City of Port St. Joe, Florida

Annual Financial Statements September 30, 2021

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	18
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	20

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required Supplementary Information

	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	46
	Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	47
	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	48
	Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions	50
Comp	liance Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Investment Compliance	52
	Independent Auditor's Management Letter	53
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	55
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	57
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
	Schedule of Findings and Responses	61
	Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	63

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, and cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and state financial assistance as required by 2 CFR Port 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Port St. Joe, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2022 **Vance CPA LLC**



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Port St. Joe exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2021 by \$69,456,932 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,512,392 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$4,457,533.
- As of September 30, 2021, the City of Port St. Joe's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$11,697,286, an increase of \$1,464,208 from prior year. Of this amount \$11,571,261 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- Long-term debt of City decreased \$4,852,845 from the prior year, while the liability for compensated absences and increased \$41,171.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus is on major funds, rather than fund types.

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the special revenue fund. Only the general fund is a major fund.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Infrastructure Assets

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the current year, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$69,456,932.

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

			Net Position			
September 30,	<u></u>	<u>Cotal 2020 </u>				
September 50,	2021	2020	2021	2020		2020
Current/other assets Capital assets	\$11,920,040 <u>13,546,074</u>	\$10,510,837 <u>12,449,601</u>	\$ 2,452,076 _55,563,182	\$ 4,598,688 56,294,506	\$ 14,372,116 _69,109,256	\$15,109,525 <u>68,744,107</u>
Total assets	25,466,114	22,960,438	<u>58,015,258</u>	60,893,194	83,481,372	83,853,632
Deferred Outflows	482,328	747,151	506,731	839,484	989,059	1,586,635
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	183,916 _1,298,533	180,653 	646,501 10,557,347	402,391 16,999,438	830,417 	583,044 19,672,895
Total liabilities	1,482,449	2,854,110	11,203,848	17,401,829	12,686,297	20,255,939
Deferred Infows	1,108,426	159,048	1,218,776	25,881	2,327,202	<u>184,929</u>
Net investment in capital assets Net Position - restricted Net Position - Unrestricted Total net position	13,224,651 167,045 1 9,965,871 \$23,357,567	12,109,647 108,261 8,476,523 \$20,694,431	45,552,844 	41,749,163 	58,777,495 167,045 10,512,392 \$69,456,932	53,858,810 108,261 11,032,328 \$64,999,399

Eighty-five percent (85%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and freshwater canal). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Debt associated with the City's capital assets amount to \$9,837,601.

The balance of unrestricted net position \$10,512,392 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2021, the City reports positive balances in all categories of net position.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Changes in Net Position

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-ty	vpe Activities	T	otal
Year Ended September 30,	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 326,982	2 \$ 270,090	\$10,713,726	\$ 8,508,707	\$ 11,040,708	\$ 8,778,797
Operating grants	Ψ 320,702	φ 270,000	Ψ 10,713,720	Ψ 0,500,707	Ψ 11,0-10,700	Ψ 0,770,777
and contributions	1,989,477	148,995			1,989,477	148,995
Capital grants	1,505,477	140,773			1,505,477	140,773
and contributions	230,829	829,250			230,829	829,250
General Revenues -	230,02)	02),230			230,02)	027,230
Ad valorem taxes	1,525,726	1,176,720			1,525,726	1,176,720
Utility taxes/franchise fees	687,065	, ,			687,065	794,288
Sales tax and other	877,954				877,954	2,490,773
Interest	35,778	, ,			35,778	15,377
Other	106,061				106,061	96,668
other	100,001	70,000			100,001	
Total revenues	5,779,872	5,822,161	10,713,726	8,508,707	16,493,598	14,330,868
Expenses						
City commission	69,595	67,818	_	_	69,595	67,818
Administration	440,409		_	_	440,409	464,448
Police	823,262		_	_	823,262	1,148,444
Fire	184,124		_	_	184,124	213,972
Highways and streets	653,778		_	_	653,778	652,619
Economic environment	22,194	406,651	_	_	22,194	406,651
Parks and cemeteries	615,160		_	_	615,160	533,541
Human services	19,971	21,229	_	_	19,971	21,229
Maintenance shop	224,328		_	_	224,328	353,366
Nondepartmental	63,915	307,704	_	_	63,915	307,704
Water	· —		3,085,646	3,137,382	3,085,646	3,137,382
Sewer	_	_	4,942,801	4,617,434	4,942,801	4,617,434
Sanitation		<u> </u>	890,882	889,184	890,882	889,184
Total expenditures	3,116,736	4,169,792	8,919,329	8,644,000	12,036,065	12,813,792
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,663,136</u>	\$ 1,652,369	<u>\$ 1,794,397</u>	<u>\$ (135,293)</u>	<u>\$ 4,457,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,076</u>

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,663,136. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,794,397.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2021, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$11,697,286, of which \$11,571,261 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 246 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,464,208 during the current fiscal year, which represents a positive variance of the same amount in comparison to the budget, which anticipated a balanced budget.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at September 30, 2021 amounted to a positive \$546,521.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in fixed assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021 amounts to \$68,919,434 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, wastewater treatment plant and improvements, water and sewer distribution system, and construction in progress.

Major capital projects in process during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Due to Hurricane Michael damage the City is concentrating on building and infrastructure repairs.

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

Long-Term Debt

The City has long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2021 in the amount of \$9,361,646.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City is undergoing a utility rate study and will be setting new rates when study is complete.

Request for Information

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

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	D		LIVIDER 30,
	Primary G		
		Business-type	Total
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current assets			
	\$11,760,554	\$ 1,263,694	\$13,024,248
Cash and cash equivalents	305,091	992,752	1,297,843
Accounts receivable, net	303,091	992,132	1,297,643
Prepaid expenses Internal balances	(195,630)	195,630	
		193,030	50.025
Due from other governments Total Current Assets	50,025 11,920,040	2,452,076	50,025 14,372,116
	11,920,040	2,452,070	14,372,110
Noncurrent assets Conital assets, not of accumulated depreciation			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	100 022		100 022
Note receivable	189,822	2 269 256	189,822
Nondepreciable	6,201,559	2,268,256	8,469,815
Depreciable, net	7,154,693	53,294,926	60,449,619
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,546,074	<u>55,563,182</u>	69,109,256
Total Assets	<u>25,466,114</u>	<u>58,015,258</u>	83,481,372
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
	482,328	506,731	090.050
Employee pension contributions Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	482,328	506,731 506,731	989,059 989,059
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u> 402,320</u>	300,731	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	14,006	569,615	583,621
	77,779	309,013	77,779
Accrued expenses		72 626	
Accrued wages	51,343	73,626	124,969
Accrued interest	142 120	3,260	3,260
Total Current Liabilities	143,128	646,501	789,629
Noncurrent liabilities	1 242	120.250	420,602
Customer deposits	1,243	429,359	430,602
Due within one year	26.605	25 606	50.001
Accrued compensated absences	26,695	25,686	52,381
Loans and revenue bonds payable	14,093	619,000	633,093
Due in more than one year	00.002	77.055	157 100
Accrued compensated absences	80,083	77,055	157,138
Loans and revenue bonds payable	117,508	9,087,000	9,204,508
Net pension liability	1,099,699	319,247	1,418,946
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,339,321	10,557,347	11,896,668
Total Liabilities	<u>1,482,449</u>	<u>11,203,848</u>	<u>12,686,297</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
	1,108,426	1 210 776	2 227 202
Pension earnings Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,108,426 1,108,426	1,218,776 1,218,776	2,327,202 2,327,202
Total Deferred filliow of Resources	<u> 1,100,420</u>	<u> 1,410,770</u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,224,651	45,552,844	58,777,495
Restricted for: Development	161,315	73,332,044	161,315
	5,730	_	5,730
Public safety Unrestricted		546 501	10,512,392
	9,965,871 \$23,357,567	\$46,521 \$46,000,365	
Total Net position	<u>\$23,357,567</u>	<u>\$ 46,099,365</u>	<u>\$69,456,932</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position			
		Program Revenues			Primary Government			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and		Governmental			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	<u>Contributions</u>	Contribution	s Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government Governmental activities	2							
City Commission	\$ 69,595	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (69,595)	s	\$	(69,595)
Administration	440,409	217,814	1,436,683	Ψ	1,214,088	<u> </u>	Ψ	1,214,088
Police	823,262	217,014	91,564	_	(731,698)			(731,698)
Fire	184,124		71,504	40,000	(144,124)			(144,124)
Streets and highways	653,778	18,831	461,230	190,829	17,112			17,112
Economic environment		10,031	401,230	190,629	(22,194)			(22,194)
Parks and cemeteries.	615,160	73,339	_		(541,821)			(541,821)
Human services	19,971	16,998	_		(2,973)			(2,973)
		10,998	_	_				
Maintenance shop	224,328				(224,328)			(224,328)
Nondepartmental	63,915				(63,915)			(63,915)
Total governmental								
activities	3,116,736	326,982	1,989,477	230,829	(569,448)			(569,448)
Business-Type Activit	ies							
Water utility	3,085,646	3,495,369	_	_		409,723		409,723
Wastewater utility	4,942,801	6,240,199	_	_		1,297,398		1,297,398
Solid waste utility	890,882	978,158				87,276		87,276
•								
Total business-type								
activities	8,919,329	10,713,726				1,794,397		1,794,397
Total Primary								
Government	<u>\$12,036,065</u>	<u>\$11,040,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,477</u>	<u>\$ 230,829</u>	(569,448)	1,794,397		1,224,949
		General Rev	venues:					
		Property	tav		1,525,726			1,525,726
			and utility taxe	20	687,065			687,065
			and other share		132,685			132,685
		Intergovern		d revenues	745,269			745,269
		Investment			35,778			35,778
		Gain on disp	-		10,000			10,000
		Miscellaneo			96,061			96,061
			neral Revenues		3,232,584		-	3,232,584
			neral Revenues Net Position		2,663,136	1,794,397		4,457,533
		-	on – Beginning	of Vear	20,694,431	44,304,968		64,999,399
			on – Beginning on – End of Ye		\$ 23,357,567	\$ 46,099,365	•	69,456,932
		1461 L 02111	on – Enu or re	aı	φ <u>4</u> 3,337,307	<u>φ 4υ,υ22,303</u>	Φ	<u> </u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governments Total Assets	\$11,719,534 305,091 16,185,677 50,025 28,260,327	\$ 41,020 ———————————————————————————————————	\$11,760,554 305,091 16,185,677 50,025 28,301,347
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deposits held Due to other funds Total Liabilities	14,006 129,122 1,243 16,381,308 16,525,679		14,006 129,122 1,243 16,381,308 16,525,679
Deferred Inflows Business license Total Deferred Inflows	37,362 37,362		37,362 37,362
Fund balance Restricted for: Development Public Safety Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	120,295 5,730 11,571,261 11,697,286 \$ 28,260,327	41,020 ———————————————————————————————————	161,315 5,730 11,571,261 11,738,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fun	nds.		13,356,252
Other assets are not available to pay current period expendi and are deferred in the funds.	itures		227,184
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current pe therefore, are not reported as liabilities in government fund related deferred outflows and inflows.			(1,725,797)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(238,379)
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ 23,357,566</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Downtown Redevelopment	Total
Revenues			
Taxes	2,344,759	\$ 717	\$ 2,345,476
Licenses and permits	88,085		88,085
Intergovernmental	3,030,829	_	3,030,829
Charges for services	138,507	_	138,507
Fines and forfeitures	8,480	_	8,480
Investment earnings and other	167,572	43	167,615
Total revenues	5,778,232	760	5,778,992
Expenditures Current			
City commission	69,595		69,595
Administration	422,700		422,700
Police	795,455		795,455
Fire	77,218		77,218
Streets and highways	567,623		567,623
Economic environment	307,023	22,194	22,194
Parks and cemeteries	359,572	22,194	359,572
Human services	19,971		19,971
Maintenance shop	212,531		212,531
Nondepartmental	63,915		63,915
Capital outlay	1,711,942		1,711,942
Debt service	13,502		13,502
Total expenditures	4,314,024	22,194	4,336,218
Net change in fund balance	1,464,208	(21,434)	1,442,774
Fund balance – beginning	10,233,078	62,454	10,295,532
Fund balance - ending	\$11,697,286	\$ 41,020	<u>\$11,738,306</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities.

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds.	\$ 1,442,774
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.	1,711,942
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(613,271)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	13,502
Certain revenues not considered available are not recognized in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of activities.	879
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expense is reported in the government-wide statements.	128,009
Other benefits reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(20,700)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,663,135</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds				
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>		
Assets					
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds Total current assets	\$ 1,263,694 872,561 41,685,473 43,821,728	\$ — 120,191 598,585 718,776	\$ 1,263,694 992,752 42,284,058 44,540,504		
Property, plant and equipment Land and construction in process Plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation	2,268,256 99,172,372 (45,883,750)	116,778 (110,474)	2,268,256 99,289,150 (45,994,224)		
Net property, plant and equipment	55,556,878	6,304	55,563,182		
Total assets	<u>99,378,606</u>	725,080	100,103,686		
Deferred Outflow of Resources Employee Pension Contributions	439,669	67,062	506,731		
Total deferred outflows	439,669	67,062	506,731		

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds Water, Sewer and Solid Wastewater Waste Total Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 569,490 125 569,615 71,522 Accrued wages 2,104 73,626 Accrued interest 3,260 3,260 41,586,355 Due to other funds 502,073 42,088,428 Total current liabilities 42,230,627 504,302 42,734,929 Noncurrent liabilities **Customer Deposits** 429,359 429,359 Due within one year Accrued compensated absences 24,197 1,489 25,686 Loans and revenue bonds payable Due in more than one year Accrued compensated absences 72,587 4,468 77,055 Loans and revenue bonds payable 9,706,000 9,706,000 Net pension liability 183,134 319,247 136,113 Total noncurrent liabilities 10,368,256 189,091 10,557,347 **Total liabilities** 52,598,883 693,393 53,292,276 **Deferred Inflows of Resources Employee Pension Contributions** 49,396 1,169,380 1,218,776 **Total deferred Inflows** 1,169,380 49,396 1,218,776 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 45,546,540 6,304 45,552,844 Unrestricted 503,472 43,049 546,521 **Total net position** \$46.050.012 49,353 \$46,099,365

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Busin	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds				
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total		
Operating revenues Solid waste charges Wastewater charges Water and sewer charges Connection fees Miscellaneous income Total operating revenue	\$ — 4,183,664 3,459,653 160,387 476,200 8,279,904	\$ 969,138 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 969,138 4,183,664 3,459,653 160,387 485,220 9,258,062		
Operating expenses Personal services Utilities Operating supplies Repairs and maintenance Contractual services Other operating Depreciation	2,054,032 259,115 1,056,365 462,933 211,516 402,747 3,126,407	66,372 4,690 107 788,394 19,140 12,179	2,120,404 259,115 1,061,055 463,040 999,910 421,887 3,138,586		
Total operating expenses	7,573,115	890,882	8,463,997		
Operating income (loss)	706,789	87,276	794,065		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Interest income Revenue bond and loan interest expense Grant revenue	691,418 2,746 (455,332) 761,500		691,418 2,746 (455,332) 761,500		
Total non operating revenues (expenses)	1,000,332		1,000,332		
Change in net position	1,707,121	87,276	1,794,397		
Net position – beginning	44,342,891	(37,923)	44,304,968		
Net position - ending	<u>\$46,050,012</u>	<u>\$ 49,353</u>	<u>\$46,099,365</u>		

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(continued)

<u></u>	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$ 8,319,774	\$ 964,563	\$ 9,284,337	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(2,047,422) (2,118,161)	(816,355) (66,858)	(2,863,777) (2,185,019)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,154,191	81,350	4,235,541	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Capital contributions - grants Payments (to) from other funds	761,500 (705,972)	(81,350)	761,500 (787,322)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	55,528	(81,350)	(25,822)	
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities	(2.425.250)		(2.40=.250)	
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets	(2,407,259) 691,418	_	(2,407,259) 691,418	
Debt proceeds	9,706,000	_	9,706,000	
Repayment of debt	(14,653,341)		(14,653,341)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(455,332)		(455,332)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(7,118,514)</u>		(7,118,514)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest earned	2,746		2,746	
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,746		2,746	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,906,049)	_	(2,906,049)	
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning	4,169,743		4,169,743	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 1,263,694</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,263,694</u>	

Busir	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds			
	Water, Sewer and Wastewater	Total		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	ф. Т о с Т оо	Φ 05.05	4. 7 0.4.0.6 7	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 706,789</u>	<u>\$ 87,276</u>	<u>\$ 794,065</u>	
Adjustments to reconcile				
Depreciation	3,126,407	12,179	3,138,586	
(Increase) decrease in assets	-, -,	,	- , ,	
Accounts receivable, net	(53,465)	(13,595)	(67,060)	
Deferred outflows	332,753	8,631	341,384	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Accounts payable	451,074	148	451,222	
Compensated absences	20,955	(486)	20,469	
Customer deposits	63,275	_	63,275	
Net pension liability	(1,686,492)	(43,745)	(1,730,237)	
Deferred inflows	1,192,895	30,942	1,223,837	

Net cash provided by (used in) operating

activities

<u>\$4,154,191</u> <u>\$81,350</u> <u>\$4,235,541</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Component Unit- Downtown Redevelopment Agency

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Measurement Focus and Basic Accounting

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value. The balances at September 30, 2021, were \$305,091 and \$992,752 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These balances are expected to be entirely collectible and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

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

Due From (To) Other Funds

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

Inventories

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

Prepaid Expenses

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

Notes Receivable

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Long-term Obligations

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

Unamortized Bond Premiums

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Inflows

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

Compensated Absences

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

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment and the collection of all City, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The City's millage rate for the year ended September 30, 2021, was 3.5914 mills. The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1, of each year.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position and Fund Equity

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

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

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

These classifications may consist of the following:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned Fund Balance – is represented by the residual classification of the General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Use of Restricted Asset

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

Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through May 31, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position:

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

Cost of capital assets \$21,054,921 Less: accumulated depreciation (7,698,669)

Net adjustment to increase *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position of governmental activities*

net position of governmental activities \$13,356,252

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

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

Long-term debt	\$ 131,601
Accrued compensated absences	106,778

Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance* – total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 1,711,942
Depreciation expense	(613,271)

Net adjustment to increase *net change*in fund balances – total governmental
funds to arrive at change in net position of
governmental activities

<u>\$ 1,098,671</u>

\$ 238,379

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

Principal repayments	\$ 13,502
Increase in compensated absences	 (20,700)

Net adjustment to decrease *net change* in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (7,198)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits Policies

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

Investments Policies

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

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

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

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

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2021, the City did not hold any deposits or investments other than those disclosed below that were considered to be an interest rate risk

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2021, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As September 30, 2021, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2021, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

				Total
	Credit		0-5	Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years	Amount
Cash including money				
Market fund	(1)	\$13,024,248	\$ —	\$13,024,248
Total		\$13,024,248		\$13,024,248

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

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

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Sep	otember 30, 2020]	Increases	Ι	Decreases	Sej	ptember 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	6,166,590	\$	_	\$		\$	6,166,590
Construction in progress		97,250		34,969		(97,250)		34,969
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		6,263,840	_	34,969		(97,250)		6,201,559
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,120,717		368,127				2,488,844
Improvements		7,957,759		1,308,569				9,266,328
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		3,083,950		97,527		(83,287)		3,098,190
Total capital assets being depreciated		13,162,426		1,774,223		(83,287)		14,853,362
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,127,533)		(55,910)				(1,183,443)
Improvements		(3,638,344)		(346,216)				(3,984,560)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		(2,402,808)		(211,145)		83,287		(2,530,666)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,168,685)	_	(613,271)	_	83,287		(7,698,669)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,993,741		1,160,952	_	<u> </u>		7,154,693
Total Governmental activities, capital assets,	ø	12 255 591	ф	1 105 021	ø	(07.250)	ø	12 257 252
(net of accumulated depreciation)	<u> </u>	12,257,581	7	<u>1,195,921</u>	<u> </u>	(97,250)	D	13,356,252

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

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	613,271
Maintenance Shop		11,797
Parks and recreation		260,074
Streets and highways		116,460
Fire		106,906
Police		79,081
Administration		38,953

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Dusings Time Astinities	September 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,396,638	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,396,638
Construction in progress	130,700	871,618	(130,700)	871,618
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,527,338	871,618	(130,700)	2,268,256
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Solid waste facility	116,376	_	_	116,376
Wastewater treatment plant and				
Improvements	60,106,628	_	_	60,106,628
Water and sewer distribution system	36,107,349	1,498,746	(2,230,716)	35,375,379
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3,646,809	167,595	(123,637)	3,690,767
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,977,162	1,666,341	(2,354,353)	99,289,150
Accumulated depreciation	(00.205)	(10.170)		(110.151)
Solid waste facility	(98,295)	(12,179)		(110,474)
Wastewater treatment plant and Improvements	(32,344,221)	(2,001,697)	2,230,716	(32,115,202)
Water and sewer distribution system	(10,516,422)	(894,072)	2,230,710	(32,113,202)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(2,251,054)	(230,637)	123,637	(2,358,054)
Furniture, equipment and venicles	(2,231,034)	(230,037)	123,037	(2,336,034)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,209,992)	(3,138,585)	2,354,353	(45,994,224)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	54,767,170	(1,472,244)		53,294,926
Total business-type activities', capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 56,294,508</u>	<u>\$ (600,626)</u>	<u>\$ (130,700)</u>	<u>\$ 55,563,182</u>

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

Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$3,138,585
Solid waste	12,179
Water, sewer and wastewater	\$3,126,406

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations and debt at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Balance September 3 2020	0,	Additions	<u>s</u> _	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
USDA Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated July 24, 2009, payable annually to 2029; interest at 4.375%.	\$ 145,103	\$		\$	(13,502)	\$ 131,601	\$ 14,093
Liability for compensated absences Total governmental activities	86,078		20,700			 106,778	 26,695
Long-term obligations	<u>\$ 231,181</u>	\$	20,700	\$	(13,502)	\$ 238,379	\$ 40,788

Future debt service requirements for the governmental funds:

Year Ending September 30,	Gove	ernmental Fund	ls
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 14,093	\$ 5,758	\$ 19,851
2023	14,709	5,141	19,850
2024	15,353	4,497	19,850
2025	16,024	3,826	19,850
2026	16,726	3,125	19,851
2027-2029	54,696	4,854	59,550
Total	<u>\$ 131,601</u>	<u>\$ 27,201</u>	<u>\$ 158,802</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type activities Water, sewer and Wastewater fund	Balance September 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Water and Sewer System					
Fixed Rate Loan Due 2035	\$ —	\$ 9,706,000	\$ —	\$ 9,706,000	\$ 619,000
Water and Sewer System Fixed Rate Loan Due 2035	12,496,726		(12,496,726)		
State Revolving Fund –	12,490,720	_	(12,490,720)	_	_
Sewer Headworks, dated					
5/3/2011; payable					
semi-annually to 2029. Interest at 2.35%	1 511 010		(1.511.010)		
State Revolving Fund –	1,511,819	_	(1,511,819)	_	-
Water distribution, dated					
2/6/2012; payable					
semi-annually to 2017.					
Interest at 2.42%	536,798	_	(536,798)	_	_
Liability for compensated					
absences	82,270	32,112	(11,641)	102,741	25,685
Total business-type,					
activities long-term			.		
liabilities	<u>\$14,627,613</u>	<u>\$ 9,738,112</u>	<u>\$(14,556,984)</u>	<u>\$ 9,808,741</u>	<u>\$ 644,685</u>

Future debt service requirements:

Year Ending			
September 30,		Enterprise Fu	unds
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 619,000	\$ 156,656	\$ 775,656
2023	633,000	146,439	779,439
2024	643,000	136,017	779,017
2025	653,000	125,431	778,431
2026	665,000	114,673	779,673
2027-2031	3,489,000	405,600	3,894,600
2032-2035	3,004,000	111,877	3,115,877
Total	<u>\$ 9,706,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,693</u>	<u>\$ 10,902,693</u>

NOTE 5- LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

The \$252,600 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 are fully registered bonds dated July 24, 2009, bearing an interest rate of 4.375%, maturing September 1 through 2029. The bonds are secured by a pledge on the City's alcoholic beverage license tax and occupational license tax. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are 60 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$217,974. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$19,851 and \$25,119 respectively.

Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010

The \$16,179,219.51 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 was restructured on October 15, 2013, bearing an interest rate of 3.41%, and maturing October 15, 2028. The note is secured by a pledge on the City's net revenues of the water/sewer system and the water/sewer capital facilities fees. Semiannual principal and interest payments on the note were 10 percent of pledged revenues. This note was paid in full during the year.

State Revolving Fund Loan - Headworks

The State Revolving Fund – Headworks loan is for the construction of land application systems and new headworks received through a Federal grant from the Environmental Protection Agency. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.35% payable in semi-annual installments of \$80,040 began January 15, 2013. This note was paid in full during the year.

State Revolving Fund Loan – Water Distribution

The State Revolving Fund – Water Distribution loan is for water distribution systems improvements received through a Federal grant from the Environmental Protection Agency. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.42% payable in semi-annual payments of \$69,332 which began 4/15/2013. This note was paid in full during the year.

Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2021

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

NOTE 6- INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE and TRANSFERS

The interfund balances at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other funds	Other funds
General fund	\$16,185,677	\$16,381,307
Water, sewer and wastewater	42,284,058	42,088,428
Total	\$58,469,735	\$58,469,735

The interfunds loans were for operating advances.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Florida Retirement System

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of June 30, 2021 are available online at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

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

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

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

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of June 30, 2021, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 96.4% on a Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 reporting basis.

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

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

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$370,006, \$340,893 and \$287,329, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates as of September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	10/1/20 to 9/30/21	10/1/20 to 9/30/20	
	FRS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	10.82%	10.00%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	25.89%	24.45%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	29.01%	27.29%	1.66%
Elected Officials	51.42%	49.18%	1.66%
DROP	18.34%	16.98%	1.66%

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2021, the City reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	<u> </u>
June 30, 2021	\$ 592,014	\$ 826,932	\$1,418,946
June 30, 2020	\$3,627,701	\$ 819,945	\$4,447,646

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

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

At September 30, 2021, the City reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

June 20, 2021	FRS	HIS 0.006741380%
June 30, 2021	0.007837233%	0.000741380%
June 30, 2020	0.008370046%	0.006715447%
Increase in Share for 2021	0.000532814%	0.000025933%

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2021, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	2.16%
Discount rate	6.80%	2.16%

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

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return remained at 6.8%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return
Cash	1.00%	2.1%	2.1%
Fixed Income	20.00%	3.8%	3.7%
Global Equity	54.20%	8.2%	6.7%
Real Estate (Property)	10.30%	7.1%	6.2%
Private Equity	10.80%	11.7%	8.5%
Strategic Investments	3.70%	5.7%	5.4%
Total	100.00%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.8%. FRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis – the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Port St. Joe, Florida. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2021.

	FRS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.8%	6.8%	7.8%
\$2,647,526	\$ 592,014	\$ (1,126,164)

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

	HIS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
\$ 956,013	\$ 826,932	\$ 721,178

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 the City recognized pension expense of 8,575 for the FRS plan. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 101,472	\$ —
Change of assumptions	405,085	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	_	(2,065,388)
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	251,393	(171,639)
City FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	91,773	
Total	\$ 849,723	<u>\$ (2,237,027)</u>

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Reporting Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2022	\$ (274,549)
2023	(320,150)
2024	(424,075)
2025	(543,423)
2026	3,367
Thereafter	
	<u>\$ (1,558,830)</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$49,579 for the HIS plan. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflow of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,671	\$ (346)
Change of assumptions	64,978	(34,072)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	862	_
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	33,116	(55,757)
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,709	
Total	\$ 139,336	\$ (90,175)

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2022	\$ 16,276
2023	5,185
2024	10,699
2025	14,201
2026	10,621
Thereafter	2,112
	\$ 59,094

NOTE 8- GRANTS

The City participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for, or including, the year ended September 30, 2021, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Insurance against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

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

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

NOTE 10- GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS: SOLID WATE DISPOSAL

Solid Waste Disposal

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

NOTE 11 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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



CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budget A Original	mounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4.0467 40
Taxes	\$ 1,998,219	\$ 1,998,219	\$ 2,344,759	\$ 346,540
Licenses and permits	26,086	26,086	88,085	61,999
Intergovernmental	2,035,118	2,035,118	3,030,829	995,711
Fines and forfeitures	86,314	86,314	138,507	52,193
Charges for services	6,211	6,211	8,480	2,269
Investment earnings and other	387,271	<u>387,271</u>	<u>167,572</u>	(219,699)
Total revenues	4,539,219	4,539,219	5,778,232	1,239,013
Expenditures:				
Current				
City commission	79,288	79,288	69,595	9,693
Administration	434,511	434,511	422,700	11,811
Police	922,196	922,196	795,455	126,741
Fire	98,372	98,372	77,218	21,154
Streets and highways	567,668	567,668	567,623	45
Parks and cemeteries	408,096	408,096	359,572	48,524
Human services	23,480	23,480	19,971	3,509
Maintenance shop	955,168	981,104	212,531	768,573
Nondepartmental	76,493	76,493	63,915	12,578
Capital outlay	3,413,542	3,463,248	1,711,942	1,751,306
Debt service	19,850	19,850	13,502	6,348
Total expenditures	6,998,664	7,074,306	4,314,024	2,760,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	s (2,459,445)	(2,535,087)	1,464,208	3,999,295
Other financing sources (uses)	1			
Cash carry forward	2,459,445	2,538,087		(2,535,087)
Total other financing				
Sources (uses)	2,459,445	2,535,087		(2,535,087)
Net change in fund balance	_	_	1,464,208	1,464,208
Fund balance - beginning	10,233,078	10,233,078	10,233,078	<u>—</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$10,233,078</u>	<u>\$10,233,078</u>	<u>\$11,697,286</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,208</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

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

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Florida Retirement System	2	2021		2020		2019		2018
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability		37233%	0.0	008370046%	(0.007343064%	0	0.006610130%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's	\$ 59	92,014	\$	3,627,701	\$	2,528,849	\$	1,991,005
covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,45	54,707	\$	2,378,923	\$	2,194,807	\$	2,489,824
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-		24.1204		4.50 4000		445.000		0.4.0.
employee payroll		24.12%		152.49%		115.22%	Ò	84.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.4%		85.1%		84.26%		86.87%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2	2021		2020		2019		2018
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0067	41380%	0.0	06715447%	().007259802%	0.0	006752808%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-	\$ 82	26,932	\$	819,945	\$	812,300	\$	714,725
employee payroll	\$ 2,45	54,707	\$	2,378,923	\$	2,194,807	\$	2,489,824
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-								
employee payroll		33.69%		34.46%		37.01%	ò	32.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		3.56%		2.16%		2.15%		2.15%

(continue

d)

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Florida Retirement System						
	_	2017		2016		2015
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00686010%	0.0	007229092%	0.0	007778300%
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,031,511	\$	1,825,351	\$	1,004,672
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,309,987	\$	2,254,095	\$	2,196,719
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		87.94%		80.98%		45.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs		2017		2015		2015
	_	2017	_	2015		2013
Port St. Joe, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	006811785%	0.0	007035234%	0.0	007293375%
of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0		0.0		0.0	
of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share		006811785%		007035234%		007293375%
of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Port St. Joe, Florida's covered-	\$	728,347	\$	007035234% 819,927	\$	007293375% 743,810

Notes to schedules:

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

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

^{**}Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Florida Retirement System	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 278,233	\$ 256,002	\$ 212,903	\$ 229,545
contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(278,233)</u> <u>\$</u>	(256,002) <u>\$</u>	<u>(212,903)</u> <u>\$</u>	(229,545) <u>\$</u>
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,454,707	\$ 2,378,923	\$ 2,194,807	2,489,824
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.33%	10.76%	9.7%	9.2%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 91,773	\$ 84,891	\$ 76,426	\$ 82,401
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(91,773)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>(84,891)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>(76,426)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>(82,401)</u> <u>\$</u>
Port St. Joe, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 2,454,707	\$ 2,378,923	\$ 2,194,807	\$ 2,489,824
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.74%	3.48%	3.48%	3.30%

(continued)

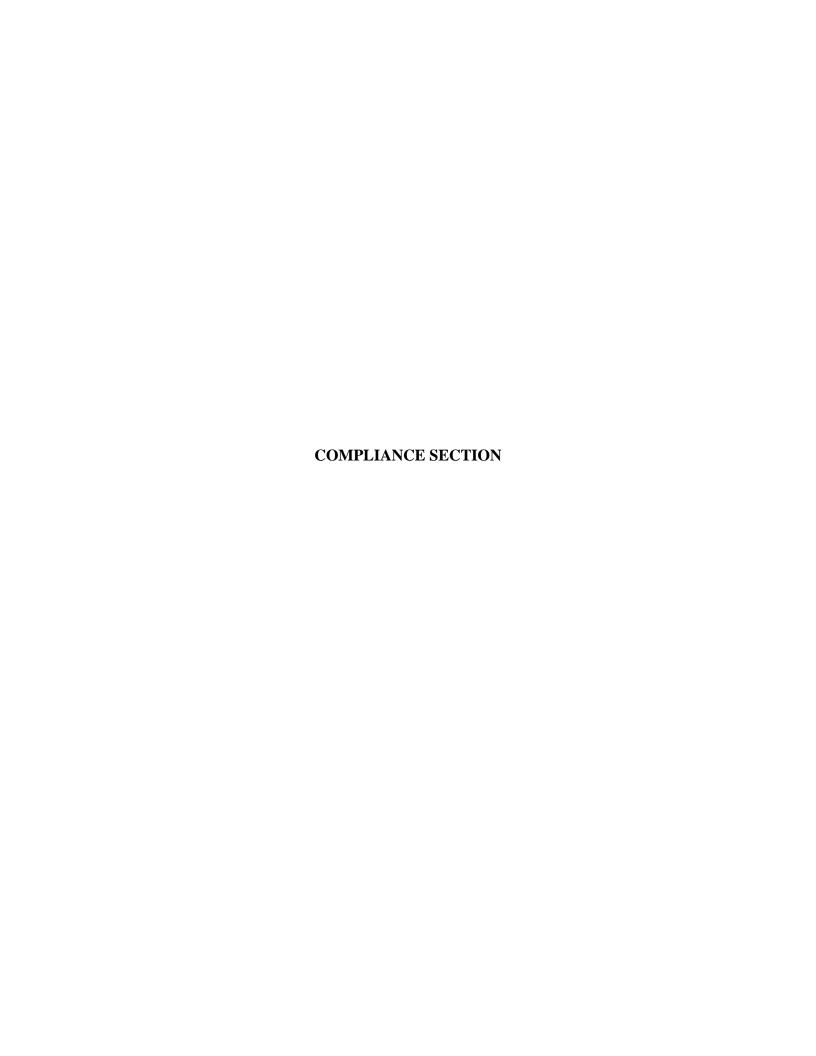
CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS **Last Ten Fiscal Years* (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

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

Notes to schedules:

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

year ended September 30, 2021.
*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 9/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.



Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

We have examined the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a) *Rules of the Auditor General*.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2022

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 31, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings:

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

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

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2022

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Port St. Joe, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Port St. Joe, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 of Port St. Joe, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Vanca CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida May 31, 2022 Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Port St. Joe, Florida's, (the City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Port St. Joe, Florida's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. City of Port St. Joe, Florida's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Port St. Joe, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

May 31, 2022 Apalachicola, Florida

Vance CPA LLC

Vanca CPQ LLC

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Awards Program	CFDA#	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
US Department of Justice Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant Total US Department of Justice	16.738	2019-JAGC-GULF-1-N2-018	39,010 39,010
USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service Port St Joe Debris removal from waterways NR204209 Total USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service	10.923	EWP5074	524,206 524,206
U S Department of Agriculture Small Communities Development Block Grant CDBG – NPSJ Total US Department of Agriculture	14.228	19DB-ON-02-33-02-N 09	555,905 555,905
US Federal Emergency Management Agency FEMA Federal Awards Hurricane Michael DUNS# 091657932 Total US Emergency Management Agency	97.036	045-58675-00	338,757 338,757
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,457,878</u>

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 – Reporting Entity

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

Note 3 – Pass-Through Awards

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

Note 4 – Indirect Cost Rate

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

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors'report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial	reporting:		
Material weakness(es) iden	tified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(ies)	identified that are not		
considered to be a materia	al weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to fine	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major pro	grams: Unmodified		
Material weakness(es) iden	tified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies)	identified that are not		
considered to be a materia	Yes	X None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued	on compliance for major prog	grams: Unmo	dified
Any audit findings disclosed th	at are required to be reported		
in accordance with Uniform G	-		<u>X</u> No
Identified major programs:			
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Award		
10.923	USDA Natural Resource	s Conservatio	n Service
14 228	Small Communities Dev	elonment Bloc	ck Grant

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Dollar threshold used to distinguish	
between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000 Federal/\$300,000 State
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes X_no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings in current year

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

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

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

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

Section V – Other Issues

No Corrective Action Plan is required.

CITY OF PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

No prior year audit findings.