606
Net cash provided by operating activities \$		Ś	755,561	Ś	(665,218)	\$	(13,201) \$	3,999,685

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Exhibit VIII

September 30, 2022	lice Officers' letirement Fund	Custodial Fund	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	6,248
Investments, at fair value	6,457,904		
Total assets	6,457,904		6,248
Liabilities			
Due to others	-		
Total liabilities	-		
Net Position			
Restricted for			
Others	-		6,248
Pension benefits	6,457,904		
Total net position	\$ 6,457,904	\$	6,248

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Exhibit IX

For the year ended September 30, 2022	Pol R	Custodial Fund		
ret the year ended september 50, 2522		Fund Fui		
Additions				
Contributions:				
State	\$	- \$	-	
Employer		304,420	-	
Employees		41,124	-	
Total contributions		345,544	-	
			_	
Investment income/(loss)		(983,716)	-	
Less: investment related expense		(13,770)	_	
Net investment income (loss)		(997,486)		
Total additions		(CE1 042)		
Total additions		(651,942)		
Deductions				
Benefits paid		74,455	_	
Administrative expenses		9,850	-	
·				
Total deductions		84,305	_	
Net increase/(decrease) in fiduciary net position		(736,247)	-	
Net position, beginning of year		7,194,151	6,248	
Net position, end of year	\$	6,457,904 \$	6,248	

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Gulf Breeze, Florida (the City) was chartered as a municipality by a Special Act of the Florida Legislature on May 1, 1961, under Chapter 61.2207, Laws of Florida, pursuant to House Bill number 557. On August 10, 1961 residents voted to adopt the charter and elected the first city officials. As authorized by its charter, the City provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, and inspection), highways and streets, water and sewer, natural gas, sanitation, stormwater drainage, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Section 218.33, Florida Statutes. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The more significant accounting policies used by the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

A four-member City Council and a Mayor govern the City, each elected at-large for four-year terms for Council Members and a two-year term for the Mayor. The Council has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by State Statute and the City Charter, and their governmental powers cannot be delegated. Each Councilman and the Mayor receive \$1.00 per year in compensation for their service.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Gulf Breeze (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61 (GASB 61) for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating all potential component units. In accordance with GASB 61, the City (primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As of September 30, 2022, the City of Gulf Breeze had four component units, as defined by GASB 61, which have been presented in the financial statements of the primary government as either "discretely presented component units" or "blended component units." The component units are: the Urban Core Redevelopment (Community Redevelopment Agency), Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc., Capital Trust Agency, Inc. and Subsidiary, and Capital Trust Authority, Inc.

Blended Component Units

Urban Core Redevelopment (Community Redevelopment Agency) was established by the City in December 1989 based on the Finding of Necessity documentation required pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and is a blended component unit reported as a major governmental fund in the City's financial statements. Pursuant to Resolution No. 18-89, the City Council, including the Mayor, serve as the Community Redevelopment Agency board of directors who approves the annual operating budget and has operational responsibility for the component unit. The Community Redevelopment Agency issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by writing to Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc., 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 or calling (850) 934-4046.

Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc. (GBFS) was incorporated as of March 6, 1997. The members of the City Council, including the Mayor, serve as directors of GBFS. GBFS was formed exclusively for the purposes of assisting the City of Gulf Breeze in administration, operation, marketing, organizing, and servicing of various financing programs such as the Gulf Breeze Local Government Loan Program through which the City is either a participant or a sponsor of such financing programs, usually involving the issuance of bonds. Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc. is a blended component unit reported as an enterprise fund in the City's financial statements. GBFS issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by writing to Gulf Breeze Financial Services, Inc., 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 or calling (850) 934-4046.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital Trust Agency, Inc. (CTA) was established by the City on May 19, 1999, with Resolution 14-99 and incorporated on June 30, 1999, with the directors appointed by the City Council. CTA was formed for the purposes of assisting in the financing, acquisition, construction, development, equipping, maintenance, operation, and/or promotion of certain facilities, intangibles, and capital projects. The City exclusively benefits from the activity of CTA and received \$1,800,000 in miscellaneous revenues during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. In 2007, CTA and GBFS formed Capital Trust Agency Community Development Entity, LLC (CTA-CDE) to attract tax credit fund incentives into financing projects to help renew Florida's distressed neighborhoods. CTA holds a 99% ownership interest in CTA-CDE and is the managing member. Accordingly, CTA presents its financial information consolidated with that of CTA-CDE (Subsidiary). CTA and Subsidiary is reported as a discretely presented component unit. CTA and Subsidiary issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by writing to Capital Trust Agency, Inc., 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 or calling (850) 934-4046.

Capital Trust Authority, Inc. (CTAu) was established by the City on June 6, 2022, under Resolution 14-99 and incorporated on June 2, 2022, with the directors appointed by the City Council. CTAu was formed for the purposes of assisting in the financing, acquisition, construction, development, equipping, maintenance, operation, and/or promotion of certain facilities, intangibles, and capital projects. The City exclusively benefits from the activity of CTAu. For the year ended September 30, 2022, CTAu did not have any significant activity and is reported in combination with CTA as a discretely-presented component unit. CTAu issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by writing to Capital Trust Authority, Inc., 315 Fairpoint Drive, Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 or calling (850) 934-4046.

Conduit Debt

The City has sponsored the following financing programs involving the issuance, by the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, of the following bonds:

- \$20,500,000 Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, \$15,830,000 outstanding.
- \$40,000,000 Refunding Bond (Local Government Loan Program), Series 2010, \$40,000,000 outstanding.

These bonds were issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture by and between the City and Truist Bank, as Trustee, for the purpose of funding the Gulf Breeze Local Government Loan Pool Program, which makes loans to local government and not-for-profit entities. The bonds are payable solely from the Trust and the proceeds generated from loans to the borrowing entities. The City is not liable for repayment of the bonds under the terms of the Trust Agreement, and the sole remedy for any bondholder as set forth in the Trust Agreement is limited to the assets of the Trust. Accordingly, the activity of the trust is not included in these financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 and timing requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary, pension trust, and custodial funds are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Basis of Presentation

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's wastewater and sanitation services functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental, enterprise funds, and fiduciary funds each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Community Redevelopment Fund* is used to account for the activities of the Gulf Breeze Community Redevelopment Agency. The Community Redevelopment Agency was established to enable the City to utilize tax increment financing (TIF) to foster improvements and redevelopment in the City's commercial corridor.

The *Stormwater Management Fund* is used account for activities associated with managing stormwater.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and residents east of Gulf Breeze to Midway. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection. This fund in the current year combines the Water and Sewer Fund and South Santa Rosa Utility Fund as presented in previous years.

The *Natural Gas Fund* is used to account for the activity associated with providing gas service to the citizens of the City.

The *Gulf Breeze Financial Services Fund* is used to account for the activities relating to the administration, operation, marketing, organizing, and servicing of various financing programs, such as the Gulf Breeze Local Government Loan Pool.

The City reports the following major fiduciary funds:

The *Pension Trust Fund* is used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the one defined benefit pension plan administered by the City; the Police Officers' Retirement Pension Fund.

The *Custodial Fund* is used to account for assets held by the City on behalf of others. The City's custodial funds include contributions for various organizations with the City and funds contributed to the Police Department for special projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of ninety days or less when purchased and investments with the State Board of Administration (SBA) to be cash equivalents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent since the City can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Deposits and Investments

The investment of surplus funds and restricted reserve funds is governed by the City's investment policy under the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Investments authorized by the City's investment policy and state statute include intergovernmental investment pools, money market funds, including money market mutual funds, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, and other investments authorized by law or by resolution for a municipality. All the City's investments are stated at fair value.

Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, provides that deposits must be placed in a depository designated under the provisions of Chapter 136 and the regulations of the Department of Banking and Finance as a qualified public depository. As such, these deposits are considered to be fully insured.

The City's cash and investment pool and certain individual funds participate in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, operated by Florida's State Board of Administration (SBA). The SBA is governed by Chapter 19-3 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The FAC provides guidance and establishes the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the Florida Auditor General performs an operational audit of activities and investments of the SBA. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is a "2a-7 like" pool, and thus, SBA investments are valued using the pooled share price. City investments with the SBA may be made or liquidated by wire on a same day basis. The City's investments with the SBA are considered to be cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

Pension trust funds may invest in annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies in amounts sufficient to provide, in whole or in part, the benefits to which all of the participants in the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund shall be entitled under the provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, and pay the initial and subsequent premiums thereon; time or savings accounts of a national bank, a state bank insured by the Bank Insurance Fund, or a savings and loan association insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund which is administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a state or federal chartered credit union whose share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund; obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; bonds issued by the State of Israel; bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided:

- The corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and, in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service; and
- 2. The board of trustees shall not invest more than 5 percent of its assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5 percent of the outstanding capital stock of the company nor shall the aggregate of its investments at cost, in accordance with the trust's investment policy, exceed 50 percent of the fund's assets.

Receivables

Revenues receivable are reflected net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. For the General Fund, the Water & Sewer Fund, the Natural Gas Fund, the South Santa Rosa Utility Fund, and the Stormwater Management Fund, the amount of the allowance is equal to accounts receivable in excess of 90 days past due.

Interfund Activities and Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. Long-term borrowings between funds are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds" in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when on fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or business-type funds are funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the City's General Fund and proprietary funds have been set aside for repayments of debt, certain projects, and customer deposits and are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and project requirements.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for proprietary funds are amortized over the estimated life of the issue using the straight-line method. The City follows GASB Statement No. 62 which allows matching the regulated rate recovery of the costs if certain criteria are met.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, leased assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost more than the following:

Capital asset classes	Cost
Land	\$ >0
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000
Infrastructure	\$ 10,000
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 10,000
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	39
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 27
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The City has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred* outflows related to pensions, reported in both the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay based on the length of service to the City. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when earned and/or incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in general fund financial statements only if they have matured.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: Interest Costs – Imputation, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Leases

Lease contracts that provide the City with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Pensions

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District's proportionate share of OPEB amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions — Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are 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 – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues – Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

Livos

April 1, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Capital accet classes

Delinquent Date

Capital asset classes	Lives				
Lien Date	January 1, 2021				
Levy Date	November 1, 2021				
Due Date	November 1, 2021				

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month that taxes are paid prior to March 2022.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under the GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for 2022 ad valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectability and, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable as of September 30, 2022.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Budgetary Information

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

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

- Prior to September 1, of each year, proposed budgets are received by the City Council from
 the City Manager. These proposed expenditures, along with all estimated receipts, taxes to
 be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward are considered by the City Council.
 The City Council requires such changes as deemed necessary, sets proposed millages, and
 establishes dates for tentative and final public budget hearings as prescribed by Florida
 Statutes.
- Proposed budgets are advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Public
 hearings are conducted for the purposes of receiving input, responding to complaints, and
 providing reasons and explanations for intended actions to all citizens participating.
- Prior to October 1, the budget for all governmental funds (except for the Police Special Revenue Fund, for which no budget is prepared due to the uncertainty of annual revenues) and proprietary funds of the City is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Budget amendments are periodically passed through resolutions during the fiscal year. Budgeted beginning fund balance in the accompanying financial statements reflects planned utilization of prior years' unassigned fund balance to the level required to accomplish current year objectives.
- The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) has been established at the fund level. The City Manager and Finance Director are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of a fund and between departments of a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Budget amounts reflected in the financial statements are originally adopted amounts and amounts as amended by action of the City Council by revision of fund totals.

Encumbrances

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 in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 23, 2023, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additional information about the changes to the financial statements related to the implementation of this Statement can be found in Note 2.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The Statement is being applied prospectively, therefore, there were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The City is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In fiscal year 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the implementation of this statement requires the restatement of the September 30, 2021 net position in the statement of activities to record the cumulative effect of recording the original basis of the leased assets less accumulated amortization, net of the respective lease liabilities as of September 30, 2021.

The implementation of these new standards had no significant impact on the City's financial statements as a whole. The City has only entered into one lease transaction, and as discussed further in Note 11, this lease for water and gas meters and other equipment has been previously reported as a capital lease. The City did not report a restatement of its net position as a result of the implementation of the lease standard.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Deposits may be exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The City manages its custodial credit risk by maintaining its deposits with "Qualified Public Depositories" (QPDs), as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which bear no custodial credit risk or are in institutions which meet the exemption requirements of Chapter 280. The exemptions qualify under the exemptions of Section 280.03(e) or 280.03(f), Florida Statutes as a deposit made in accordance with Section 17.57(g), Florida Statutes. The provisions of Chapter 280 allow "Qualified Public Depositories" to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All Qualified Public Depositories must place with the Treasurer of the State of Florida, securities which have a fair value equal to 50% of all public funds on deposit at the end of each month in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. In the event of default by a qualified public institution, the State Treasurer will pay public depositors all losses. Losses in excess of insurance and collateral will be paid through assessments between all Qualified Public Depositories. Under this method, all deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer in the City's name.

Investments

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

	Weighted Average				
	Maturity (Years)	Maturity (Years)			
Florida Municipal Investment Trust	1.50	\$	67,798		
Exchange-traded funds	N/A		1,959,732		
Federal instrumentalities	3.32		6,297,192		
Corporate notes	2.75		1,458,377		
State and local government debt	2.95		3,301,266		
Total investments		\$	13,084,365		

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Codification Section 3100: Fair Value Measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 (L2): Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

The following table presents assets carried at fair value at September 30, 2022:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Exchange-traded funds	Ś	1,959,732 \$	_	Ś	_	\$ 1,959,732
Federal instrumentalities	*	-	6,297,192	*	-	6,297,192
Corporate notes		-	1,458,377		-	1,458,377
State and local government debt		-	3,301,266		-	3,301,266
Total investments	\$	1,959,732 \$	11,056,835	\$	-	\$ 13,016,567

The Florida Municipal Trust Fund is measured at cost and excluded from the fair value hierarchy disclosure.

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

Exchange-traded Funds —valued at the closing price reported in the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Federal instrumentalities, Corporate notes, and State and local government debt — valued based on institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs.

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy sets limits to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of current operating funds have same day liquidity. Investments of reserves, project funds, debt proceeds and other non-operating duns have a term appropriate to the needs for duns and in accordance with debt covenants, but shall not exceed to (10) years.

Credit Risk

The City is authorized under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and the City investment policy of the City, to invest and reinvest surplus public funds in its control or possession, in accordance with resolutions to be adopted from time-to-time, in:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- Rated or unrated bonds, notes, or instrument backed by the full faith and credit of the government of Israel.
- United States government obligations, United States government agency or instrumentality obligations, and the obligations of federal government sponsored enterprises, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable fair value, and securities whose timely payment of principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the foregoing.
- Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time-to-time, provided the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- Investment-grade obligations of state and local governments and public authorities.
- Collateralized guaranteed investment contracts.
- Mutual funds, or exchange-traded funds ("high grade equity funds") that are comprised primarily of U.S. based, large cap companies that are dividend achievers or dividend aristocrats.

- High grade corporate debt consisting of U.S. dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, or foreign sovereignties issued in the U.S. or in foreign markets.
- Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance for a county or a municipality.

Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. At September 30, 2022, the City's investments had the following credit quality:

		Portfolio Asset
Security Type	Credit Rating	Allocation
Exchange-traded funds	N/A	15.06%
Federal instrumentalities	AAA	2.95%
Federal instrumentalities	AA	45.43%
Corporate notes	AA	2.33%
Corporate notes	Α	6.34%
Corporate notes	BBB	2.53%
State and local governmental debt	AAA	4.01%
State and local governmental debt	AA	14.14%
State and local governmental debt	Α	7.21%

Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the following investments to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's investment portfolio.

	Asset Allocation Maximum	Individual Issuer Limit
	IVIAXIIIIUIII	Lilliit
U.S. Government obligations	100%	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	100%	N/A
Certificates of deposit	25%	50%
Federal Agency & Instrumentality Obligations	100%	50%
Collateralized repurchase agreements	15%	50%
Other investments pools (rated "A" or better)	30%	50%
State and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt	30%	50%
High grade corporate debt and commercial paper	15%	50%
High grade exchange-traded funds	25%	50%

Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments. The City has no investments at September 30, 2022 that meet such disclosure criteria.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	-	Accounts eceivable	ı	Utilities Receivable	Illowance for Uncollectible	Net
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	336,102	\$	-	\$ (4,682) \$	331,420
Stormwater Management		61,979		-	(2,821)	59,158
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund		-		1,454,633	(108,491)	1,346,142
Natural Gas Fund		-		378,948	(46,445)	332,503
Non-Major Proprietary Funds		-		102,897	(7,505)	95,392
	•				_	
Total	\$	398,081	\$	1,936,478	\$ (169,944) \$	2,164,615

The City's due from other governments for governmental activities was \$456,093 as of September 30, 2022, which consisted of amounts due from the State of Florida and Santa Rosa County, Florida, primarily for taxes.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2022:

For the year ended September 30, 2022	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Tor the year chaca september 30, 2022	Balance	mereases	1141131613	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,683,971 \$	_	\$ (17,999) \$	1,665,972
Construction-in-progress	2,110,854	5,672,131	(88)	7,782,897
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,794,825	5,672,131	(18,087)	9,448,869
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	12,600,750	-	3,586	12,604,336
Improvements other than buildings	17,237,378	-	238,234	17,475,612
Infrastructure	8,226,308	446,834	(201,213)	8,471,929
Machinery and equipment	7,334,926	180,390	(224,490)	7,290,826
Capital assets, being depreciated	45,399,362	627,224	(183,883)	45,842,703
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(5,950,376)	(505,292)	(12,427)	(6,468,095)
Improvements other than buildings	(15,459,809)	(607,226)	15,993	(16,051,042)
Infrastructure	(1,716,882)	(269,220)	(949)	(1,987,051)
Machinery and equipment	(6,077,034)	(424,771)	85,761	(6,416,044)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,204,101)	(1,806,509)	88,378	(30,922,232)
Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net	16,195,261	(1,179,285)	-	14,920,471
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 19,990,086 \$	4,492,846	\$ (113,592) \$	24,369,340

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

For the year anded December 21, 2022	Beginning	Ingrasas	Dagrages	Ending
For the year ended December 31, 2023	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4 2 552 227 4			2 662 227
Land	\$ 2,663,827 \$	- \$	- \$	
Construction-in-progress	2,197,230	770,147	359,198	3,326,575
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4,861,057	770,147	359,198	5,990,402
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	609,663	71,040	458	681,161
Improvements other than buildings	10,262,901	, -	909	10,263,810
Infrastructure	49,577,418	138,471	(450,279)	49,265,610
Machinery and equipment	7,159,677	496,685	(23,831)	7,632,531
Capital assets, being depreciated	67,609,659	706,196	(472,743)	67,843,112
				_
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(255,870)	(15,407)	-	(271,277)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,851,926)	(582,941)	338,471	(4,096,396)
Infrastructure	(38,138,903)	(1,416,899)	(345,308)	(39,901,110)
Machinery and equipment	(6,210,248)	(456,973)	6,835	(6,660,386)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,456,947)	(2,472,220)	(2)	(50,929,169)
Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net	19,152,712	(1,766,024)	(472,745)	16,913,943
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,013,769 \$	(995,877) \$	(113,547) \$	22,904,345

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30,	2022
Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 541,953
Public safety	343,237
Transportation	5,000
Economic environment	162,586
Culture and recreation	753,733
Total depreciation and amorization expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,806,509
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 2,105,167
Natural gas	359,188
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	7,865
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,472,220

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – General Employees

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the HIS Program, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>

The City contributes to the FRS Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services. The FRS Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, or death benefits to plan members or their designated beneficiaries. Chapters 121, 122, and 123, Florida Statutes, provide the authority under which benefit provisions are established. The provisions may only be amended by legislative action. All permanent employees hired prior to January 1, 1996, participate in this plan.

Contribution and Funding Policy

Contribution requirements of the plan are established in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and may only be amended by legislative action. Effective July 1, 2011, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 2100 requiring all employee members to contribute 3% to the FRS Pension Plan. Formerly, only employers were required to contribute to the FRS Pension Plan. The FRS Pension Plan funding policy now provides for monthly employer and employee contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, are determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges as a result of future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, or methodology changes, it is assumed any unfunded actuarial liability would be amortized over 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

In July 2002, the Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS, which remained in effect with the passage of Senate Bill 2100. The uniform contribution system covers both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. Employers and employees contribute a percentage of the total payroll for each class of FRS membership.

From October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, the actuarially determined contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, including the required employee 3% contribution, were 28.89% for police officer and firefighter (special risk) employees, 13.82% for regular employees, and 18.34% for DROP. From July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, the actuarially determined contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, including the required employee 3% contribution, are 30.83% for police officer and firefighter (special risk) employees, 14.91% for regular employees, and 18.60% for DROP.

The City's contributions to the FRS Plan totaled \$35,878 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u>

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$314,982 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At September 30, 2022, the District's proportionate share was 0.000846543%, which was an increase of 0.000113824% from its proportionate share of 0.000732719% measured as of September 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension benefit of \$(63,118) related to the FRS Pension Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred		
	Οι	ıtflows of	Def	erred Inflows
Description	Re	esources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,960	\$	-
Change in assumptions		38,791		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on FRS pension plan investments		20,798		-
Change in proportion and differences between District FRS				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,341		(205,911)
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		9,009		_
Tatal	\$	100.000	ب	/205.044\
Total	<u> </u>	109,899	Ş	(205,911)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$9,009 resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (43,916)
2024	(48,028)
2025	(55,753)
2026	37,005
2027	5,671
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (105,021)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Note: (1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.7 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.7 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		1% Current				
	Decrease		ecrease Discount Rat		Increase		
	(5.7%)			(6.7%)		(7.7%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	544,740	\$	314,982	\$	122,877	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

HIS Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Federal Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Pension Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 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 that legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Pension Plan totaled \$2,810 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$49,974 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the City's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the City's proportionate share of the pension plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At September 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.000471831%, which was an increase of 0.000023967% from its proportionate share of 0.000447864% measured as of September 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension benefit of \$(23,259) related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,517	\$	(220)
Change in assumptions		2,865		(7,731)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments		72		-
Change in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	5	2,303		(66,818)
District HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		685		
Total	\$	7,442	\$	(74,769)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$2,800,711, 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 pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (22,131)
2024	(15,811)
2025	(14,104)
2026	(11,686)
2027	(3,964)
Thereafter	(316)
Total	\$ (68,012)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.54 percent

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

While an experience study has not been completed for the HIS Plan, the actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54 percent. 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. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate changed from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%							
	Decrease		Decrease		Decrease		Decrease		Decrease Discount			Increase
	(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)							
District's proportionate share		_		_		_						
of the net pension liability	\$	57,175	\$	49,974	\$	44,016						

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about 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.

Florida League of Cities – Police Officers

Plan Description

Police officers hired after January 1, 1996 participate in the Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Gulf Breeze, FL. which uses the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF), a division of the Florida League of Cities, Inc. to manage the Plan's investments. Chapter 185, Florida Statutes provides the authority under which benefit provisions are established. An employee becomes fully vested after six years of credited service with normal retirement at age 55 or age 52 with 25 years of credited service. These provisions may only be amended by legislative action. The FMPTF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the defined benefit pension plan of the City's police employees. The Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Gulf Breeze, FL (Police Pension Plan) does not issue audited stand-alone financial statements.

Name of the pension plan Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Gulf Breeze

Legal plan administrator Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City

of Gulf Breeze

Plan type Single-employer defined benefit pension plan

Number of covered indivduals 38 (6 inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits; 13

inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits; 19 active

employees)

Contribution requirement Employer contributions are actuarially determined; employees must

contribute 4.00% of pensionable earnings; employee contributon

requirement may be amended by City ordinance, but employer contribution

requirement is subject to State miniumums

Pension plan reporting

The plan issues a stand-alone financial report each year, which contains

information about the plan's fiduciary net position. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan and is equal to the fair value of assets calculated under the accrual basis of accounting. This report is available to the public at the plan's administrative office: Retirement Department, Florida League of Cities, Inc., P.O. Box 1757,

Tallahassee, FL 32302, (800) 342-8112.

Benefits Provided

Employees covered Police officers employed by the City of Gulf Breeze
Types of benefits offered Retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits

3.50% of average earnings x service earned through March 2, 2014 plus

Basic pension formula 3.00% of average earnings x service earned on and after March 2, 2014

Early retirement pension is reduced by 3% for each year by which the early

Early retirement adjustment retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Larger of basic pension formula or 42% of average earnings (for service-

Disability pension connected disabilities)

Larger of basic pension formula or 25% of average earnings (for non-service-

connected disabilities if the participant has earned at least 10 years of

service)

Disability benefits are offset as necessary to preclude the total of the

 $\ disability\ benefit,\ worker's\ compensation,\ and\ other\ City-provided\ disability$

compensation from exceeding average earnings.

Basic pension formula payable for 10 years at early or normal retirement

Pre-retirement death benefit age (payable to the beneficiary of a vested participant)

Return of accumulated employee contributions (payable to the beneficiary

of a non-vested participant)

Normal retirement age Age 55 with at least 6 years of service

Age 52 with at least 25 years of service

Early retirement age Age 50 with at least 6 years of service

Vesting requirement 100% vested after six years of service

Form of payment Actuarially increased single life annuity

10-year certain and life annuity

Actuarially equivalent 50%, 66 2/3%, 75%, or 100% joint and contingent

annuity

Any other actuarially equivalent form of payment approved by the Board of

Trustees

Average of the highest five years of pensionable earnings out ot the last 10

Average earnings years

3.00% per year, delayed three years after retirement with respect to

Cost-of-living adjustment benefits earned after February 3, 2014

Supplemental benefit \$5.00 per month x service (payable as a single life annuity)

The plan was established effective January 1, 1996 pursuant to City

Legal authority ordinance and has been amended several times since that date.

Changes No plan changes were adopted since the prior measurement date.

Contributions

Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution and Part IV, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes grant the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City. Both of these provisions require that any increase in retirement benefits must be funded concurrently on an actuarially sound basis. Rates are based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Active plan members are required to contribute 4% to the plan. All required employer contributions are made monthly at actuarially determined rates.

Under the aggregate cost valuation method, funding amounts are determined by computing future plan costs. The City is responsible for the non-employee actuarially determined annual required contribution; however, State contributions can be used when determining the City's actual contribution. As a result, State contributions are included when computing percentage contributions.

The City's contributions to the Police Pension Plan totaled \$362,854 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

Employer's reporting date September 30, 2022
Measurement date September 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date October 1, 2021

7.00% per annum (2.62% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation);

Discount rate this rate was used to discount all future benefit payments.

Salary increases 4.00% per annum

3.00% per year, delayed three years after retirement with respect to

Cost-of-living increases benefits earned after February 3, 2014

For non-retired participants, sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee Mortality Table for public safety employees (Below Median table for males), with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 and with ages set forward one year (pre-retirment mortality); for non-disabled retirees, sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for public safety employees (Below Median table for males), with full

generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 and with ages set forward one year; for disabled retirees, sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (80% general employee rates plus 20% public safety employee rates), with full

Mortality basis generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018
Retirement Retirement is assumed to occur at normal retirement age.

Other decrements None assumed

Liabilities have been loaded by 1.75% to account for non-investment

Non-invested expenses expense

Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made

Future contributions as legally required

Changes No assumption were changed since the prior measurement date.

The long-term expected rate of return on Police 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 expense 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 Police Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the Police Pension Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Description	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asse	
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	5,936,398	\$	(7,194,151)	\$	(1,257,753)
Change due to:						
Share plan		(75,405)		75,405		-
Service cost		326,564				326,564
Expected interest growth		425,598		(504,188)		(78,590)
Unexpected investment income				1,470,933		1,470,933
Demographic experience		(330,620)		-		(330,620)
Employer contributions				(362,854)		(362,854)
Employee contributions				(41,124)		(41,124)
Benefit payments & refunds		(74,455)		74,455		-
Administrative expenses				23,620		23,620
Assumption changes				-		-
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	6,208,080	\$	(6,457,904)	\$	(249,824)

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% -point lower (6.00%) or 1% -point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		1%		Current	1%	
	Decrease		D	iscount Rate	Increase	
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)	 (8.0%)	
Total pension liability	\$	7,237,146	\$	6,208,080	\$ 5,385,036	
Less fiduciary net position		(6,457,904)		(6,457,904)	(6,457,904)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	779,242	\$	(249,824)	\$ (1,072,868)	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

Detailed information about the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FMPTF report.

<u>Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$372,172. At September 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	C	utflows of		Inflows of
	ı	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	679,607	\$	(948,172)
Change in assumptions		261,774		(163,984)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on Plan investments		775,290		-
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	1,716,671	\$	(1,112,156)

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 150,857
2024	137,604
2025	135,938
2026	288,302
2027	4,969
Thereafter	(113,155)
Total	\$ 604,515

Required Supplementary Information

The Schedule of Contributions and Schedule of Changes in Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio can be found in the required supplementary information of the annual comprehensive financial report.

Entity-wide Information

Pension expense for all defined benefit pension plans totaled \$285,795 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits (see below) will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities. Business-type activities will be liquidated by the respective enterprise fund.

NOTE 7: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expenses when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefits, rather than when they use their postemployment benefits. The total OPEB liability is recorded at the fund level for proprietary activities and the allocated amount for governmental activities is presented at the government-wide level. The annual OPEB cost is included in the line item of personal services for proprietary fund statements and is allocated by function for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Plan Description

The City provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in the City-sponsored single-employer plans for health care through BlueCare HMO 59. These benefits are provided in the form of an implicit rate subsidy where retirees pay combined active/retiree rates for health coverage.

The City has followed a pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses. The contribution requirement for plan members are established by the City. For active employees, the City pays any remaining required amounts after contributions of plan members are taken into account. Retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The City contracted with a recognized and certified actuarial firm to provide an actuarial valuation of postemployment benefits. A copy of this report can be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department.

At the valuation date September 30, 2022, OPEB membership consisted of the following:

Retired employees currently receiving health benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving heatlh benefits	0
Active employees	120
Total	121

Benefits Provided

The City uses BlueCare HMO 59 as their provider to provide retiree health care medical and prescription drug coverage to eligible retirees of any age.

NOTE 7: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$136,412 for the single-employer plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022, reflects the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for the plan:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.26% to 4.02%.
- The trend rates were reset to an initial rate of 6.50%, grading down by 0.25% per year until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.00% based on current Healthcare Analytics (HCA) Consulting trend study; current economic environment suggests a longer period until reaching the ultimate rate.
- The mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

At the September 30, 2022 measurement date, the actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied include the following:

Discount rate 4.02% per annum, Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index

Salary Increases 3.5% per annum

Marriage rate An assumed marriage rate of 50% was used for all future retirees

Medicare eligibility All current and future retiress are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at

age 65

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary

Plan participation percentage The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible

retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 10% of all employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retiree benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan. Based on City's expectations, no (0%) participants will enroll in the plan once Medicare eligible. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable

election to participate is made at retirement.

Plan election rate It is assumed that 100% of eligible future retirees will elect the HMO 55

plan, based on the City's understanding of prior experience and future

expectations.

NOTE 7: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Mortality rates PUB-2010 headcount weighted base mortality table, projected

generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and

job class basis (teacher, safety, or general, as applicable).

> health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.25% each year until reaching

the ultimate trend rate.

Medical and Rx Benefits: Select 6.5%, Ultimate 4.0% Administrative Fees: Select 4.0%, Ultimate 4.0%

Changes to Total OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB	Total OPEB				
		Liability	Net Position	Liab	ility (Asset)		
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$	119,353	\$ -	\$	119,353		
Changes for the year							
Service cost		12,716	-		12,716		
Interest		2,954	-		2,954		
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		20,066	-		20,066		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(15,994)	-		(15,994)		
Benefit payments		(2,683)	-		(2,683)		
Net changes		17,059	-		17,059		
Polones as of Contambor 20, 2022	¢	120 412	¢	Ċ	126 412		
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	136,412	\$ -	Ş	136,412		

NOTE 7: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table represents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.02%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.02%) or one percentage point higher (5.02%) than the current rate:

			Current		
	1% Decrease	e D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
	3.02%		4.02%	5.02%	
					_
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 145,00	0 \$	136,412	\$	124,000

The following table represents the City's total and net OPEB liability calculated using the ultimate health care cost trend rate of 4.00%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Ulti	mate Trend	1	.% Increase
		3.00%		4.00%		5.00%
						_
Net OPEB Liability	\$	120,000	\$	136,412	\$	151,000

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$17,059. In addition, the City did not report any deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan.

NOTE 8: DEFINED CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN

The City, for general employees hired after January 1, 1996, participates in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Florida League of Cities. This plan provides benefits at retirement to general employees of the City. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes provides the authority under which benefit provisions are established. These provisions may only be amended by legislative action. Eligible employees must have completed one year of service before the City begins making contributions on their behalf. The City is required to make contributions equal to 8% of compensation for each eligible employee. Employees are not allowed to contribute to the plan. Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by City Council action.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8: DEFINED CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Florida League of Cities financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Annual valuations are required for all defined contribution plans. The Florida League of Cities, as administrator, will provide these valuations. The valuations provide allocation of employer contributions, earnings and losses, distributions, and forfeitures. The Florida League of Cities issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by writing to Florida League of Cities, Inc., 201 West Park Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757, or by calling (850) 222-9684.

The City's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$368,675, which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

NOTE 9: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not reflected in the City's financial statements since the City has no fiduciary responsibilities, other than administrative, in connection with the plan.

Contributions made by plan members during the year ended September 30, 2022, totaled \$143,831.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

General Liability, Automobile, and Property Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee medical benefits; and natural disasters. The City of Gulf Breeze is insured for liability and casualty losses through the Florida League of Cities' Florida Municipal Insurance Program. Under this program the League assumes the full risk of loss on claims over \$10,000 for which insurance is purchased. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City retains some risk of loss in the form of deductibles and has designated a portion of fund balance/net position as a reserve for these possible losses. Based on prior claims experience, management believes this reserve to be adequate. A self-insurance reserve has been established in the General Fund for \$250,000, Water and Sewer Fund for \$75,000, and the Natural Gas Fund for \$50,000. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

Effective October 1, 2015, the City of Gulf Breeze is insured for workers' compensation. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the insurance was moved to Public Risk Management. Under this program the insurer assumes the risk of loss on claims for which insurance is purchased subject to certain limits. Prior to October 1, 2015, the City was self-insured for workers' compensation. The City remains self-insured for workers' compensation for claims existing prior to October 1, 2015. These activities are recorded in the General Fund. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Changes in the estimated liability for self-insured losses for the past two years are as follows:

For the years ended December 31,	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimate Claims payments	\$ 25,287 \$ (14,479) (984)	75,000 (49,378) (335)
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,824 \$	25,287

Unpaid claims are reported in accrued liabilities on the balance sheet

Incurred but not reported claims have not been determined by actuarial valuation and are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. It is the opinion of management that such claims that may presently exist would not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 11 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Description of Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities Outstanding

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds

\$10,225,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2007; \$8,998,000 allocated to the General Fund; due in annual installments of \$175,000 to \$610,000 through 2038; interest payable at 4.0% to 5.0%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Proceeds used to refund various City loans and the finance certain capital improvements.

\$10,700,000, City of Gulf Breeze Community Redevelopment Agency, Florida, Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2021; due in annual installments of \$401,250 to \$676,775 through 2041; interest payable at 2.1%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Proceeds used to finance certain capital improvements.

\$1,300,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2021; due in annual installments of \$48,750 to \$82,225 through 2041; interest payable at 2.1%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Proceeds used to finance certain capital improvements.

\$2,756,520, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, South Santa Rosa Utility System Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2016B; due in annual installments of \$79,920 to \$1,896,374 through 2026; interest payable at 4.0%. Secured by pledged revenues of the City's utility systems. Proceeds used to refund various City loans and to finance certain capital improvements.

\$1,350,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, South Santa Rosa Stormwater Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2020; due in annual installments of \$25,538 to \$43,721 through 2040; interest payable at 2.85%. Secured by pledged revenues of the City's utility systems. Proceeds used to finance certain capital improvements.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds

\$10,225,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2007; \$1,227,000 allocated to the Water and Sewer Fund; due in annual installments of \$175,000 to \$610,000 through 2038; interest payable at 4.0% to 5.0%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Proceeds used to refund various City loans and the finance certain capital improvements.

\$3,800,000, South Santa Rosa Utility System Refunding Revenue Note, 2013; due in annual installments of \$206,569 to \$306,144 plus semi-annual inters payments through 2028; interest payable at 2.85%. Secured by pledged non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Proceeds used to refund the SSRU Refunding Revenue Note, 2009B.

NOTE 11 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

\$5,000,000, City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, South Santa Rosa Utility System Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2016A; due in annual installments of \$155,060 to \$3,681,530 through 2026; interest payable at 4.0%. Secured by pledged revenues of the City's utility systems. Proceeds used to refund various City loans and finance certain capital improvements.

Leases – Lessee

Lease for water and gas meters and other equipment; due in semi-annual installments ranging from \$161,102 to \$289,000 through 2026; interest payable at 2.8%; secured by meters and other financed equipment; net book value at September 30, 2022 of \$1,634,766.

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments from lease agreements as of September 30:

	Principal	Interest	
For the years ending December 31,	Payments	Expense	Total
2023	\$ 490,495	\$ 42,505	\$ 63,000
2024	534,547	28,453	563,000
2025	443,945	13,157	457,102
2026	165,779	2,323	168,102
2027	-	-	-
2028-2032	-	-	
Total	\$ 1,634,766	\$ 86,438	\$ 1,251,204

State Revolving Loan

State revolving loan payable of \$971,323; due in semi-annual payments of \$33,868 through 2032; interest payable at 3.05%.

Relocation Notes

Relocation note payable of \$195,845; due in annual payments of \$22,775 through 2030; imputed interest rate of \$2.85%

Relocation note payable of \$752,877; due in annual payments of \$87,553 through 2030; imputed interest rate of \$2.85%

Relocation note payable of \$715,452; due in annual payments of \$83,200 through 2030; imputed interest rate of \$2.85%

NOTE 11 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding</u>

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

Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities													
	Series 2007 Revenue S					eries 2021 Red	dev	elopment		Series 2021 Capital				
For the years ending		Improvem	Bonds		Revenue	e No	ote	In	nue Note					
December 31,	'-	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	268,400	\$	297,160	\$	416,408	\$	216,274	\$	50,592	\$	26,276		
2024		281,600		285,082		431,567		207,529		52,433		25,214		
2025		290,400		272,058		446,725		198,466		54,275		24,113		
2026		308,000		258,627		461,883		189,085		56,117		22,973		
2027		321,200		244,382		477,042		179,386		57,958		21,794		
2028-2032		1,848,000		976,646		2,612,583		740,293		317,417		89,942		
2033-2037		2,354,000		474,452		2,991,542		450,055		363,458		54,680		
2038-2040		536,800		25,498		2,461,000		124,278		299,000		15,099		
Total		6,208,400		2,833,905		10,298,750		2,305,366		1,251,250		280,091		
Current portion		(268,400)		(297,160)		(416,408)		(216,274)		(50,592)		(26,276)		
Payable after one year	\$	5,940,000	\$	2,536,745	\$	9,882,342	\$	2,089,092	\$	1,200,658	\$	253,815		

	Governmental Activities													
	S	eries 2016B	Impi	rovement	S	eries 2020 In	npro	vement						
For the years ending	Bonds Bonds							Total						
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	79,186	\$	87,332	\$	54,435	\$	34,254	\$	869,021	\$	661,296		
2024		82,353		84,106		55,998		32,692		903,951		634,623		
2025		85,647		80,751		57,604		31,084		934,651		606,472		
2026		1,896,374		77,261		59,258		29,431		2,781,632		577,377		
2027		-		-		60,959		27,730		917,159		473,292		
2028-2032		-		-		332,066		111,378		5,110,066		1,918,259		
2033-2037		-		-		382,538		60,906		6,091,538		1,040,093		
2038-2040		-		-		212,549		9,175		3,509,349		174,050		
Total		2,143,560		329,450		1,215,407		336,650		21,117,367		6,085,462		
Current portion		(79,186)		(87,332)		(54,435)		(34,254)		(869,021)		(661,296)		
Payable after one year	\$	2,064,374	\$	242,118	\$	1,160,972	\$	302,396	\$	20,248,346	\$	5,424,166		

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 11 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

						Business-Ty	pe A	Activities				
	•	Series 200	Series 2016A Ir	ovement								
For the years ending		Improvement Bonds 2013 Refunding Revenue No								Bone	ds	
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	36,600	\$	40,522	\$	258,643	\$	53,281	\$	153,618	\$	169,528
2024		38,400		38,875		266,014		45,816		159,762		163,269
2025		39,600		37,099		273,596		3,790		166,153		156,761
2026		42,000		35,267		281,393		29,887		3,681,529		149,991
2027		43,800		33,325		289,413		21,640		-		-
2028-2032		252,000		133,179		603,804		17,618		-		-
2033-2037		321,000		64,698		-		-		-		-
2038-2040		73,200		3,477		-		-		-		-
Total		846,600		386,442		1,972,863		172,032		4,161,062		639,549
Current portion		(36,600)		(40,522)		(258,643)		(53,281)		(153,618)		(169,528)
Payable after one year	\$	810,000	\$	345,920	\$	1,714,220	\$	118,751	\$	4,007,444	\$	470,021

	Business-Type Activities													
For the years ending		State Revo	g Loan		Water Reloc	atic	n Note		Sewer Relocation Note					
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2022	ب	75 072	۲	17 210	۲	10 100	۲.	4 505	Ļ	60.035	Ś	17.627		
2023	\$	75,073	\$	17,310	Ş	18,190	Ş	,	Ş	69,925	Ş	17,627		
2024		51,976		15,760		18,708		4,067		71,918		15,634		
2025		53,573		14,162		19,241		3,534		73,968		13,585		
2026		55,220		12,516		19,790		2,985		76,076		11,477		
2027		56,917		10,819		20,354		2,421		78,244		9,308		
2028-2032		311,924		26,756		64,606		3,717		248,369		14,290		
2033-2037		-		-		-		-		-		-		
2038-2040		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total		604,683		97,323		160,889		21,309		618,500		81,921		
Current portion		(75,073)		(17,310)		(18,190)		(4,585)		(69,925)		(17,627)		
Payable after one year	\$	529,610	\$	80,013	\$	142,699	\$	16,724	\$	548,575	\$	64,294		

NOTE 11 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities											
For the years ending		Tota										
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest					
2023	\$	66,449	\$	16,751 \$	678,498	\$	319,604					
2024		68,343		14,857	675,121		298,278					
2025		70,291		12,909	696,422		241,840					
2026		72,294		10,906	4,228,302		253,029					
2027		74,355		8,846	563,083		86,359					
2028-2032		236,023		13,579	1,716,726		209,139					
2033-2037		-		-	321,000		64,698					
2038-2040		-		-	73,200		3,477					
Total		587,755		77,848	8,952,352		1,476,424					
Current portion		(66,449)		(16,751)	(678,498)		(319,604)					
Payable after one year	\$	521,306	\$	61,097 \$	8,273,854	\$	1,156,820					

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities

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

	Beginning				Ending		Due Within
	Balance	Additions		Reductions	ns Balance		One Year
Governmental activities							
Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series							
2007	\$ 6,463,600	\$	-	\$ (255,200) \$	6,208,400	\$	268,400
Redevelopment Revenue Note,							
Series 2021	10,700,000		-	(401,250)	10,298,750		416,408
Capital Improvement Revenue Note,							
Series 2021	1,300,000		-	(48,750)	1,251,250		50,592
Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series							
2016B	2,220,219		-	(76,659)	2,143,560		79,186
Stormwater Improvement Bonds,							
Series 2020	1,268,323		-	(52,916)	1,215,407		54,435
Less deferred amounts for issuance							
discount	(25,167)		-	1,590	(23,577)		-
Compensated absences	337,458	(10,40)4)	-	327,054		75,375
	_				_		
Governmental activity							
long-term liabilities	\$ 22,264,433	\$ (10,40)4)	\$ (833,185) \$	21,420,844	\$	944,396

NOTE 11 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities								
Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series								
2007	\$ 881,400	\$	-	\$	(34,800)	\$	846,600	\$ 36,600
SSRU Refunding Revenue Note	2,224,339		-		(251,476)		1,972,863	258,643
Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2016A	4 200 771				(1.47.700)		4 161 062	152 610
	4,308,771		-		(147,709)		4,161,062	153,618
Lease payable, meters	2,077,488		-		(442,721)		1,634,767	490,495
State revolving loan	652,871		-		(48,188)		604,683	75,073
Water relocation note payable	178,575		-		(17,686)		160,889	18,190
Sewer relocation note payable	686,488		-		(67,988)		618,500	69,925
Gas relocation note payable	652,363		-		(64,609)		587,754	66,449
Compensated absences	207,202	50,2	36		-		257,438	99,535
Business-type activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 11,869,497	\$ 50,2	36	\$	(1,075,177)	\$	10,844,556	\$ 1,268,528

Debt Covenants

The City has a number of covenants in the debt agreements, including a rate covenant requiring net revenue of South Santa Rosa Utilities to be at least 125% of annual debt service requirements.

Compensated Absences

For the governmental activities, claims and judgements and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 12 – ADVANCE REFUNDING OF DEBT

The City has issued refunding revenue bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds to achieve debt service coverage savings. The City has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to insure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from these earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues.

NOTE 13 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

	Due to:												
	Non-major												
		General	Governmen	tal	Non-major								
		Fund	Funds	Pro	prietary Funds	Total							
Due from:													
General fund	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,580 \$	1,580							
Stormwater Management		500,000		-	-	500,000							
Natural Gas		500,000		-	-	500,000							
Non-major Governmental		17,116	5	,317	-	22,433							
Non-major Proprietary		53,000		-	-	53,000							
Total	\$	1,070,116	\$ 5	,317 \$	1,580 \$	1,077,013							

Significant interfund balances are comprised of a receivable from the Natural Gas Fund to the General Fund for providing funding for the pipeline extension project; a receivable from the Stormwater Management Fund to the General Fund for providing funding for capital improvements; and a receivable from the Solid Waste fund to the General Fund for providing funding for operations.

	Transfer to:							
		General	Stormwater					
		Fund		Management		er and Sewer	Total	
Transfer from:								
General fund	\$	-	\$	549,559	\$	169,140 \$	718,699	
Urban Core Redevelopment		376,395		422,000		-	798,395	
Stormwater Management		117,101		-		-	117,101	
Water and Sewer		772,252		139,544		-	911,796	
Natural Gas		338,102		-		-	338,102	
Non-major Governmental		553,400		-		-	553,400	
Non-major Proprietary		53,087		-		-	53,087	
Total	\$	2,210,337	\$	1,111,103	\$	169,140 \$	3,490,580	

Interfund balances are comprised of transfers between funds to provide funding for various programs, initiatives, debt payments, shared overhead costs, and to provide funding for capital projects and improvements.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The total transfers into the General Fund from other funds is \$2,210,337 for the 2022 fiscal year. The transfer of \$549,559 from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund has been obligated by the City Council for use on Stormwater Projects and payment of debt service. Some examples of transfers to the General Fund include transfers of \$376,395 from the CRA for police support and administration support. The Stormwater Fund transferred \$117,101 for administrative support and debt service. Non-major proprietary funds transferred \$53,087 for internal service allocation. Nonmajor governmental funds transferred \$553,400 for multiple capital projects, and debt service payments.

NOTE 14 – JOINT VENTURE

As defined in GASB Statement No. 14, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, a joint venture is a separate legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement (or interlocal agreement) and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an on-going financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The City, Holley-Navarre Water System, Inc. and Midway Water System, Inc. agreed to work together and pursue collective solutions to future water supply needs to residents of Santa Rosa County and the surrounding areas. As a result, they created the Fairpoint Regional Utility System (FRUS), which is owned one-third by each.

The investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting and is included with other assets on the Statement of Net Position. During 2022, the City's investment value in the joint venture increased by \$732,816, and as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$5,723,684. A copy of the financial statements for FRUS is available by writing to 8574 Turkey Bluff Road, Navarre, Florida 32569.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City had a "take or pay" minimum purchase commitment with FRUS. The on-going commitment requires the City to accept and pay for an average of 2,150,803 gallons of water per day over the billing period. If FRUS cannot provide those volumes despite its best efforts, then the commitment is reduced proportionately to the deliverable volumes. The FRUS rate was \$1.55 per thousand gallons. The minimum water usage requirement was eliminated for fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 15 – SETTLEMENT INCOME

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City received approximately \$3.7 million of settlement proceeds that were associated with financing transactions initiated by the City's GBFS department in 1985. The City issued \$500 million of bonds in 1985 to sponsor a pooled multijurisdictional financing program in the State of Florida. Certain portions of these amounts, totaling approximately \$70 million, were remarketed in 2010 as part of a loan transaction with the City of Miami Beach, Florida (the "1985J Bonds"). The 1985J bonds matured in December 2020, and certain reserve funds were remitted back to the City when a crossover refinance was completed by the City of Miami Beach.

NOTE 16 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City Council appoints the Directors of CTA. During the year ended September 30, 2022, CTA transferred \$1,800,000 to the City. The transaction was reflected as revenue of the City and an expense of CTA in the statement of activities. The purpose of the transfer was to subsidize the governmental operations of the City.

CTA and CTA-CDE share office space with GBFS. In addition, certain expenses incurred by GBFS, such as payroll and related fringe benefits, general and administrative expenses, and professional fees are also allocated to CTA and CTA-CDE. Total costs allocated to CTA for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$61,686, none of which remained unpaid.

The salaries and benefits related to the CTA Executive Director's employment contract are charged in full to CTA, but are paid by GBFS and reimbursed. For the year ended September 30, 2022, those expenses totaled \$138,486, of which \$2,285 remained unpaid and is included in CTA's accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Receipts

Amounts received or receivable from grants are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. 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.

Construction Contracts

The City has approximately \$15,040,000 in engineering services and construction contracts. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining contractual commitments under these contracts totaled approximately \$7,015,000.

Minimum Purchase Commitment

As discussed in Note 14, the City had a minimum purchase commitment with FRUS which required the City to accept and pay for an average of 2,150,803 gallons of water per day over the billing period.

Property Taxes

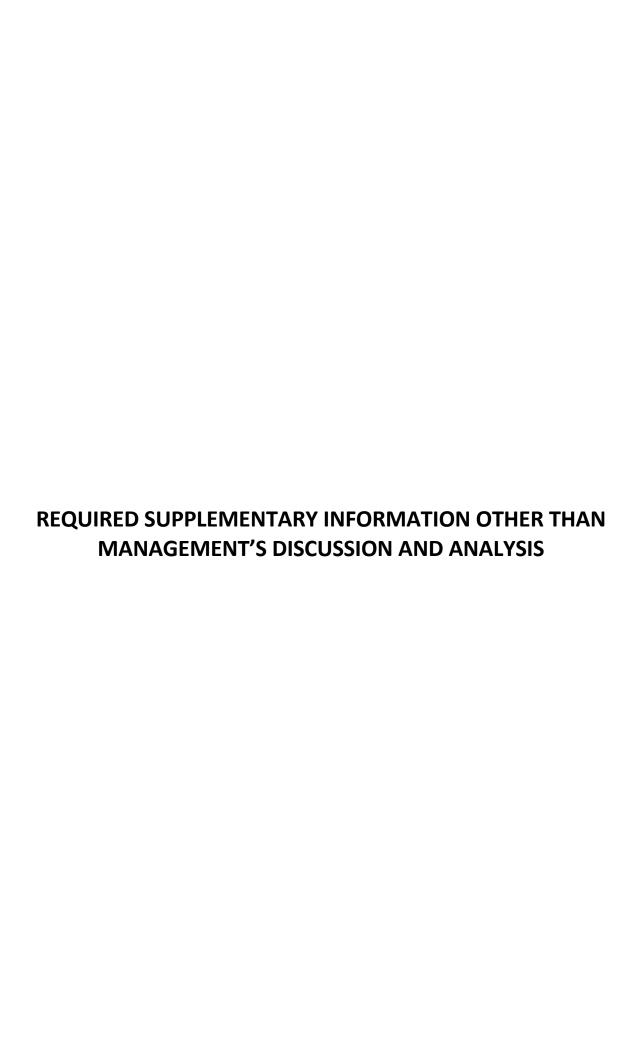
The City has been in a dispute with the Santa Rosa Tax Collector related to the paying of property taxes on the Tiger Point Golf Course since 2016. The City has prevailed in all court proceedings until the First District Court of Appeals reversed the original ruling in 2022. The City intends to appeal the ruling and has paid the back taxes to discontinue the accrual of interest while the case moves forward.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Environmental Fine

In April 2021, a third-party contractor connected one of the City's sewer line for a home under construction to a water main operated by Midway Water System, Inc. (Midway). As the home remained unoccupied until September 2021, the issue was not discovered until October 2021 at which time Midway contacted the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The cross connection also caused the drinking water to be contaminated for surrounding homes. In January 2022, the DEP issued a draft consent order proposing that the third-party contractor, Midway and the City pay penalties totaling \$3,260,847. The City's share of the penalty is \$1,000,000. Under the consent order, the City may implement an in-kind project approved by DEP in lieu of making a cash payment of \$1,000,000. The value of the in-kind project has to be at least one and a half times the penalty amount, or \$1,500,000. The city council approved the consent order during its March 2022 meeting and voted to implement in-kind projects during 2022. As a result, the City obligated \$1,500,000 of its net position at September 30, 2022 to be used for the in-kind projects. The City believes that any potential liability to homeowners affected by the contaminated water will not be significant and as a result, no accrual has been recorded.



City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund Schedule A-1

					Variance with
					Final Budget
		Original	Final		Positive
For the year ended September 30, 2022		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	3,826,040 \$	3,937,697 \$	3,938,356	\$ 659
Licenses and permits	Ψ	82,300	82,300	97,768	15,468
Intergovernmental		1,167,844	1,399,609	2,126,190	726,581
Charges for services		401,005	411,223	425,687	14,464
Fines and forfeitures		68,500	72,500	110,536	38,036
Investment earnings		30,000	30,000	(340,343)	(370,343)
Contributions from component unit		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	(0,0,0.0)
Miscellaneous		55,500	87,700	138,249	50,549
Total revenues		6,631,189	7,021,029	7,496,443	475,414
		0,000,000	.,,	.,,	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		1,361,816	1,599,999	1,380,416	219,583
Public safety		3,169,335	3,284,515	3,268,453	16,062
Economic environment		331,822	335,535	317,191	18,344
Culture and recreation		1,760,005	1,895,126	1,962,514	(67,388)
Capital outlay		4,489,935	8,217,280	2,848,999	5,368,281
Debt service					
Principal		250,096	250,096	250,615	(519)
Interest		297,469	297,469	297,469	-
Total expenditures		11,660,478	15,880,020	10,325,657	5,554,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		/E 020 200\	(O OEO 001)	(2 920 214)	6 020 777
over (under) expenditures		(5,029,289)	(8,858,991)	(2,829,214)	6,029,777
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Settlement proceeds		-	-	3,818,907	3,818,907
Issuance of debt		-	-	5,260	5,260
Transfers in		2,208,553	2,208,553	2,210,337	1,784
Transfers out		(718,699)	(718,699)	(718,699)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)		1,489,854	1,489,854	5,315,805	3,825,951
Appropriation of Fund Balance		3,539,435	6,236,369	-	(6,236,369)
Net change in fund balances		-	(1,132,768)	2,486,591	3,619,359
Fund balances, beginning of year				7,806,441	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	10,293,032	

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Urban Core Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund Schedule A-2

				Variance with
	Outstand	Ethani		Final Budget
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Tor the year chaca september 50, 2022	buaget	Duuget	Actual	(ivegative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,565,112 \$	2,632,016 \$	1,278,664 \$	(1,353,352)
Intergovernmental	22,830	22,830	19,346	(3,484)
Total revenues	2,587,942	2,654,846	1,298,010	(1,356,836)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	891,168	911,475	329,969	581,506
Capital outlay	313,000	744,904	255,668	489,236
Debt service				
Principal	401,250	401,250	401,250	-
Interest	184,129	184,129	184,129	
Total expenditures	1,789,547	2,241,758	1,171,016	1,070,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	798,395	413,088	126,994	(286,094)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(798,395)	(798,395)	(798,395)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(798,395)	(798,395)	(798,395)	
Appropriation of Fund Balance	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	-	(385,307)	(671,401)	(286,094)
Fund balances, beginning of year		_	12,152,762	
Fund balances, end of year		\$	11,481,361	

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund Schedule A-3

				Variance with
	Outstand	Eta al		Final Budget
For the commanded Control on 20, 2022	Original	Final	A -41	Positive
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 920,000 \$	920,000	\$ 1,120,468	\$ 200,468
Intergovernmental	1,934,788	1,934,788	39,503	(1,895,285)
Charges for services	504,400	504,400	486,049	(18,351)
Contributions from component unit	800,000	800,000	800,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	22,279	22,279
Total revenues	4,159,188	4,159,188	2,468,299	(1,690,889)
				_
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	345,043	408,062	604,689	(196,627)
Transportation	980,129	2,028,044	1,116,993	911,051
Capital outlay	3,604,029	8,719,471	3,062,248	5,657,223
Debt service				
Principal	182,910	182,910	182,910	-
Interest	164,454	164,454	155,379	9,075
Total expenditures	5,276,565	11,502,941	5,122,219	6,380,722
Total experiultures	3,270,303	11,302,341	3,122,219	0,380,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,117,377)	(7,343,753)	(2,653,920)	4,689,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,111,103	1,111,103	1,111,103	-
Transfers out	(117,101)	(117,101)	(117,101)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	994,002	994,002	994,002	-
Appropriation of Fund Balance	123,375	181,375	-	(181,375)
Net change in fund balances	 -	(6,168,376)	(1,659,918)	4,508,458
Fund balances, beginning of year			3,646,952	
		-		
Fund balances, end of year		=	\$ 1,987,034	

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule A-4

As of and for the year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City of Gulf Breeze's proportion of net pension liability	0.0846543%	0.0007327%	0.0012967%	0.0018754%	0.0020285%	0.0020084%	0.0027775%	0.0025905%	0.0030365%
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability	259,633	55,349	562,040	645,875	610,995	594,282	701,325	334,599	185,269
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	172,019	158,554	268,559	379,072	445,335	436,196	581,730	619,394	466,539
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	150.93%	34.91%	209.28%	170.38%	137.20%	136.24%	120.56%	54.02%	39.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule A-5

As of and for the year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City of Gulf Breeze's proportion of net pension liability	0.0471831%	0.0004479%	0.0007738%	0.0011334%	0.0013641%	0.0013685%	0.0018844%	0.0019952%	0.0022284%
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability	49,974	54,937	94,477	126,820	144,373	146,322	219,620	203,479	208,356
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	172,019	158,554	268,559	379,072	445,335	436,196	581,730	619,394	466,539
City of Gulf Breeze's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	29.05%	34.65%	35.18%	33.46%	32.42%	33.55%	37.75%	32.85%	44.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Schedule of Changes in Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio – Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund **Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule A-6**

As of and for the year ended December 31,		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability																
Share plan	\$	(75,405)	\$	141,835	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Service cost		326,564		364,533	·	320,289	•	277,894		244,776	•	214,151	·	216,594		186,827
Expected interest growth		425,598		402,084		352,866		339,978		300,455		306,049		273,428		220,509
Demographic experience		(330,620)		(160,146)		285,728		(426,231)		767,868		(502,508)		273,650		(245,857)
Benefit payments & refunds		(74,455)		(52,788)		(300,906)		(49,239)		(780,158)		(46,223)		(302,946)		(41,752)
Assumption changes		-		(169,187)		-		-		-		(76,333)		-		614,926
Net change in total pension liability		271,682		526,331		657,977		142,402		532,941		(104,864)		460,726		734,653
Total pension liability - beginning		5,936,398		5,410,067		4,752,090		4,609,688		4,076,747		4,181,611		3,720,885		2,986,232
Total pension liability - ending		6,208,080		5,936,398		5,410,067		4,752,090		4,609,688		4,076,747		4,181,611		3,720,885
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	/·			_		_		_		_				_	
Share plan	\$	(75,405)	Ş	141,835	Ş		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expected interest growth		504,188		405,366		368,544		340,874		326,109		296,764		270,036		268,340
Unexpected investment income	(1,470,933)		696,727		(8,312)		(66,283)		45,789		271,691		52,230		(272,191)
Employer contributions		362,854		350,860		304,573		247,998		246,799		248,563		205,273		164,799
Employee contributions		41,124		38,490		38,549		33,813		28,558		26,902		25,241		26,716
Benefit payments & refunds		(74,455)		(52,788)		(300,906)		(49,239)		(780,158)		(46,223)		(302,946)		(41,752)
Administrative expense		(23,620)		(23,310)		(18,946)		(17,716)		(19,485)		(15,900)		(16,678)		(14,254)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(736,247)		1,557,180		383,502		489,447		(152,388)		781,797		233,156		131,658
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,194,151		5,636,971		5,253,469		4,764,022		4,916,410		4,134,613		3,901,457		3,769,799
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		6,457,904		7,194,151		5,636,971		5,253,469		4,764,022		4,916,410		4,134,613		3,901,457
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	(249,824)	\$	(1,257,753)	\$	(226,904)	\$	(501,379)	\$	(154,334)	\$	(839,663)	\$	46,998	\$	(180,572)
Dian fiducione not position as a parcentage																
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		104.02%		121.19%		104.19%		110.55%		103.35%		120.60%		98.88%		104.85%
Covered payroll	\$	919,323	\$	1,012,952	\$	879,140	\$	757,353	\$	702,730	\$	621,418	\$	632,650	\$	560,545
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-27.17%		-124.17%		-25.81% - 97 -		-66.20%		-21.96%		-135.12%		7.43%		-32.21%

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule A-7

As of and for the year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 36,124	\$ 27,668	\$ 30,194 \$	51,715 \$	53,247 \$	47,110 \$	57,239 \$	59,916 \$	67,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(36,124)	(27,668)	(30,194)	(51,715)	(53,247)	(47,110)	(57,239)	(59,916)	(67,591)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	\$ 172,019	\$ 158,834	\$ 211,198 \$	371,073 \$	438,225 \$	438,197 \$	554,088 \$	618,721 \$	608,979
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	21.00%	17.42%	14.30%	13.94%	12.15%	10.75%	10.33%	9.68%	11.10%

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule A-8

As of and for the year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,855	\$ 5,356 \$	\$ 7,074 \$	12,895 \$	13,923 \$	13,114 \$	16,807 \$	13,687 \$	14,066
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,855)	(5,356)	(7,074)	(12,895)	(13,923)	(13,114)	(16,807)	(13,687)	(14,066)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	\$ 172,019	\$ 158,834 \$	\$ 211,198 \$	371,073 \$	438,225 \$	438,197 \$	554,088 \$	618,721 \$	608,979
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	3.37%					3.03%	2.21%	2.31%

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Schedule of Contributions – Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule A-9

As of and for the year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contributions	\$ 304,420	\$ 292,425	\$ 246,139	\$ 203,262	\$ 174,722	\$ 190,129	\$ 152,604	\$ 120,446	\$ 196,200	\$ 268,765
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(304,420)	(292,425)	(246,139)	(203,262)	(174,722)	(190,129)	(152,604)	(120,446)	(196,200)	(268,765)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Gulf Breeze's covered payroll	\$ 919,323	\$ 1,012,952	\$ 879,140	\$ 757,353	\$ 702,730	\$ 621,418	\$ 632,650	\$ 560,545	\$ 573,863	\$ 573,863
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	33.11%	28.87%	28.00%	26.84%	24.86%	30.60%	24.12%	21.49%	34.19%	46.83%

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Notes to the Schedule of Contributions – Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund Schedule A-10

Police Office Retirement Fund

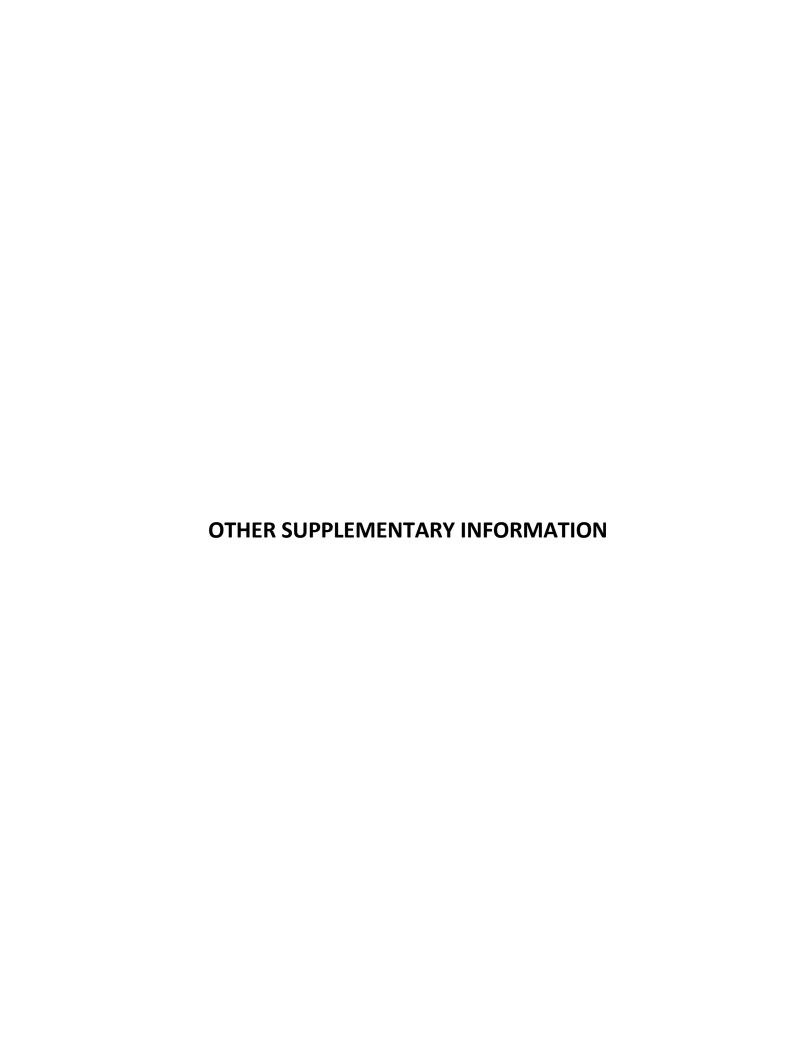
Contribution rates:		22.254
City		23.25%
Plan members		4.00%
Chapter 185 contribution		6.36%
Annual pension cost	\$	326,564
Contributions made:		
Plan members	\$	41,124
Employer	\$ \$ \$	304,420
State of Florida	\$	-
Net pension asset	\$	249,824
Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2021	
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate Cost Met	hod
Actuarial valuation method	Fair value	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Interest (or discount) rate	7.00% per annum (2.62% pe	er annum is
	attributable to long-term	inflation
Projected salary increases	4.00% per annum	ı
Cost-of-living increases	3.00% per year, delayed thre	e years after
	returment with respect to be	nefits earned
	after February 3, 20)14
Retirement age	Assumed to occur at normal re	
Mortality basis	Sex-distinct rates set forth in t	the PUB-2010
	Headcount-Weighted Employ	ee Mortality
	Table for public employees	
	generalional imprvements i	
	using Scale MP-20:	•
Future contributions	Contributions from the em	
	employees are assumed to	be made as
	legally required	
Changes	No assumptions were chang	ed since the
-	prior measurement of	

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule A-11

As of and for the year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 12,716	\$ 12,505	\$ 4,615	\$ 4,178	\$ 3,681
Interest	2,954	2,689	2,178	2,778	2,959
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	20,066	-	14,793	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(15,994)	(445)	18,068	3,462	3,184
Benefit payments	(2,683)	(9,160)	(6,316)	(4,713)	(2,426)
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,059	5,589	33,338	5,705	7,398
Total OPEB liability - beginning	119,353	113,764	80,426	74,721	67,323
Total OPEB liability - ending	136,412	119,353	113,764	80,426	74,721
Covered payroll	\$ 6,341,209	\$ 5,516,000	\$ 5,354,935	\$ 4,198,000	\$ 4,055,975
Net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll	2.15%	2.16%	2.12%	1.92%	1.84%

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and there are no assets being accumulated in trust to pay benefits.



CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

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

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

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

<u>Traffic Citation Special Revenue Fund</u>

To account for funds received for traffic red-light citations

Police Special Revenue Fund

To account for funds received for certain fines as well as other policerelated revenues

<u>Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund</u>

To account for funds received for tourist development

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statement B-1

	Traffic Tourist Citation Police Development							
September 30, 2022		Special Revenue		Special Revenue		Special Revenue		Total
September 30, 2022		nevenue		Hevenue		Revenue		10001
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,157	\$	79,568	\$	-	\$	293,725
Interfund receivables		1,580		5,317		-		6,897
Due from other governments		-		3,476		228,885		232,361
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		98,650		945,462		1,044,112
Total assets	\$	215,737	\$	187,011	\$	1,174,347	\$	1,577,095
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities	\$	20.026	۲.	1 200	۲.		۲.	20.205
Accounts payable Interfund payables	Ş	38,026 22,433	\$	1,269	\$	-	\$	39,295 22,433
Due to other governments		24,568		_		-		24,568
Due to other governments		2+,500						24,300
Total liabilities		85,027		1,269		-		86,296
Fund balances								
Restricted for								-
Public safety		-		185,742		-		185,742
Community redevelopment				-		1,174,347		1,174,347
Assigned for		120 710						120 710
Public Safety Unassigned		130,710		_		-		130,710
Oliassigned								
Total fund balances		130,710		185,742		1,174,347		1,490,799
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	215,737	\$	187,011	\$	1,174,347		1,577,095
	Υ	210,707	۲	10,,011	۲	_, _, ,,,,,,,,,		_,5,,,555

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statement B-2

	Traffic			Tourist		
	Citation	Police	De	evelopment		
	Special	Special		Special		
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Revenue	Revenue		Revenue		Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	735,831	5	735,831
Intergovernmental	-	30,224		-		30,224
Fines and forfeitures	509,601	21,103		-		530,704
Investment earnings	-	331		-		331
Miscellaneous	17	9,091		-		9,108
Total revenues	509,618	60,749		735,831		1,306,198
	,-					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	-	2,050		-		2,050
Public safety	237,012	32,809		-		269,821
Culture and recreation	-	-		49,712		49,712
Capital outlay	-	18,848		-		18,848
Total expenditures	237,012	53,707		49,712		340,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	272,606	7,042		686,119		965,767
	,	,-		,		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(140,500)	-		(412,900)		(553,400)
						/
Net other financing sources (uses)	(140,500)	-		(412,900)		(553,400)
Net change in fund balances	132,106	7,042		273,219		412,367
Ü	,	,		,		•
Fund balances, beginning of year	(1,396)	178,700		901,128		1,078,432
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 130,710	\$ 185,742	\$	1,174,347	\$	1,490,799

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Traffic Citation Special Revenue Fund Statement B-3

					Variance with
					Final Budget
		Original	Final		Positive
For the year ended September 30, 2022		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	450,000 \$	450,000	509,601	59,601
Miscellaneous	•	-	-	17	17
Total revenues		450,000	450,000	509,618	59,618
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety		309,500	343,582	237,012	106,570
Total expenditures		309,500	343,582	237,012	106,570
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		140,500	106,418	272,606	166,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out		(140,500)	(140,500)	(140,500)	_
Net other financing sources (uses)		(140,500)	(140,500)	(140,500)	
Appropriation of Fund Balance		-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances		-	(34,082)	132,106 _	166,188
Fund balances, beginning of year				(1,396)	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	130,710	

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund Statement B-4

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
,	Ŭ	<u> </u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 265,000 \$	265,000 \$	735,831	\$ 470,831
Total revenues	265,000	265,000	735,831	470,831
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and recreation	216,500	216,500	49,712	166,788
Total expenditures	216,500	216,500	49,712	166,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	48,500	48,500	686,119	637,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(412,900)	(412,900)	(412,900)	_
Net other financing sources (uses)	(412,900)	(412,900)	(412,900)	<u> </u>
Appropriation of Fund Balance	364,400	364,400	-	(364,400)
Net change in fund balances	-		273,219	273,219
Fund balances, beginning of year		_	901,128	
Fund balances, end of year			5 1,174,347	

CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Solid Waste Control Fund

To account for the activities associated with managing the City's solid waste.

Innerarity Point Utilities Fund

To account for activities associated with operation of the water and sewer utilities of Innerarity Point, an unincorporated community in Escambia County, Florida.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Statement C-1

		Business-typ	e A	ctivities - Ente	rpri	se Funds
		Solid		Innerarity		
		Waste		Point		
September 30, 2022		Control		Utilities		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(123,221)	\$	132,330	\$	9,109
Accounts receivable, net		93,614		1,778		95,392
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		12,025		-		12,025
Total current assets		(17,582)		134,108		116,526
Total assets	\$	(17,582)	\$	134,108	\$	116,526
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	113,453	\$	16,544	\$	129,997
Interfund payables	Ţ	53,000	٠	10,544	۲	53,000
Due to other governments		55,000		846		846
Payable from restricted assets				040		040
Customer deposits		12,025		_		12,025
Compensated absences		3,729		-		3,729
Total current liabilities		182,207		17,390		199,597
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences		5,916		-		5,916
Net OPEB liability		3,327		-		3,327
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,243		-		9,243
Total liabilities		191,450		17,390		208,840
Net Position						
Unrestricted		(209,032)		116,718		(92,314)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	(17,582)	\$	134,108	\$	116,526

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Statement C-2

	Business-type	Activities - Enterprise	Funds
	Solid	Innerarity	
	Waste	Point	
September 30, 2022	Control	Utilities	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 878,660 \$	- \$	878,660
Total operating revenues	878,660	-	878,660
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	225,959	-	225,959
Contractual services	706,940	16,545	723,485
Supplies	1,006	-	1,006
Professional services	6,388	-	6,388
Repairs and maintenance	250	-	250
Office and utilities	(767)	-	(767)
Total operating expenses	939,776	16,545	956,321
Operating income (loss)	(61,116)	(16,545)	(77,661)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Miscellaneous	370	-	370
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	370	-	370
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(60,746)	(16,545)	(77,291)
Transfers out	(53,087)	-	(53,087)
Change in net position	(113,833)	(16,545)	(130,378)
Net position, beginning of year	(95,199)	133,263	38,064
Net position, end of year	\$ (209,032) \$	116,718 \$	(92,314)

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Statement C-3

		Business-type /	Activities - Enterprise	Funds
		Solid	Innerarity	
		Waste	Point	
For the year ended September 30, 2022		Control	Utilities	Total
Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers for sales				
and services	\$	907,132 \$	5,400 \$	912,532
Cash payments to employees	*	(233,213)	-	(233,213)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods		(, -,		(/ - /
and services		(692,520)	-	(692,520)
		((
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(18,601)	5,400	(13,201)
Noncapital Financing Activities				
Receipts for other non-operating revenues		370	-	370
Cash transfers out to other funds		(53,087)	-	(53,087)
Net cash used in noncapital				
•		(52,717)		(52 717)
financing activities		(32,717)	<u> </u>	(52,717)
Net increase (decrease) in cash				
and cash equivalents		(71,318)	5,400	(65,918)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning				
of year		(39,878)	126,930	87,052
·		• • •	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents, end				
of year	\$	(111,196) \$	132,330 \$	21,134

(Continued)

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds (Continued) Statement C-3

		Business-type	Activities - Enterprise	Funds
		Solid	Innerarity	_
		Waste	Point	
For the year ended September 30, 2022		Control	Utilities	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating				
Activities				
	\$	(61 116)	' (16 EAE) ¢	(77 661)
Operating income (loss)	Ş	(61,116)	(16,545) \$	(77,661)
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)				
by operating activities				
Change in assets, deferred outflows,				
liabilities and deferred inflows				
(Increase) decrease in assets and				
deferred outflows				
Accounts receivable		28,472		28,472
Due from other governments			5,400	5,400
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
and deferred inflows				
Accounts payable		16,137	16,545	32,682
Accrued payroll and related				
liabilities		(7,254)		(7,254)
Compensated absences		2,844		2,844
Total OPEB liability		2,316		2,316
Total adjustments		42,515	21,945	64,460
· · ·		•	·	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(18,601) \$	5,400 \$	(13,201)

Statistical Section

TE BREE

Statistical tables differ from financial statements as they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the government. These tables have been included as part of this report for information purposes only, and therefore, have not been subjected to audit by the City's independent certified public accountants.

There are no limitations placed upon the amount of debt the City of Gulf Breeze may issue by either the City's Code of Ordinances or by Florida Statutes.

1961

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

A. Financial Trends

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

Table I Components of Net Position

Table II Changes in Net Position

Table III Charges for Services by Function and Program

Table IV Components of Fund Balance

Table V Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

B. Revenue Capacity

Table VI Property Tax Levies and Collections

Table VII Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Table VIII Property Tax Rates per \$1,000 of Taxable Value – All Direct and Overlapping

Governments

Table IX Principal Taxpayers – 2022 and Nine Years Ago

Table X Special Assessment Billings and Collections

C. Debt Capacity

Table XI Outstanding Debt

Table XII Ratio of Total Debt to Assessed Value

Table XIII Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Table XIV Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita

Table XV Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt – General Obligations

Table XVI Revenue Bond Coverage – South Santa Rosa Utility Certificates

D. Demographic and Economic Information Financial Trends

Table XVII Miscellaneous Demographical Statistics

Table XVIII Schedule of Property Value, Construction, and Bank Deposits

Table XIX Principal Employers (Over 50 Employees Reported)

E. Operating Information

Table XX Permits

Table XXI Water Service Rates as of September 30, 2022

Table XXII Sewer Service Rates as of September 30, 2022

Table XXIII Solid Waste Service Rates as of September 30, 2022

Table XXIV Natural Gas Service Rates as of September 30, 2022

Table XXV Insurance Coverage as of September 30, 2022

Table XXVI Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Table XXVII Operating Indicators by Function

Table XVIII Capital Asset Statistics by Function

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Components of Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table I

	2022		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017	-	2016		2015		2014	2013
Net Investment in Capital Assets:																	
Governmental activities	\$ 14,241,450	\$	8,760,611	\$	7,475,882	\$	7,475,882	\$ 7,640,557	\$	7,085,403		8,178,037	\$	-, ,	\$	-,,	\$ 11,302,841
Business-type activities	12,317,227		12,351,474		15,396,467		15,396,467	14,337,571		12,931,062	1	1,653,347		15,705,656		18,625,464	17,147,289
Total primary government	\$ 26,558,677	\$	21,112,085	\$	22,872,349	\$	22,872,349	\$ 21,978,128	\$	20,016,465	\$ 1	9,831,384	\$	25,427,747	\$	29,251,313	\$ 28,450,130
Restricted Net Position:																	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,688,554	\$	14,138,486	\$	2,577,468	\$	2,917,856	\$ 2,658,510	\$	1,947,912	\$	968,784	\$	753,569	\$	485,597	\$ 711,122
Business-type activities	2,705,096	•	1,527,270		28,280	•	31,044	108,597	·	108,597		183,115	·	1,814,513		5,456,129	5,298,985
Total primary government	\$ 6,393,650	\$	15,665,756	\$	2,605,748	\$	2,948,900	\$ 2,767,107	\$	2,056,509	\$	1,151,899	\$	2,568,082	\$	5,941,726	\$ 6,010,107
Unrestricted Net Position:	44 470 454	,	(444 406)	,	7 020 507	,	10 101 000	40.624.450	_	42 240 070		4 022 070		7 672 046	_	7.604.074	6.044.400
Governmental activities	\$ 11,179,151	\$	(444,496)	\$	7,030,597	\$	10,101,099	\$ 10,624,458	\$	13,319,979		4,033,970	\$	7,672,816	\$	7,694,974	\$ 6,914,109
Business-type activities	28,855,741		26,496,306		21,497,983		18,563,385	15,226,143		15,488,277	1.	4,406,046		5,550,686		1,235,949	5,265,964
Total primary government	\$ 40,034,892	\$	26,051,810	\$	28,528,580	\$	28,664,484	\$ 25,850,601	\$	28,808,256	\$ 2	8,440,016	\$	13,223,502	\$	8,930,923	\$ 12,180,073
Total Net Position:																	
Governmental activities	\$ 29,109,155	\$	22,454,601	\$	17,083,947	\$	20,494,837	\$ 20,923,525	\$	22,353,294	\$ 2	3,180,791	\$	18,148,476	\$	18,806,420	\$ 18,928,072
Business-type activities	43,878,064		40,375,050		36,922,730	•	33,990,896	29,672,311		28,527,936	2	6,242,508		23,070,855		25,317,542	27,712,238
Total primary government	\$ 72,987,219	\$	62,829,651	\$	54,006,677	\$	54,485,733	\$ 50,595,836	\$	50,881,230	\$ 4	9,423,299	\$	41,219,331	\$	44,123,962	\$ 46,640,310

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table II

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
_										
Expenses:										
Governmental activities -										
General government	\$ 2,616,245 \$	3,587,040 \$	2,966,666 \$	2,277,727 \$	2,861,010 \$	2,307,012 \$	2,355,653 \$	2,140,000 \$	2,159,875 \$	1,939,342
Public safety	3,534,932	3,744,458	3,647,928	3,614,370	3,256,172	3,116,311	3,672,304	3,708,802	3,389,678	3,259,673
Transportation	1,000,735	487,809	1,083,492	1,143,987	977,564	1,083,623	518,675	830,933	645,097	1,040,137
Economic environment	447,872	498,279	413,228	336,300	293,423	659,419	550,405	539,671	480,967	458,622
Culture and recreation	2,563,560	2,773,276	2,262,678	2,567,123	2,403,308	2,547,734	2,256,254	2,204,301	2,120,714	1,853,545
Interest	709,064	494,550	323,191	334,785	342,652	343,507	357,915	369,894	395,462	305,046
Total governmental activities	10,872,408	11,585,412	10,697,183	10,274,292	10,134,129	10,057,606	9,711,206	9,793,601	9,191,793	8,856,365
Business-type activities -										
Water and sewer	10,305,223	2,476,116	2,513,018	2,295,977	2,238,392	2,167,688	2,172,973	2,019,512	1,956,060	1,626,874
Natural gas	3,387,309	2,809,930	2,513,805	2,444,999	2,472,995	2,288,516	2,220,768	2,495,520	2,460,185	1,897,522
South Santa Rosa Utility	***	8,934,518	9,791,800	8,411,601	8,296,183	7,404,006	6,081,605	9,034,748	9,020,191	7,298,787
Solid waste control	939,776	877,883	880,359	693,248	648,776	587,226	577,155	564,709	547,242	702,888
Stormwater management	-	-	570,162	511,330	527,044	491,625	511,473	431,285	566,526	258,411
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	61,685	180,558	240,887	247,735	1,218,479	423,343	359,021	204,582	235,163	245,537
Innerarity Point	16,545	26,041	8,585	16,499	13,716	23,708	15,003	16,663	-	-
Total business-type activities	14,710,538	15,305,046	16,518,616	14,621,389	15,415,585	13,386,112	11,937,998	14,767,019	14,785,367	12,030,019
Total primary government	\$ 25,582,946 \$	26,890,458 \$	27,215,799 \$	24,895,681 \$	25,549,714 \$	23,443,718 \$	21,649,204 \$	24,560,620 \$	23,977,160 \$	20,886,384

^{*** -} SSRUS Water and Sewer figures are combined with the Water and Sewer figures which are reported above.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table II

	2022		2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Program Revenues:												
Governmental activities -												
Charges for service -												
General government	\$ 659	114 \$	1,070,061	\$ 499,823	\$	536,651 \$	430,302	\$ 419,408 \$	246,268 \$	87,414	\$ 64,546 \$	94,215
Public safety	641	240	496,025	490,999		541,391	611,389	626,234	1,113,580	1,012,910	845,318	901,465
Culture and recreation	350	390	245,115	120,634		313,130	378,847	354,538	355,232	327,605	385,295	242,762
Operating grants and contributions	3,637	268	5,154,367	1,649,954		1,902,586	266,785	404,699	595,981	1,377,663	1,984,125	3,154,938
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-		-	314,312	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	5,288	012	6,965,568	2,761,410		3,293,758	2,001,635	1,804,879	2,311,061	2,805,592	3,279,284	4,393,380
Business-type activities -												
Charges for service -												
Water and sewer	11,512	124	3,366,742	3,026,720		2,982,007	2,821,886	2,798,812	2,761,808	2,339,659	2,015,843	1,816,720
Natural gas	3,638	665	3,263,937	2,949,615		3,048,149	3,030,245	2,773,322	2,681,257	2,594,132	2,515,805	1,888,721
South Santa Rosa Utility	***		7,074,219	6,812,683		6,425,386	6,469,886	6,318,892	6,119,406	5,396,766	5,205,377	4,686,102
Tiger Point Golf Course		-	633,586	1,554,015		1,435,469	1,397,998	676,274	206,562	1,586,638	1,805,228	1,312,696
Solid waste control	878	660	897,248	839,642		841,055	761,776	675,885	645,519	593,891	571,504	725,172
Stormwater management		-	-	458,084		440,406	238,246	237,125	236,275	234,086	205,282	190,324
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	32	645	49,550	50,588		51,583	169,367	176,209	695,289	577,096	635,849	875,171
Innerarity Point		-	37,072	37,617		58,508	24,666	80,986	60,402	44,882	-	-
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-		-	-	1,183	22,110	15,503	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	983	191	2,778,927	3,569,878		2,325,462	2,136,120	3,494,650	1,457,975	501,998	507,249	373,323
Total business-type activities	17,045	285	18,101,281	19,298,842	1	17,608,025	17,050,190	17,233,338	14,886,603	13,884,651	13,462,137	11,868,229
Total primary government	\$ 22,333	297 \$	25,066,849	\$ 22,060,252	\$ 2	20,901,783 \$	19,051,825	\$ 19,038,217 \$	17,197,664 \$	16,690,243	\$ 16,741,421 \$	16,261,609

^{*** -} SSRUS Water and Sewer figures are combined with the Water and Sewer figures which are reported above.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table II

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Program (Expense)/Revenue:											
Governmental activities		(5,584,396)	(4,619,844)	(7,935,773)	(6,980,534)	(8,132,494)	(8,252,727)	(7,400,145)	(6,988,009)	(5,912,509)	(4,462,985
Business-type activities		2,334,747	2,796,235	2,780,226	2,986,636	1,634,605	3,847,226	2,948,605	(882,368)	(1,323,230)	(161,790
Total primary government		(3,249,649)	(1,823,609)	(5,155,547)	(3,993,898)	(6,497,889)	(4,405,501)	(4,451,540)	(7,870,377)	(7,235,739)	(4,624,775
General Revenues and Other Chang	es										
In Net Position Governmental activities -											
Property taxes	Ś	2,804,842 \$	2,643,304 \$	2,531,028 \$	2,255,487 \$	2,157,048 \$	2,114,746 \$	1,972,239 \$	1,950,694 \$	1,817,161 \$	1,739,120
Tourist development taxes	Ţ	735,831	733,718	260,273	359,800	209,300	211,692	183,857	149,108	113,541	64,755
Fuel taxes		241,862	247,259	225,447	241,532	233,944	226,447	281,937	255,638	230,880	231,438
Franchise taxes		785,376	691,831	427,835	399,509	344,871	327,060	366,834	349,322	327,992	288,767
Communication service taxes		423,004	376,875	325,497	262,779	259,313	256,618	267,399	298,398	278,448	361,484
Utilities service taxes		1,203,798	1,028,926	779,813	768,612	790,916	776,473	660,134	472,984	450,533	357,489
Sales taxes		878,606	789,948	-	700,012	750,510	-	-		-30,333	337,403
Intergovernmental		377,995	322,449	991,793	939,971	924,404	785,669	543,531	570,938	520,130	499,149
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital asse	ts	211,222	5= 2, 1.15	55=,:55	555,61			- 12,222	2,2,222	5-5,-55	,
*		5,260	25,887	(25,690)	5,883	103,468	20,830	5,883,665	-	-	_
Miscellaneous		169,636	132,021	93,943	148,044	762,524	784,763	829,237	455,119	640,712	796,089
Investment earnings/(loss)		(340,012)	21,046	111,654	172,634	44,410	56,261	5,879	6,240	11,844	13,904
Settlement revenue		3,818,907	21,046	111,654	172,634	44,410	56,261	5,879	6,240	11,844	13,904
Total revenues		11,105,105	7,034,310	5,833,247	5,726,885	5,874,608	5,616,820	11,000,591	4,514,681	4,403,085	4,366,099
Transfers		1,133,845	739,791	(1,229,429)	997,595	872,527	1,864,671	1,437,748	1,481,217	1,399,616	1,217,588
Total governmental activities		12,238,950	7,774,101	4,603,818	6,724,480	6,747,135	7,481,491	12,438,339	5,995,898	5,802,701	5,583,687

^{* - 2016} amount represents gain on the sale and easement to Florida Department of Transportation.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table II

										_
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Business-type activities -										_
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,971,987	1,388,596	6,419	1,479,082	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	250,798	237,721	186,315	191,372	210,501	147,128	343,899	270,568	123,641	329,682
Investment earnings/(loss)	(665,664)	421,830	347,336	659,090	171,796	155,745	266,066	174,969	204,509	18,721
Total revenues	2,557,121	2,048,147	540,070	2,329,544	382,297	302,873	609,965	445,537	328,150	348,403
Transfers	(1,133,845)	(739,791)	1,229,429	(997,595)	(872,527)	(1,864,671)	(1,437,748)	(1,481,217)	(1,399,616)	(1,217,588)
Total business-type activities	1,423,276	1,308,356	1,769,499	1,331,949	(490,230)	(1,561,798)	(827,783)	(1,035,680)	(1,071,466)	(869,185)
Total primary government	\$ 13,662,226 \$	9,082,457 \$	6,373,317 \$	8,056,429 \$	6,256,905 \$	5,919,693 \$	11,610,556 \$	4,960,218 \$	4,731,235 \$	4,714,502
Change in Net Position:										
Government activities	6,654,554	3,154,257	(3,331,955)	(256,054)	(1,385,359)	(771,236)	5,038,194	(992,111)	(109,808)	1,120,702
Business-type activities	3,758,023	4,104,591	4,549,725	4,318,585	1,144,375	2,285,428	2,120,822	(1,918,048)	(2,394,696)	(1,030,975)
Total primary government	10,412,577	7,258,848	1,217,770	4,062,531	(240,984)	1,514,192	7,159,016	(2,910,159)	(2,504,504)	89,727

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Charges for Services by Function and Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table III

	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities											
Governmental activities -											
General government	\$ 659,114	\$ 1,070,061 \$	499,82	\$	536,651 \$	430,302	\$ 419,408 \$	246,268	\$ 87,414 \$	64,546	\$ 94,215
Public safety	641,240	496,025	490,999)	541,391	611,389	626,234	1,113,580	1,012,910	845,318	901,465
Culture and recreation	350,390	245,115	120,63	ļ	313,130	378,847	354,538	355,232	327,605	385,295	242,762
Total governmental activities	1,650,744	1,811,201	1,111,45	5	1,391,172	1,420,538	1,400,180	1,715,080	1,427,929	1,295,159	1,238,442
Business-type activities -											
Water and sewer	11,512,124	3,366,742	3,026,72)	2,982,007	2,821,886	2,798,812	2,761,808	2,339,659	2,015,843	1,816,720
Natural gas	3,638,665	3,263,937	2,949,61	5	3,048,149	3,030,245	2,773,322	2,681,257	2,594,132	2,515,805	1,888,721
South Santa Rosa Utility	***	7,707,805	8,366,69	3	7,860,855	7,867,884	6,995,166	6,325,968	6,983,404	7,010,605	5,998,798
Solid waste control	878,660	897,248	839,64	2	841,055	761,776	675,885	645,519	593,891	571,504	725,172
Stormwater management	-	-	458,08	ļ	440,406	238,246	237,125	236,275	234,086	205,282	190,324
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	32,645	49,550	50,58	3	51,583	169,367	176,209	695,289	577,096	635,849	875,171
Innerarity Point	-	37,072	37,61	7	58,508	24,666	80,986	60,402	44,882	-	-
Total business-type activities	16,062,094	15,322,354	15,728,96	ļ	15,282,563	14,914,070	13,737,505	13,406,518	13,367,150	12,954,888	11,494,906
Total primary government	\$ 17,712,838	\$ 17,133,555 \$	16,840,420) \$	16,673,735 \$	16,334,608	\$ 15,137,685 \$	15,121,598	\$ 14,795,079 \$	14,250,047	\$ 12,733,348

^{*** -} SSRUS Water and Sewer figures are combined with the Water and Sewer figures which are reported above.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Components of Fund Balance Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table IV

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
		2022		2021		2020		2019	—	2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
Non-spendable fund balance:																			
General fund	\$	16,470	\$	12,814	\$	27,558	\$	22,258	\$	28,070	\$	9,863 \$	15,532	\$	100,977	\$	5,349	\$	5,488
Aggregate special revenue funds		9,674		6,119		-		-		-		-	-		-				-
Total primary government	\$	26,144	\$	18,933	\$	27,558	\$	22,258	\$	28,070	\$	9,863 \$	15,532	\$	100,977	\$	5,349	\$	5,488
Restricted Fund Balance:																			
General fund	Ś	1,448,396	¢	905,896	¢	853,714	¢	1,101,042	¢	864,098	¢	431,962 \$	291,112	¢	290,144	¢	280,523	¢	_
Aggregate special revenue funds	Ţ	12,937,658	۲	13,232,590	Ų	1,723,754	Ţ	1,816,814	۲	1,794,412	Ţ	1,515,950	677,672	۲	463,425	۲	329,403	۲	762,430
Total primary government	\$	14,386,054	\$	14,138,486	\$	2,577,468	\$		\$	2,658,510	\$	1,947,912 \$	•	\$	753,569	\$	609,926	\$	762,430
									Ė				·		•		·		·
Committed Fund Balance:																			
General fund	\$	288,359	\$	288,317	\$	288,272	\$	279,183	\$	416,564	\$	599,437 \$	657,821	\$	657,821	\$	657,770	\$	562,270
Aggregate special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		475,409		-
Total primary government	\$	288,359	\$	288,317	\$	288,272	\$	279,183	\$	416,564	\$	599,437 \$	657,821	\$	657,821	\$	1,133,179	\$	562,270
Assistant of Frank Delegation																			
Assigned Fund Balance: General fund	۲.	115.003	,	115,993	,	115 000	<u>ر</u>	115 002	,	115.003	,	115.002 6	115.002	۲.	115.003	,	115.003	,	115 000
	\$	115,993	Ş	,	Ş	115,993	Ş	115,993	Ş	115,993	Ş	115,993 \$	-	Ş	115,993	Ş	115,993	Ş	115,993
Aggregate special revenue funds	ć	2,011,862	۲	(1,396)	\$	115,993	Ś	303,000	<u>,</u>	332,279	۲	439,785	806,815	ć	714,234	۲	530,095	<u>,</u>	115 002
Total primary government	Ş	2,127,855	Ş	114,597	Ş	115,993	Ş	418,993	\$	448,272	Ş	555,778 \$	922,808	Ş	830,227	Ş	646,088	Ş	115,993
Unassigned Fund Balance:																			
General fund	\$	8,423,814	\$	6,483,421	\$	7,139,414	\$	9,609,925	\$	9,912,601	\$	12,260,202 \$	12,630,941	\$	6,162,112	\$	6,650,378	\$	6,058,917
Aggregate special revenue funds		-		3,640,833		-		-		-		-	-		-				-
Total primary government	\$	8,423,814	\$	10,124,254	\$	7,139,414	\$	9,609,925	\$	9,912,601	\$	12,260,202 \$	12,630,941	\$	6,162,112	\$	6,650,378	\$	6,058,917
Total Fund Balance:																			
General fund	\$	10,293,032	\$	7,806,441	\$	8,424,951	\$	11,128,401	\$	11,337,326	\$	13,417,457 \$	13,711,399	\$	7,327,047	\$	7,710,013	\$	6,742,668
Aggregate special revenue funds		14,959,194		16,878,146		1,723,754		2,119,814		2,126,691		1,955,735	1,484,487		1,177,659		1,334,907		762,430
Total primary government	\$	25,252,226	\$	24,684,587	\$	10,148,705	\$	13,248,215	\$	13,464,017	\$	15,373,192 \$	15,195,886	\$	8,504,706	\$	9,044,920	\$	7,505,098

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table V

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 7,073,319 \$	5,721,913 \$	4,549,893 \$	4,287,719 \$	3,995,392 \$	3,913,036 \$	3,732,400 \$	3,476,144 \$	2,890,563 \$	2,754,286
Licenses and permits	97,768	82,450	83,635	85,186	91,382	108,451	92,871	87,414	392,538	382,850
Intergovernmental	2,215,263	3,566,764	1,641,747	1,342,557	1,191,189	1,190,368	1,139,512	1,948,601	2,434,281	3,624,993
Charges for services	911,736	1,232,726	536,822	764,595	717,767	665,495	508,629	327,605	311,099	232,418
Fines and forfeitures	641,240	496,025	490,999	541,391	611,389	626,234	1,113,580	1,012,910	826,754	879,725
Contribution from component unit	1,800,000	2,700,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	620,000	620,000	620,000	325,000	364,500	325,000
Investment earnings/(loss)	(340,012)	21,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	169,636	132,021	205,597	320,678	186,934	221,024	215,116	136,359	450,790	546,303
Settlement proceeds	3,818,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	16,387,857	13,952,945	8,508,693	8,842,126	7,414,053	7,344,608	7,422,108	7,314,033	7,670,525	8,745,575
Expenditures:										
General government	2,317,124	3,350,398	2,506,835	2,119,306	2,372,030	2,281,623	2,164,224	1,979,557	2,031,432	1,818,220
Public safety	3,538,274	3,406,097	3,281,513	3,264,003	2,971,396	2,888,784	3,412,143	3,423,304	3,072,298	2,969,546
Transporation	1,116,993	482,809	725,808	677,323	476,733	957,608	249,971	519,423	328,318	713,559
Economic environment	317,191	322,636	331,930	307,769	273,158	235,928	229,567	198,758	136,168	116,579
Culture and recreation	2,012,226	2,063,753	1,576,042	1,850,474	1,681,318	1,797,584	1,481,765	1,424,236	1,382,952	1,119,344
Capital outlay	6,185,763	2,128,093	1,407,680	1,265,846	1,983,477	334,453	378,651	752,873	948,833	3,280,636
Debt service -										
Principal	834,775	371,052	237,600	224,400	215,600	206,800	202,400	193,600	184,800	175,650
Interest	636,977	485,417	324,966	334,785	344,081	350,023	356,325	368,304	396,336	305,046
Total expenditures	16,959,323	12,610,255	10,392,374	10,043,906	10,317,793	9,052,803	8,475,046	8,860,055	8,481,137	10,498,580
Escess (deficiency) of revenue over										
Lacesa (Menciency) of Tevenide Over										

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table V

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Sale of property	5,260	25,887	13,600	5,883	103,468	20,830	6,306,370	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,321,440	3,315,580	1,585,197	2,055,899	2,261,907	3,366,912	2,207,628	1,957,284	1,850,176	2,115,010
Transfers out	(2,187,595)	(2,575,789)	(2,814,626)	(1,058,304)	(1,389,380)	(1,502,241)	(769,880)	(476,067)	(450,560)	(897,422)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	314,312	-	-	-		-
Settlement	-	-	-	(17,500)	(295,742)	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources										
(uses)	1,139,105	12,765,678	(1,215,829)	985,978	994,565	1,885,501	7,744,118	1,481,217	1,399,616	1,217,588
Total primary governnet expenses	\$ 567,639 \$	14,108,368 \$	(3,099,510) \$	(215,802) \$	(1,909,175) \$	177,306 \$	6,691,180 \$	(64,805) \$	589,004 \$	(535,417)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	13.661%	8.171%	6.261%	6.370%	6.715%	6.387%	6.901%	6.931%	7.715%	6.660%

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table VI

				Amount of		Ratio of Total		Ratio of
		Amount of	Percent of	Delinquent		Taxes		Delinquent
	Total Tax Levy	Current Taxes	Current Taxes	Taxes	Total Collected	Collected to	Delinquent	Taxes to
Year	(1)	Collected	Collected	Collected	for the Year	Current Levy	Taxes	Current Levy
2022			This levy	will be collecte	ed during Fiscal Ye	ear 2023		
2021	1,894,587	1,840,232	97.1%	697	1,840,929	97.2%	28,171	1.5%
2020	1,814,334	1,739,783	95.9%	2,571	1,742,354	96.0%	25,817	1.4%
2019	1,713,415	1,670,583	97.5%	3	1,670,586	97.5%	42,832	2.5%
2018	1,598,271	1,594,917	99.8%	153	1,595,070	99.8%	3,354	0.2%
2017	1,518,203	1,516,918	99.9%	130	1,517,048	99.9%	1,285	0.1%
2016	1,444,728	1,441,960	99.8%	3,748	1,445,708	100.1%	2,768	0.2%
2015	1,394,497	1,393,472	99.9%	26	1,393,498	99.9%	1,025	0.1%
2014	1,350,376	1,305,276	96.7%	5,874	1,311,150	97.1%	45,100	3.3%
2013	1,282,755	1,243,086	96.9%	4,059	1,247,145	97.2%	39,669	3.1%

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Tax Collector Office

⁽¹⁾ Includes discounts taken for early payment (maximum of 4%)

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table VII

Year (2)	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Exemptions	Assessed Value of Operations	Total Direct Tax Rate
2022	1,358,821,510	44,764,797	1,403,586,307	325,322,708	1,078,263,599	1.9723
2021	1,506,962,498	35,498,520	1,279,816,190	319,218,499	960,597,691	1.9723
2020	1,445,745,451	39,847,176	1,233,041,387	313,133,476	919,907,911	1.9723
2019	1,344,736,243	40,976,333	1,180,243,171	311,503,441	868,739,730	1.9723
2018	1,210,105,835	38,694,102	1,112,552,121	303,336,303	809,215,818	1.9723
2017	1,139,386,798	38,912,786	1,065,804,563	297,203,059	768,601,504	1.9723
2016	990,275,803	37,447,989	1,027,723,792	296,547,192	731,176,600	1.9723
2015	964,310,659	38,849,877	1,003,160,536	297,339,426	705,821,110	1.9723
2014	944,207,937	36,927,142	981,135,079	296,777,679	684,357,400	1.9723
2013	903,420,794	33,761,170	937,181,667	287,072,951	650,108,716	1.9000

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

⁽¹⁾ Florida state law requires all property to be assessed at current fair market value

⁽²⁾ As of January 1 of each year listed

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Property Tax Rates per \$1,000 of Taxable Value – All Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table VIII

	City Direct Rate		Overlapping Rates							
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Santa Rosa County	Santa Rosa County Schools	NWF Water Management	Total Overlapping	Total Overlapping and Direct				
2022	1.9723	6.0953	5.5600	0.0261	11.6814	13.6537				
2021	1.9723	6.0953	5.9040	0.0294	12.0287	14.001				
2020	1.9723	6.0953	6.0500	0.0311	12.1764	14.1487				
2019	1.9723	6.0953	6.0910	0.0327	12.219	14.1913				
2018	1.9723	6.0953	6.2990	0.0338	12.4281	14.4004				
2017	1.9723	6.0953	6.8400	0.0353	12.9706	14.9429				
2016	1.9723	6.0953	6.8400	0.0366	12.9719	14.9442				
2015	1.9723	6.0953	7.2020	0.0378	13.3351	15.3074				
2014	1.9723	6.0953	7.4430	0.0390	13.5773	15.5496				
2013	1.9000	6.0953	7.6680	0.0400	13.8033	15.7033				

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Principal Taxpayers - 2022 and Nine Years Ago Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table IX

	_	202	22	20	3		
		Taxable	Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total		
Taxpayer		Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		
Andrews Institute Medical Park & ASC	\$	19,962,443	1.85%	20,193,921	3.11%		
Real Sub, LLC		16,056,190	1.49%				
GB Senior Living		15,177,611	1.41%				
Florida Power and Light		12,580,388	1.17%	7,904,283	1.22%		
GB Hotel III, LLC		9,508,523	0.88%				
Mullet Willis J as Trustee		8,594,628	0.80%	7,354,282	1.13%		
Gulf Coast Hotel Holdings, LLC		6,974,987	0.65%				
Jerome Gulf Breeze LLC		6,929,637	0.64%				
Exposition Properties, LLC		6,137,915	0.57%	4,526,015	0.70%		
Belleau George A & Ann F		6,137,915	0.57%	4,259,402	0.66%		
Quietwater LLC		5,993,975	0.56%	5,148,495	0.79%		
Sea Shell Collections, LLC				14,367,865	2.21%		
East End Company LLC & Gulf				6,585,755	1.01%		
Timothy D. Falzone				4,957,763	0.76%		
Total taxable value	\$	114,054,212	10.59%	\$ 75,297,781	11.59%		

SOURCE: Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Special Assessment Billings and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table X

.,	_		Ratio of Collections to Amount		-
Year	Assessment	Assessments Collected	Assessed	Delinqu	ient Assessments
2022	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	-
2021	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	-
2020	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	-
2019	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	-
2018	\$ -	\$ 15,627	-	\$	-
2017	\$ -	\$ 14,468	-	\$	15,627
2016	\$ -	\$ 13,396	-	\$	30,095
2015	\$ -	\$ 12,404	-	\$	43,491
2014	\$ -	\$ 11,485	-	\$	55,895
2013	\$ -	\$ 10,635	-	\$	67,380

SOURCE: City of Gulf Breeze Finance Department

Septic abatement assessment provided up to 10 years for payment

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Outstanding Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table XI

		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
Revenue Bonds and Note Payable:																		
Governmental activities	\$	21,093,790	\$	21,926,975 \$	6,683,24	3 \$	6,919,253	\$	7,140,473	\$	7,354,483 \$	7,559,693	\$	7,760,503	\$	7,952,513	\$	8,135,723
Business-type activities		6,980,525		7,414,510	11,767,84)	11,764,012		13,023,595	•	14,232,918	15,438,447		8,785,821	•	9,687,627		5,471,974
Total primary government	\$	28,074,315	\$	29,341,485 \$	18,451,08	3 \$	18,683,265	\$	20,164,068	\$	21,587,401 \$	22,998,140	\$	16,546,324	\$	17,640,140	\$	13,607,697
Notes Payable:																		
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Business-type activities		1,971,826		2,170,297	2,340,59	7	722,472		767,148		810,492	852,543		893,340		932,922		4,759,964
Total primary government	\$	1,971,826	\$	2,170,297 \$	2,340,59	7 \$	722,472	\$	767,148	\$	810,492 \$	852,543	\$	893,340	\$	932,922	\$	4,759,964
Line of Credit:																		
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Business-type activities		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000
Total primary government	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Capital Leases Payable:																		
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Business-type activities	•	1,634,767		2,077,488	2,476,77	3	2,841,594		3,215,303		3,598,056	3,941,854		4,292,398	•	4,663,665		262,557
Total primary government	\$	1,634,767	\$	2,077,488 \$	2,476,77	3 \$	2,841,594	\$	3,215,303	\$	3,598,056 \$	3,941,854	\$	4,292,398	\$	4,663,665	\$	262,557
Total Fund Balance:																		
Governmental activities	Ś	21,093,790	Ś	21,926,975 \$	6,683,24	3 \$	6,919,253	Ś	7,140,473	\$	7,354,483 \$	7,559,693	Ś	7,760,503	\$	7,952,513	Ś	8,135,723
Business-type activities	Ý	10,587,118	7	11,662,295	16,585,21		15,328,078	Y	17,006,046	Υ.	18,641,466	20,232,844	Y	16,971,559	Υ	18,284,214	7	13,494,495
Total primary government	\$	31,680,908	\$	33,589,270 \$	23,268,45	3 \$	22,247,331	\$	24,146,519	\$	25,995,949 \$	27,792,537	\$	24,732,062	\$	26,236,727	\$	21,630,218

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Ratio of Total Debt to Assessed Value Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XII

Yea	ır	Estimated Population (1)	Assessed Value for Operations (2)	Total Outstanding Debt (3)	Ratio of Total Outstanding Debt to Assessed Value	Amount of Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income (4)
202	.2 \$	6,900	1,079,421,861	31,680,908	2.93%	4,591	6.55%
202	1	6,302	960,597,691	33,589,270	3.50%	5,330	9.34%
202	.0	5,910	919,907,911	23,268,453	2.53%	3,937	6.95%
201	.9	5,849	868,739,730	22,247,331	2.56%	3,804	7.16%
201	.8	5,849	809,215,818	24,146,519	2.98%	4,128	8.11%
201	.7	5,838	768,601,504	25,995,949	3.38%	4,453	8.69%
201	.6	5,818	731,176,600	27,792,537	3.80%	4,777	9.52%
201	.5	5,815	705,821,110	24,732,062	3.50%	4,253	9.45%
201	.4	5,805	684,357,400	26,236,727	3.83%	4,520	10.77%
201	.3	5,763	650,108,716	21,630,218	3.33%	3,753	8.63%

⁽¹⁾ SOURCE: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

⁽²⁾ From Table VII

⁽³⁾ From Table XI

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated using Total Personal Income from Table XVII

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Unaudited
Table XIII

The Constitution of the State of Florida, Chapter 200.181, Florida Statutes, and the Charter of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida set no legal debt margin.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XIV

Year	Estimated Population (1)	Assessed Value for Operations (2)	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2022	6,900	\$ 1,078,263,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2021	6,302	\$ 960,597,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2020	5,910	\$ 919,907,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2019	5,849	\$ 868,739,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2018	5,849	\$ 809,215,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2017	5,838	\$ 768,601,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2016	5,818	\$ 731,176,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2015	5,815	\$ 705,821,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2014	5,763	\$ 684,357,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
2013	5,790	\$ 650,108,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ SOURCE: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

⁽²⁾ From Table VII

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt – General Obligations Unaudited Table XV

The City of Gulf Breeze, Florida does not have any overlapping debt.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Revenue Bond Coverage – South Santa Rosa Utility Certificates Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XVI

	Operating		Direct Operating	Net Revenue Available for				
Year	, ,	Tap Fees	Expenses (1)	Debt Service	Principal (2)	Interest	Total	Coverage
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	6,790,214	2,648,535	6,050,234	3,388,515	-	-	-	-
2020	6,518,867	2,648,535	5,839,481	3,327,921	320,000	2,148	322,148	10.33
2019	6,165,315	1,692,691	4,457,067	3,400,939	815,000	9,768	824,768	4.12
2018	6,245,896	1,016,851	4,434,395	2,828,352	775,000	12,823	787,823	3.59
2017	6,089,546	1,048,478	3,903,384	3,234,640	740,000	17,791	757,791	4.27
2016	5,860,774	1,378,577	3,600,268	3,639,083	700,000	180,000	880,000	4.14
2015	5,396,766	464,272	3,687,756	2,173,282	660,000	200,500	860,500	2.53
2014	5,205,377	490,196	3,477,099	2,218,474	645,000	223,075	868,075	2.56
2013	4,686,102	358,338	2,869,620	2,174,820	620,000	247,875	867,875	2.51

⁽¹⁾ Excluding Depreciation

⁽²⁾ SSRUS Certificates were redeemed in full during Fiscal Year 2021.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Miscellaneous Demographical Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XVII

	Popula	ntion					
Year	Gulf Breeze City	Santa Rosa County	City as a Percentage of County	County Population Growth	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Household Income
2022	6,501	198,268	3.28%	3.31%	70,124	3.70%	99,256
2021	6,302	191,911	3.28%	4.12%	57,072	3.70%	92,267
2020	5,910	184,313	3.21%	2.37%	56,662	3.80%	102,970
2019	5,849	179,054	3.27%	2.29%	53,157	3.80%	102,970
2018	5,838	174,887	3.34%	2.51%	50,870	2.70%	100,880
2017	5,818	170,835	3.41%	1.14%	51,222	3.50%	98,308
2016	5,815	167,009	3.48%	1.63%	50,195	3.90%	84,423
2015	5,805	162,925	3.56%	2.01%	44,989	2.70%	85,529
2014	5,763	161,096	3.58%	0.32%	41,965	2.65%	80,433
2013	5,790	158,512	3.65%	6.09%	43,463	2.65%	73,012

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Census; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Schedule of Property Value, Construction, and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XVIII

	Assessed Value for						
Year	Operations (1)	Number of Units (2)	Value	Number of Units (2)	Value	В	ank Deposits (3)
2022	1,358,821,510	11	\$ 10,551,001	2	\$ 3,956,845	\$	878,073,847
2021	960,597,691	3	\$ 1,080,000	15	\$ 11,040,000	\$	808,085,250
2020	919,907,911	5	\$ 7,413,000	22	\$ 11,457,673	\$	566,059,000
2019	868,739,730	5	\$ 9,600,000	16	\$ 9,152,800	\$	525,069,000
2018	809,215,818	15	\$ 1,526,985	17	\$ 15,937,426	\$	471,041,000
2017	768,601,504	7	\$ 2,943,448	14	\$ 4,746,469	\$	435,762,000
2016	731,176,600	1	\$ 20,000,000	22	\$ 5,721,000	\$	446,668,000
2015	705,821,110	3	\$ 1,300,000	13	\$ 5,010,000	\$	424,212,000
2014	684,357,400	-	\$ -	15	\$ 7,552,000	\$	398,443,000
2013	650,108,716	1	\$ 80,000	18	\$ 10,737,000	\$	347,134,000

⁽¹⁾ From Table VII

⁽²⁾ Santa Rosa County Inspection Department

⁽³⁾ Florida Bankers Association, FDIC Website – Summary Deposits as of June 30 of respective years

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Principal Employers (Over 50 Employees Reported) Unaudited Table XIX

	2022	
	Number of	
Employer (1)	Employees	Rank
Hampton Inn	450	9.20%
Andrews Research and Education Institute	421	8.61%
Gulf Breeze Hospital	402	8.22%
Andrews Orthopedics and Sports	270	5.52%
Publix	150	3.07%
AppRiver	114	2.33%
Exos	99	2.02%
Gulf Breeze High School	90	1.84%
Gulf Breeze Middle School	68	1.39%
Gulf Breeze Elementary School	61	1.25%
Total number of employees (1)	4,891	

⁽¹⁾ SOURCE: Haas Center for Business Research and Economic Development

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Permits Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XX

		Resid	ential			Comm	nercial	
	Additions/	New			Additions/	New		
Year	Renovations	Construction	Pool Permits	Misc/ Permits	Renovations	Construction	Sign Permits	Misc/ Permits
2022	24	11	17	192	10	4	12	10
2021	24	12	24	429	11	1	8	11
2020	8	21	31	360	1	-	9	7
2019	22	20	15	360	4	3	11	6
2018	28	19	19	360	6	1	22	11
2017	17	6	17	259	4	2	21	2
2016	30	13	10	185	9	3	23	8
2015	32	11	12	218	1	2	22	17
2014	5	1	1	60	-	-	3	10
2013	23	17	8	67	8	1	17	17

SOURCE: City of Gulf Breeze Community Services Department

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Water Service Rates as of September 30, 2022 Unaudited Table XXI

				Ir	nside City Limits				0	utside City Limits	
Met	ter Size		Residential		Commercial	Rate per 000's allons Additional		Residential		Commercial	Rate per 000's allons Additional
0).75"	\$	15.03	\$	15.03	\$ 4.20	\$	15.03	\$	15.03	\$ 4.20
1	00"	\$	26.19	\$	26.19	\$ 4.20	\$	26.19	\$	26.19	\$ 4.20
1	50"	\$	63.70	\$	63.70	\$ 4.20	\$	63.70	\$	63.70	\$ 4.20
2	2.00"	\$	101.84	\$	101.84	\$ 4.20	\$	101.84	\$	101.84	\$ 4.20
3	3.00"	\$	202.53	\$	202.53	\$ 4.20	\$	202.53	\$	202.53	\$ 4.20
4	.00"	\$	303.21	\$	303.21	\$ 4.20	\$	303.21	\$	303.21	\$ 4.20
6	5.00"	\$	595.50	\$	595.50	\$ 4.20	\$	595.50	\$	595.50	\$ 4.20
Tech Fee Reclaim Surcharg		\$ N/A ter 18		\$ N/	2.00 'A		\$ \$	2.00 10.00 10%		2.00 10.00 10%	

SOURCE: City Water and Sewer Department and South Santa Rosa Utility

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Sewer Service Rates as of September 30, 2022 Unaudited Table XXII

			Ir	nside City Limits			0	utside City Limits	
1	Meter Size	Residential		Commercial	Rate per 000's Ilons Additional	Residential		Commercial	Rate per 000's Illons Additional
	0.75"	\$ 21.31	\$	21.31	\$ 5.40	\$ 21.31	\$	21.31	\$ 5.40
	1.00"	\$ 36.92	\$	36.92	\$ 5.40	\$ 36.92	\$	36.92	\$ 5.40
	1.50"	\$ 83.37	\$	83.37	\$ 5.40	\$ 83.37	\$	83.37	\$ 5.40
	2.00"	\$ 131.22	\$	131.22	\$ 5.40	\$ 131.22	\$	131.22	\$ 5.40
	3.00"	\$ 256.33	\$	256.33	\$ 5.40	\$ 256.33	\$	256.33	\$ 5.40
	4.00"	\$ 378.40	\$	378.40	\$ 5.40	\$ 378.40	\$	378.40	\$ 5.40
	6.00"	\$ 727.30	\$	727.30	\$ 5.40	\$ 727.30	\$	727.30	\$ 5.40

SOURCE: City Water and Sewer Department and South Santa Rosa Utility

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Solid Waste Service Rates as of September 30, 2022 Unaudited Table XXIII

				Resider	ntal C	ollection				
		Curbside		Sideyard						
Regular	\$	28.38	\$	49.96						
Senior Rate	\$	25.55	\$	25.55						
Disable Rate	\$	25.55	\$	25.55						
Extra Kart	\$	16.83	\$	21.78						
Sideyard Waste & Recycle			\$	49.96						
				Comme	rcial (Collection				
					Co	ollection Frequ	iency	(Per Week)		
										Per Extra
Container Size (Waste)		1		2		3		4	5	Call
Kart (96 Gal)	\$	35.63	\$	55.25						
2 Cubic Yards	\$	95.95	\$	139.23	\$	215.71	\$	279.11	\$ 348.01	\$ 30.67
4 Cubic Yards	\$	150.53	\$	260.38	\$	384.31	\$	511.05	\$ 632.14	\$ 61.35
6 Cubic Yards	\$	212.24	\$	379.47	\$	551.54	\$	726.32	\$ 905.34	\$ 92.03
8 Cubic Yards	\$	195.33	\$	337.82	\$	491.64	\$	643.01	\$ 797.01	\$ 122.71
6 Cubic Yard Compactor *	\$	424.41	\$	807.19	\$	1,180.85	\$	1,567.54	\$ 1,831.58	N/A
30 Cubic Yard Compactor	\$	1,279.12								
30 Cubic Yard Roll Off *+	\$	1,279.12	\$	2,558.24	\$	3,837.37	\$	5,116.49	\$ 6,935.61	\$ 295.42
Container Size (Recycling)		Collec	tion	Frequency (per	wee	k)	•			
		1		2		3	•			
Kart (96 Gal)	\$	16.45								
2 Cubic Yards *	\$	52.54	\$	94.15	Ś	156.89				
4 Cubic Yards *	\$	73.56	\$	141.70		244.76				
6 Cubic Yards *	\$	93.75	\$	170.52		298.15				
8 Cubic Yards *	\$	125.68		206.57		383.37				
	* - Ri	lled directly h	יע רטי	ntractor/franch	nisee					
			, 551	accor, maner						

Transfer Station (Non Class 1 Waste Only)	City Res	ident	Non-Res	ident	Comme	ercial
Minimum Charge per "Pick Up Truck Load"	\$	10.00	\$	46.00	\$	78.00

+ - Plus actual disposal costs

SOURCE: City Water and Sewer Department

Inside City Limits - Residential and Commercial

Minimum monthly service charge: \$7.00 / \$10.00 if usage is under 3 therms per month

Monthly Usage (Therms)	Rate	per Therm
		_
0 - 3	\$	0.9789
4 - 8	\$	0.9344
9 - 166	\$	0.8900
167 - 4,166	\$	0.7564
over 4,167	\$	0.9230

Outside City Limits - Residential and Commercial

Minimum monthly service charge: \$9.00 / \$10.00 if usage is under 3 therms per month

Monthly Usage (Therms)	Rate	per Therm
0 - 3	\$	1.0769
4 - 8	\$	1.0279
9 - 166	\$	0.9789
167 - 4,166	\$	0.8321
over 4.167	\$	0.6853

Gross Receipts Tax - All residential and commercial accounts: .025% of service and consumption charges

Florida State Sales Tax - Commercial account only: .075% of service and consumption and gross receipts tax

SOURCE: Gulf Breeze Natural Gas Department

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Insurance Coverage as of September 30, 2022 Unaudited Table XXV

Туре	Effective Dates	Company	Amount
Auto (Person)	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 2,000,000
General liability Fire legal liability Medical malpractice liability Errors and omissions liability Law enforcement liability	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 2,000,000 Included Included Included Included
Workers compensation	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	Statutory Limit
Employers Liability	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 2,000,000
Real Property	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 250,000,000
Personal Property	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	Included
Inland Marine	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	Included
Named Storm Coverage	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	Included
Accounts Receivable	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 250,000
Cyber Liability	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 1,000,000
Terrorism/Sabotage	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 25,000,000
Active Shooter SOURCE: City of Gulf Breeze Departments	10/1/2021 - 10/1/2022	Public Risk Management of Florida	\$ 1,000,000

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XXVI

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Full-time employees on City Payroll										
as of September 30, (1)										
General Government										
City manager and city clerk	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	5	4
Community services	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2
Finance and accounting	4	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	3	5
Parks and recreation center	14	15	15	15	13	12	13	10	10	8
Special projects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Police										
Sworn officers	22	22	21	20	19	19	17	18	18	17
Civilian employees	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
	30	30	29	28	27	26	25	26	26	25
Total General Government	60	62	61	59	53	49	49	48	47	44
Enterprises (2)										
Gulf Breeze Financial Services	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Gas, water and sewer	24	24	24	24	22	13	13	13	13	13
South Santa Rosa Utility	30	32	31	29	27	27	29	29	28	27
Tiger Point Golf Course (3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	19	19
Total Enterprises	56	58	58	56	52	43	45	62	62	61

⁽¹⁾ Personnel figures may reflect instances of temporary vacancies or transition period staffing that existed at fiscal year-end.

The City benefits from efforts of volunteer and use of inmate labor in a variety of areas for which full time equivalents cannot be calculated for this schedule.

The City uses an outside temporary labor agency for up to three part-time staff at its transfer station and for other requirement on an as needed bases.

Source: City of Gulf Breeze Finance Department

⁽²⁾ Employees in enterprise operations are often used to support multiple Fund operations, so exclusive attribution to a particular program as of year-end may not accurately reflect typical allocation through the year. City's utility staffing typically ranges 400 to 425 utility accounts per employee. Tiger Point Golf Course was acquired by the City in fiscal year 2013.

⁽³⁾ On October 1, 2015, a management agreement with Integrity Golf became effective for operation of the Tiger Point Golf facility resulting in the dismissal of those 17 employees from the City's payroll. Honours Golf Company, LLC took over management of the golf course in April 2017.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table XXVII

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 **	2016	2015	2014 *	2013
Fire Department										
Emergency medical calls	261	217	347	593	792	733	606	645	439	495
Fire and other calls	279	292	387	530	418	432	394	366	401	361
	540	509	734	1123	1210	1165	1000	1011	840	856
Police Department										
Arrests	437	204	287	391	401	436	505	314	304	415
Citations	3,612	1,433	2,149	3,373	518	5,101	4,943	3,917	5,455	6,734
Parks and Recreation										
League registrations	2,294	1,825	1,718	1,765	1,863	1,853	1,773	1,718	1,640	1,745
Water										
Customers at year end	7,275	2,650	2,635	2,602	2,602	2,600	2,612	2,580	2,591	2,579
Usage (000's gallons)	609,418	283,001	334,201	278,641	256,613	219,373	249,999	225,795	227,259	217,800
Sewer										
Customers at year end	9,747	1,591	1,576	1,551	1,549	1,545	1,554	1,548	1,528	1,517
Usage (000's gallons)	531,946	176,469	212,218	173,517	158,637	143,056	162,071	146,576	172,157	134,652
Natural Gas										
Customers at year end	4,640	4,640	4,527	4,235	4,139	3,990	3,874	3,722	3,591	3,460
Therms (000's 100's ft3)	2,185,323	1,897,628	1,734,930	1,992,920	1,961,449	1,624,936	1,690,019	1,603,182	1,754,132	1,270,690
SSRUS - Water										
Customers at year end	***	4,568	4,534	4,431	4,474	4,413	4,358	4,337	4,300	4,145
Usage (000's gallons)	***	303,056	384,245	283,915	230,438	250,942	272,180	280,525	289,186	270,288
SSRUS - Sewer										
Customers at year end	***	7,351	7,176	6,795	6,774	6,599	6,418	6,321	6,160	5,966
Usage (000's gallons)	***	506,407	626,319	462,381	427,630	406,408	400,093	406,407	422,883	373,787

Source: Department Records and Gulf Breeze Sports Association

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table XXVII

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Wastewater Treatment Treatment (millions of gal)	575.5	708.3	629.2	617.0	527.2	601.0	606.0	545.2	614.9	558.6
Tiger Point Golf Course Annual rounds played (1)	-	12,541	33,169	27,514	26,202	12,755	N/A	31,305	37,248	32,159

Source: Department Records and Gulf Breeze Sports Association

^{* -} Billing delays due to major software transition resulted in 1 month's activity being billed in the following (FY 2014) fiscal year.

^{** -} Honours Golf Company, LLC took over management of the golf course in April 2017. Figures for annual rounds played reflect April 2017 to September 2017.

^{*** -} SSRUS Water and Sewer figures are combined with the Water and Sewer figures which are reported above.

^{(1) —} Tiger Point Golf Course was acquired by the City of Gulf Breeze in December 2012. Amounts reported prior to that time are based on prior owner's activity. In 2016, Integrity Golf Courses, LLC operated the course, and the City did not require reports of rounds played. The City disposed of the course in 2021.

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XXVIII

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Streets:										
Miles of roads	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7
Miles of sidewalks	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10
Signs installed	213	213	213	213	174	174	172	172	172	172
Traffic signal (City owned)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water line (miles)	106.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5
Elevated storage tanks	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated storage capacity (000's)	250	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ground storage tanks	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground storage capacity (000,000's)	2.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water pump facilities	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer										
Sewer lines (miles)	150.0	35.2	35.2	35.2	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7
Lift stations	89	26	26	26	26	26	26	10	10	10
Natural Gas:										
Gas main (miles)	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	160.3	159.6	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3
South Santa Rosa Utility System:										
Water										
Water line (miles)	***	63.1	63.1	63.1	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.9	62.5
Elevated storage tanks	***	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated storage capacity (000's)	***	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Ground storage tanks	***	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground storage capacity (000,000's)	***	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Water pump facilities	***	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<u>Sewer</u>										
Sewer lines (miles)	***	70.1	70.1	67.4	65.9	62.8	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.0
Lift stations	***	63	61	63	63	62	61	61	61	61
<u>Treatment Facilities</u>										
Treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capacity (000,000 gal/day)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Reclaimed elevated storage tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Elevated storage capacity 000s	300	300	300	300	300	300				
Stormwater Utility										
Stormwater pipe (miles)	12.2	12.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	9.1	9.1	9.1
Inlets	274	274	262	262	262	262	262	186	186	186
Pump stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5

Source: Department Records

City of Gulf Breeze, Florida Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table XXVIII

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police Department Patrol units	21	21	21	19	20	16	18	18	18	17
Fire Department: Response and support vehicles	10	10	10	11	12	11	10	10	10	10

Source: Department Records

^{*** -} SSRUS Water and Sewer figures are combined with the Water and Sewer figures which are reported above.

Compliance Section





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

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, 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, they business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida June 23, 2023



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and our 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 and schedule, which are dated June 23, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 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 did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida June 23, 2023



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ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members City of Gulf Breeze, Florida

We have examined the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida's (the City's) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. 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.

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

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

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

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida June 23, 2023