CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

As of Financial Statement Date

Stephen Witt Mayor

Jake HillCouncilmember

Todd SampsonCouncilmember

Eugene JeffersonCouncilmember

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Interim City ManagerMike Williams

Finance Director
Donna Duncan

City Attorney Fred Koberlein City Clerk Audrey Sikes

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Lake City, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Fire Department, and the Community Redevelopment Agency funds 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 and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of net revenues and debt service coverage, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Moore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 3, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lake City, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management's 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, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$108,562,835. Of this amount, \$23,822,298 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$9,302,443. Government activities generated an increase of \$5,436,892, while the business type activities increased by \$3,865,551.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,018,472. Of this total amount \$18,312,234 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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, in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add up to a total for the primary government.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highway and streets, airport, physical environment, economic environment, culture and recreation, and health and welfare. Property taxes, utility service taxes, gas taxes, and sales taxes, along with the City's charges for services and interfund charges, finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities include natural gas, and water and wastewater, where the fees for service typically cover all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental 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 a government's *near-term* financing requirements.

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

The City maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Department, Airport Capital Projects, and the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data included in the other governmental funds consists of governmental funds that are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on page 79 and 80 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains two enterprise funds to account for the following operations: natural gas distribution, and the water and wastewater utilities. The City has no internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the natural gas and water and wastewater utility fund, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City utilizes fiduciary funds to account for its employees' retirement plans.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$108,562,835 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lake City's Net Position

The largest portion of the City's net assets or \$76,630,131 reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, utility plant and improvements, equipment, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$8,110,406 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (restricted net assets).

The unrestricted net asset balance of \$23,822,298 is intended to be a corporate-style measurement of the City's current financial standing and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

$\begin{array}{c} {\tt MANAGEMENT'S\ DISCUSSION\ AND\ ANALYSIS}\\ {\it (continued)} \end{array}$

City of Lake City Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government				
	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021 FY 2020				
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 33,521,775 49,966,499 83,488,274	\$ 25,798,197 49,901,375 75,699,572	\$ 23,263,024 68,613,622 91,876,646	\$ 20,706,891 67,855,541 88,562,432	\$ 56,784,799 \$ 46,505,088 118,580,121 117,756,916 175,364,920 164,262,004				
Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,527,189	3,020,743	831,263	1,115,254	3,358,452 4,135,997				
Current Liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	2,902,005 14,841,780 17,743,785	2,677,119 19,248,365 21,925,484	5,944,785 36,124,868 42,069,653	5,026,515 39,783,916 44,810,431	8,846,790 7,703,634 50,966,648 59,032,281 59,813,438 66,735,915				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,210,559	2,170,604	2,136,540	231,090	10,347,099 2,401,694				
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	40,983,556 4,908,661 14,168,902	41,965,518 3,141,588 9,517,121	35,646,575 3,201,745 9,653,396	34,807,282 2,807,779 7,021,104	76,630,131 76,772,800 8,110,406 5,949,367 23,822,298 16,538,225				
Total net position	\$ 60,061,119	\$ 54,624,227	\$ 48,501,716	\$ 44,636,165	\$ 108,562,835 \$ 99,260,392				

City of Lake City Changes in Net Position From Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government			
		FY 21		FY 20	FY 21		FY 20		FY 21	FY 20	
REVENUES											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	4,630,469	\$	4,405,382	\$ 19,189,876	\$	18,335,132	\$	23,820,345	22,740,514	
Operating grants and contributions		1,642,919		1,526,313	99,687		253,105		1,742,606	1,779,418	
Capital grant and contributions		877,177		2,429,651	976,514		526,092		1,853,691	2,955,743	
Property taxes		4,091,966		3,936,575	-		-		4,091,966	3,936,575	
Sales taxes		3,278,716		2,830,734	-		-		3,278,716	2,830,734	
Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes		202,100		186,282	-		-		202,100	186,282	
Public service taxes		1,403,217		1,395,569	-		-		1,403,217	1,395,569	
Other taxes		692,479		731,630	-		-		692,479	731,630	
Franchise and utility taxes		1,402,591		1,332,705	-		-		1,402,591	1,332,705	
State revenue sharing		496,663		443,903	-		-		496,663	443,903	
Other governmental revenues		1,151,604		235,150	-		-		1,151,604	235,150	
Investment earnings		27,132		128,815	26,101		18,147		53,233	146,962	
Miscellaneous revenues		224,751		379,829	254,306		31,839		479,057	411,668	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-			 22,705		(184,300)		22,705	(184,300)	
Total Revenues and transfers		20,121,784		19,962,538	 20,569,189		18,980,015		40,690,973	38,942,553	
EXPENSES											
General Government		2,356,589		2,197,711	-		-		2,356,589	2,197,711	
Public Safety		6,190,052		6,783,422	-		-		6,190,052	6,783,422	
Highway and Streets		2,788,744		2,943,635	_		_		2,788,744	2,943,635	
Airport		3,001,956		2,651,422	_		_		3,001,956	2,651,422	
Health and Welfare		252,293		249,353	_		_		252,293	249,353	
Economic Environment		45,159		40,773	_		_		45,159	40,773	
Physical Environment		488,734		468,975	-		-		488,734	468,975	
Culture and Recreation		121,218		393,455	-		-		121,218	393,455	
Interest on Long Term Debt		350,147		453,496	_		_		350,147	453,496	
Water and Sewer Utility		-		-	12,118,659		13,178,801		12,118,659	13,178,801	
Natural Gas Utility		-		-	3,674,979		3,037,422		3,674,979	3,037,422	
Total Expenses		15,594,892		16,182,242	15,793,638		16,216,223		31,388,530	32,398,465	
Increase (Decrease) in net position before											
transfers		4,526,892		3,780,296	4,775,551		2,763,792		9,302,443	6,544,088	
Tranfers		910,000		910,000	(910,000)		(910,000)			<u>-</u>	
Increase (Decrease) in net position Net Position -		5,436,892		4,690,296	 3,865,551		1,853,792		9,302,443	6,544,088	
Net Position - Beginning		54,624,227		49,933,931	44,636,165		42,782,373		99,260,392	92,716,304	
Net Position - Ending	\$	60,061,119	\$	54,624,227	\$ 48,501,716	\$	44,636,165	\$	108,562,835 \$	99,260,392	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities before transfers increased the City's net assets \$746,596. Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased \$159,246 and total expenses decreased \$587,350 for 2021.

Key elements of the changes in revenues and expenses include:

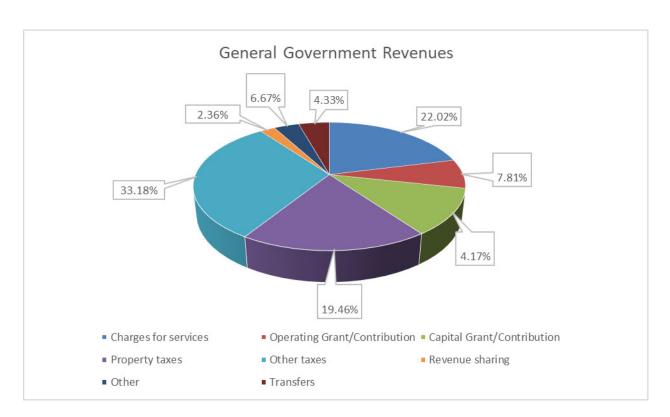
Revenue:

- Charges for services overall in 2021 were up \$225,087. This was mainly attributable to an increase in rent from the Blanche Hotel for wedding venues of \$126,277. Airport rentals also increased \$40,907 due to CPI adjustments. Gas sales increased \$57,902 as purchased gas costs increased and sales prices were adjusted to cover the increased cost.
- Operating grants increased in 2021 by \$116,606. Collections of local option gas taxes rose \$101,599. Private source donations increased \$10,000 from a donation from Nutrien to provide equipment for the Fire Department.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

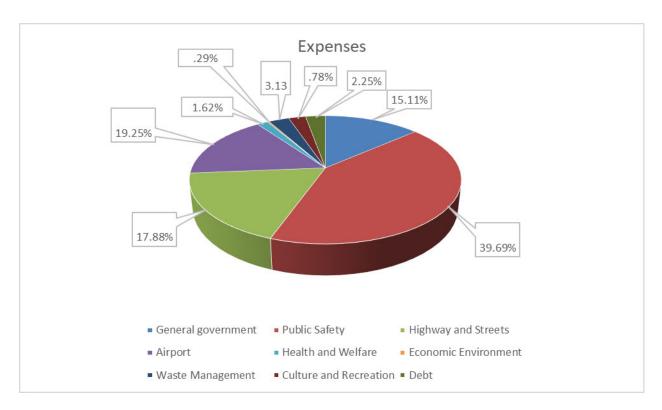
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- Capital grants decreased \$1,552,474 in FY 2021. Airport construction projects funded by federal and state grants to resurface Runway 10-28 were completed in 2020 which reduced revenue \$1,155,087. The Airport also received CARES Act funding of \$69,000 in 2020 and a grant for a generator for \$61,652. Runway 5/23 rehabilitation and Strategic Airport Plan generated \$447,101 in grant revenues for 2021 while resurfacing of McFarlane Avenue from Bascom Norris Road to Baya Avenue was completed in 2020 and further reduced capital grant revenues received by \$827,055.
- Ad valorem taxes rose only \$139,173 in the General Fund as the City continues to maintain its ad valorem rate of 4.9 mils. Valuations increased slightly for the tax incremental value of the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) generating another \$16,218 from the base year calculation.
- Other taxes, which include utility, sales tax, revenue sharing and discretionary sales tax, increased \$502,183 during the year. Sales taxes were up \$447,982 as building and other activities continued an upward swing since Florida maintained business as usual during the pandemic. Utility taxes also increased \$69,886.
- State shared revenues, which includes the 1% discretionary sales tax, were up \$52,760 for the year.
- During the year the City received \$913,710 in Cares Act funding from Columbia County. This reimbursement consisted of reimbursements for first responders' personnel services.
- Investment earnings on accounts declined \$101,683 as market rates have steadily declined.
- Miscellaneous revenues were down \$155,078 as insurance proceeds from the ransomware attack and sale of millings at the Airport decreased by \$346,527 from the prior year. Sale of fixed assets, however, generated another \$182,176 in revenues for the year. The City sold real property that it was not utilizing to encourage investors to build low income housing.



Expenses:

- Governmental spending overall decreased \$587,350 from 2020. The breakdown of changes is outlined below.
- General government expenditures increased \$524,836. IT Department costs were reduced \$111,796 for professional fees after spending \$120,896 in 2020 for the City to secure its network after a ransomware cyberattack. Most of the increases at the fund level were higher costs for personnel services, operating supplies and repairs and maintenance for all departments. The City paid \$400,000 to Werner Enterprises, Inc. for a contractual agreement for an economic development incentive. Another \$200,000 is due under this agreement in the next fiscal year. At the government wide level costs decreased \$365,958. The single largest component of the decline was \$402,792 in net pension obligation as the investment market continued to flourish. Depreciation, however, increased \$36,834.
- Public Safety expenditures increased \$56,782 at the governmental fund level but decreased \$650,152 at the government wide level due to net pension obligation adjustments of \$749,460. Depreciation increased \$99,308.
- Highway and Street costs declined \$154,891, mostly from lowered pension costs as noted above.
- Airport net expenditures increased \$350,534. Purchases of gas increased due to higher market costs and depreciation increased \$150,419 due to a full year of depreciation on Runway 10-28 and Runway 5-23 Taxiway lighting placed in service in 2021.
- Culture and recreation costs decreased overall \$272,237 as a result of closing the Girls' Club in 2021.
- Debt service interest decreased \$103,349 after refinancing debt from the sales tax bond issuance in the previous year.



Business-type Activities

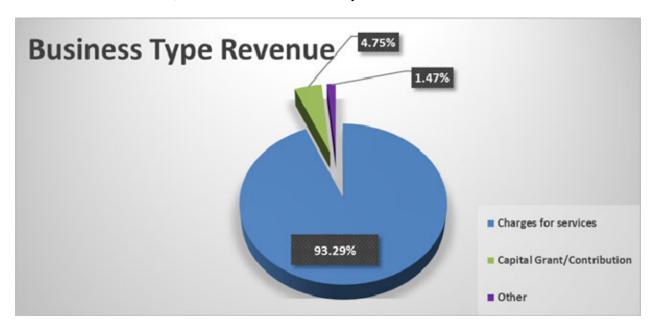
Business-type activities before transfers increased the City's net assets by \$2,011,759 for fiscal year 2021 compared to a \$374,339 decrease in 2020. Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased \$1,589,174 while total expenses decreased \$422,585 for fiscal year 2021. Elements of the changes in revenues and expenses include:

Revenue:

- Charges for services increased \$854,743 from the previous year. Gas consumption increased to 4,457,610 therms sold from 4,185,360 therms in the prior year as the City added several commercial customers during the year. Also, the price of purchased gas increased and billing rates were increased to offset the cost.
- Capital grants increased \$450,422 during FY 2021. As noted in the previous fiscal year, the City entered into a grant agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection for \$2,697,456 to design and construct sewer lines to SR 47 and I-75 interchange. During the year the City billed \$726,268 in grant proceeds for this project. In addition, the City received a grant from FDEP for upgrades to the St. Margaret's wastewater treatment plant to remove accumulated sand and grit from the facility. Billings for treatment plant upgrades in FY 2021 were \$249,807 compared to \$187,590 for the previous year.

The City's impact fees were reduced by \$338,063 in the current year due to Council's decision to waive fees for twelve months as a development incentive.

- The City sold the Brandon Brent Water Plant during the previous year at a loss of \$184,300. In 2021 assets were sold at a gain of \$20,680.
- During 2021 the Gas department received \$219,004 from the sale of the website it received in exchange for attorneys' fees as a result of the America's Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) lawsuit.
- In 2020 the City refinanced its 2010A and 2010B Build America bonds (BABS). Consequently, the City no longer receives an interest abatement from those bonds which resulted in a reduction of revenue of \$283,408 in the Water Sewer Utility Fund.



Expenses:

- Water and sewer costs decreased overall \$705,993 during the year. Personnel costs decreased \$319,404 from net pension and OPEB costs. Depreciation increased \$145,480 during 2021 while interest expense decreased \$886,002 from refinancing of 2010A & B bonds at a lower interest rate.
 - Contract services and materials decreased \$325,134 from professional fees of \$198,987 from various utility projects and debt service cost from issuance of refinanced bonds of \$102,094 from the prior year. Bad debts also decreased \$87,291 as measures were undertaken to monitor collections as well as customers were able to utilize CARES Act reimbursements for utility payments.
- Natural gas contract services and materials increased \$707,165. The City sold 4,457,610 therms of gas in 2021 compared to 4,185,360 therms in 2020 at a higher cost per therm than the previous year due to increased purchased gas costs.

The City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,018,472, which is a 10.57% percent increase over the previous year. Approximately 76.24% or \$18,312,234 of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Non-spendable fund balance of .3% is comprised of:

❖ Inventory \$ 71,460
 ❖ Prepaids \$ 3,069

The restricted fund balance of \$5,631,709 constitutes 23.45% which has been obligated for debt service of \$147,400, public safety of \$3,715,552, airport \$608,992, health and welfare \$27,611, capital improvements of \$794,587 and Community Redevelopment of \$337,567.

Business-type Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights – Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2021, the City adopted a balanced budget in the General Fund. The General Fund had an original budget of \$15,754,499; the final amended budget was \$17,399,942.

The following is a brief overview of the significant budgeting changes of \$1,645,443 from the original budget to the final budget.

General Fund

- City entered into a lease agreement with Motorola to purchase Watchguard in-car body cameras at a cost of \$445,412.
- City received an additional \$224,841 for local government half cent sales tax.
- City received \$913,710 from the County for payroll related reimbursements for first responders from the Cares Act.
- Overtime grants for public safety and HIDTA reimbursements were received totaling \$16,430.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(continued)

• Garbage/waste fees of \$45,049 greater than budgeted amounts were collected during 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had \$118,580,121 invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$823,205 over last year.

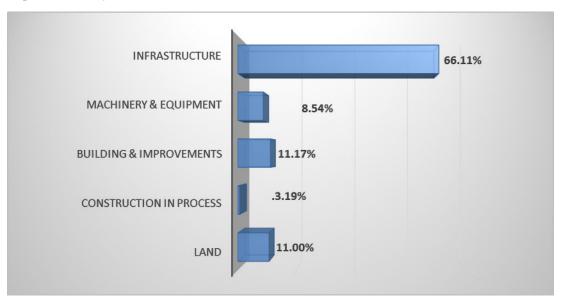
Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

_	Governmental Activities							
		FY 2021		FY 2020				
Land	\$	7,805,260	\$	7,379,013				
Construction in Process		921,629		505,169				
Building & Improvemen		8,355,335		8,138,216				
Machinery & equipmen		3,072,728		3,025,374				
Infrastructure		29,811,547		30,853,603				
Totals	\$	49,966,499	\$	49,901,375				

Business-Type Activities										
FY 2021	FY 2020									
\$ 5,234,282	\$ 5,234,282									
2,858,110	279,797									
4,888,290	5,019,780									
7,049,490	7,250,770									
48,583,450	50,070,912									
\$ 68,613,622	\$ 67,855,541									

Totals										
FY 2021	FY 2020									
\$ 13,039,542	\$ 12,613,295									
3,779,739	784,966									
13,243,625	13,157,996									
10,122,218	10,276,144									
78,394,997	80,924,515									
\$ 118,580,121	\$ 117,756,916									

Capital Assets by Class:



Major capital asset acquisitions and reclassifications from construction in progress to infrastructure and building improvements for 2021 include:

General Government

City Hall Building	General	\$ 1,102,319
Tennis Courts	Recreation	\$ 211,075
Motorola In-Car Cameras	Police/Fire	\$ 445,412
Street overlays	Public Works	\$ 366,661

Business Type Activities

Equipment additions Water Sewer \$ 172,097

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(continued)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bond debt outstanding of \$50,699,943 net of unamortized premiums and discounts.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2021	2020		2021	2020		2021	2020		
Revenue bonds/leases	\$13,338,038	\$13,642,016		\$37,361,905	\$39,323,228		\$50,699,943	\$ 52,965,244		

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements.

The City considered many factors when preparing the fiscal year 2021 budgetary estimates. Some of the major considerations were local and national economic factors, which included:

- Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Florida in September 2021 was 4.6%, which is down from the previous year rate of 3.0%. Columbia County averaged 4.1%. The City, however, was experiencing difficulty hiring qualified applicants as workforce competition seemed to hold steady.
- The City's budget is generally built around historical costs, noting the trends of the market. During 2021 it was expected that costs would be rising and the budget was adjusted accordingly.
- Consumer prices twelve-month average increased 5.4% for all urban consumers. Food prices increased 4.6% while energy increased 24.8% in 2021, which was a 3% change overall compared to the previous year.
- Property values have steadily increased as population growth rate for Florida was second in the nation. Florida's population has grown 14.6% in the last decade according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This growth is requiring additional capacity in terms of utility demands, streets and roads and is causing housing prices to escalate. During the pandemic Florida has been a sanctuary for those people fleeing states with lockdowns and cessation of business.
- Revenue projections for state shared revenues were projected upwards approximately \$241,000 for 2021.
- Costs of material continue to climb and the supply chain has difficulty meeting the needs of
 procuring certain items. Consequently, projects were evaluated to determine the feasibility of
 completion.

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Director at City Hall located at 205 North Marion Avenue, Lake City, Florida, 32055.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These basic financial statements contain Government-wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,881,093	\$ 10,069,541	\$ 28,950,634
Investments	4,657,744	ψ 10,000,5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,657,744
Receivables, net	547,276	2,735,932	3,283,208
Due from other governments	1,238,566	1,010,707	2,249,273
Inventories	71,460	311,999	383,459
Prepaids	3,069	4,204	7,273
Net pension asset	8,122,567	1,160,640	9,283,207
Restricted assets:	-, ,	,,.	.,,
Equity in pooled cash	-	7,970,001	7,970,001
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	8,726,889	8,092,392	16,819,281
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	41,239,610	60,521,230	101,760,840
Total assets	\$ 83,488,274	\$ 91,876,646	\$ 175,364,920
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ -	\$ 109,799	\$ 109,799
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,518,327	715,639	3,233,966
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	8,862	5,825	14,687
Total deferred outflows	\$ 2,527,189	\$ 831,263	\$ 3,358,452
LIABILITIES	A 1055 060	A 1.210.250	4 2 7 6 6 22 0
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,255,969	\$ 1,310,259	\$ 2,566,228
Customer deposits	100,350	1,208,150	1,308,500
Retainage payable	-	128,594	128,594
Unearned revenue	24,417	349,163	373,580
Accrued interest payable	119,709	159,780	279,489
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	643,329	2,403,827	3,047,156
Capital leases	220,127	76,061	296,188
Compensated absences	538,104	308,951	847,055
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds and notes payable, net	11,092,982	34,555,468	45,648,450
Capital leases	1,381,600	326,549	1,708,149
Compensated absences	142,207	121,066	263,273
Total OPEB liability	233,647	153,585	387,232
Net pension liability	1,991,344	968,200	2,959,544
Total liabilities	\$ 17,743,785	\$ 42,069,653	\$ 59,813,438
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	A 0.100.110	A 2 122 221	Ф. 10.212. 55 0
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 8,190,449	\$ 2,123,321	\$ 10,313,770
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	20,110	13,219	33,329
Total deferred inflows	\$ 8,210,559	\$ 2,136,540	\$ 10,347,099
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,983,556	\$ 35,646,575	\$ 76,630,131
Restricted for:	Ψ 10,203,330	Ψ 33,010,373	Ψ /0,050,151
Public safety	155,044	_	155,044
Community redevelopment projects	337,567	_	337,567
	608,992	-	
Airport Debt service	27,691	623,666	608,992 651,357
Capital improvements	27,091	2,192,263	
Pension benefits		385,816	2,192,263 4,137,572
Other purposes	3,751,756	303,010	
Unrestricted	27,611	0.652.206	27,611
	14,168,902	9,653,396	23,822,298
Total net position	\$ 60,061,119	\$ 48,501,716	\$ 108,562,835

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Part					Net (Expense) Revenue and					
Punctions/Programs						Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities: General government General government General government S 2,356,589 \$ 171,568 \$ 17,752 \$ - \$ (2,167,269) \$ - \$ (2,167,269) Public saftey General government government General government government General government			Charges for			Governmental	Business-type			
General government	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Public safety	Governmental activities:									
Highway and street	General government	\$ 2,356,589	\$ 171,568	\$ 17,752	\$ -	\$ (2,167,269)	\$ -	\$ (2,167,269)		
Airport 3,001,956 1,405,783 - 629,210 (966,963) - (966,963) Health and welfare 252,293 - (252,293) - (252,29	Public safety	6,190,052	2,498,553	10,000	16,546	(3,664,953)	-	(3,664,953)		
Health and welfare 252,293 - - (252,293) - (252,293) Economic environment 45,159 - (45,159) - (45,159) - (45,159) Physical environment 488,734 544,880 - - 56,146 - 56,146 Culture and recreation 121,218 9,685 - - (111,533) - (111,533) Interest on long-term debt 350,147 - - - (350,147) - (Highway and street	2,788,744	-	1,615,167	231,421	(942,156)	-	(942,156)		
Economic environment		3,001,956	1,405,783	-	629,210	(966,963)	-	(966,963)		
Physical environment			-	-	-	(252,293)	-			
Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Interest In		,	-	-	-	(45,159)	-			
Interest on long-term debt 350,147 - - (350,147) - (350,147)				-	-	,	-	,		
Total governmental activities 15,594,892 4,630,469 1,642,919 877,177 (8,444,327) - (8,444,327)			9,685	-	-		-			
Business-type activities: Water-sewer utility	Interest on long-term debt	350,147				(350,147)		(350,147)		
Water-sewer utility Natural gas 12,118,659 14,790,835 99,687 976,514 - 3,748,377 3,748,377 724,062 724,066 82,042 72,052 72,052 72,052 72,052 72,010 72,010 72,010 72,010 72,02	Total governmental activities	15,594,892	4,630,469	1,642,919	877,177	(8,444,327)		(8,444,327)		
Natural gas	Business-type activities:									
Total business-type activities 15,793,638 19,189,876 99,687 976,514 - 4,472,439 4,472,439 Total primary government \$ 31,388,530 \$ 23,820,345 \$ 1,742,606 \$ 1,853,691 (8,444,327) 4,472,439 (3,971,888) General revenues: Property taxes 4,091,966 - 4,091,966 Sales taxes 3,278,716 - 3,278,716 Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes 202,100 - 202,100 Public service taxes 1,403,217 - 1,403,217 Other taxes 692,479 - 692,479 Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705	Water-sewer utility	12,118,659	14,790,835	99,687	976,514	-	3,748,377	3,748,377		
Total primary government \$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	Natural gas	3,674,979	4,399,041	-	-	-	724,062	724,062		
General revenues: Property taxes 4,091,966 - 4,091,966 Sales taxes 3,278,716 - 3,278,716 Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes 202,100 - 202,100 Public service taxes 1,403,217 - 1,403,217 Other taxes 692,479 - 692,479 Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392	Total business-type activities	15,793,638	19,189,876	99,687	976,514	-	4,472,439	4,472,439		
Property taxes 4,091,966 - 4,091,966 Sales taxes 3,278,716 - 3,278,716 Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes 202,100 - 202,100 Public service taxes 1,403,217 - 1,403,217 Other taxes 692,479 - 692,479 Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392	Total primary government	\$ 31,388,530	\$ 23,820,345	\$ 1,742,606	\$ 1,853,691	(8,444,327)	4,472,439	(3,971,888)		
Sales taxes 3,278,716 - 3,278,716 Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes 202,100 - 202,100 Public service taxes 1,403,217 - 1,403,217 Other taxes 692,479 - 692,479 Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		General revenue	es:							
Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes 202,100 - 202,100 Public service taxes 1,403,217 - 1,403,217 Other taxes 692,479 - 692,479 Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Property taxes	3			4,091,966	-	4,091,966		
Public service taxes 1,403,217 - 1,403,217 Other taxes 692,479 - 692,479 Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Sales taxes				3,278,716	_	3,278,716		
Public service taxes 1,403,217 - 1,403,217 Other taxes 692,479 - 692,479 Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Casualty and	fire insurance prer	nium taxes		202,100	_	202,100		
Franchise and utility taxes 1,402,591 - 1,402,591 State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392						1,403,217	_	1,403,217		
State revenue sharing 496,663 - 496,663 Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Other taxes				692,479	-	692,479		
Other intergovernmental revenues 1,151,604 - 1,151,604 Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Franchise and	utility taxes			1,402,591	-	1,402,591		
Investment earnings 27,132 26,101 53,233 Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		State revenue	sharing			496,663	-	496,663		
Miscellaneous revenues 224,751 254,306 479,057 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Other intergov	vernmental revenu	ies		1,151,604	-	1,151,604		
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets - 22,705 22,705 Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392										
Transfers 910,000 (910,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Miscellaneous	revenues			224,751	254,306			
Total general revenues and transfers 13,881,219 (606,888) 13,274,331 Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Gain (Loss) or	n disposal of capit	al assets		-		22,705		
Change in net position 5,436,892 3,865,551 9,302,443 Net position - beginning 54,624,227 44,636,165 99,260,392		Transfers				910,000	(910,000)			
Net position - beginning <u>54,624,227</u> <u>44,636,165</u> <u>99,260,392</u>		Total general	revenues and trans	sfers		13,881,219	(606,888)	13,274,331		
		Change in net p	osition			5,436,892	3,865,551	9,302,443		
		Net position - b	eginning			54,624,227	44,636,165	99,260,392		
						\$ 60,061,119	\$ 48,501,716	\$ 108,562,835		

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Gener	ral	De	Fire epartment	ommunity levelopment Agency	Airport Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,088	3,516	\$	206,619	\$ 340,364	\$ (82,393)	\$	5,327,987	\$ 18,881,093
Investments	4,657	7,744		-	-	-		-	4,657,744
Receivables, net	530	5,523		-	-	-		10,753	547,276
Due from other governments	1,029	9,302		10,356	-	167,487		31,421	1,238,566
Inventories	35	5,191		-	-	-		36,269	71,460
Prepaid items		870		-	-	-		2,199	3,069
Total assets	\$ 19,348	3,146	\$	216,975	\$ 340,364	\$ 85,094	\$	5,408,629	\$ 25,399,208
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 990	5,701	\$	69,323	\$ 2,597	\$ 59,400	\$	127,948	\$ 1,255,969
Customer deposits		150		-	200	-		100,000	100,350
Unearned revenue	3	3,000		-	-	-		21,417	24,417
Total liabilities	999	9,851		69,323	2,797	59,400	_	249,365	1,380,736
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	35	5,191		_	-	-		36,269	71,460
Prepaid items		870		_	-	-		2,199	3,069
Restricted for:									
Public safety		-		147,652	-	-		3,567,900	3,715,552
Airport		-		_	-	25,694		583,298	608,992
Debt service		-		-	-	-		147,400	147,400
Capital improvements		-		-	-	-		794,587	794,587
Community redevelopment		-		-	337,567	-		-	337,567
Health and welfare		-		-	-	-		27,611	27,611
Unassigned	18,312	2,234		-	-	-		-	18,312,234
Total fund balances	18,348	3,295		147,652	337,567	25,694		5,159,264	24,018,472
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,348	3,146	\$	216,975	\$ 340,364	\$ 85,094	\$	5,408,629	\$ 25,399,208

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	24,018,472
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Total governmental capital assets	98,625,036		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(48,658,537)		49,966,499
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability (asset) is not recorded unti amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficie for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension liability (asset) of the debenefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability (asset). Additionally, deferred	ent		
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.	(1.001.244)		
Net pension liability	(1,991,344)		
Net pension asset	8,122,567		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,518,327		450 101
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(8,190,449)		459,101
On the governmental fund statements, a total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the Statement of Net Position, the City's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB are also reported.			
Total OPEB liability	(233,647)		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	8,862		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(20,110)		(244,895)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payal in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following: Bonds and notes payable	ole (11,736,311)		
Accrued interest payable	(119,709)		
Lease financed purchases	(1,601,727)		
Compensated absences	(680,311)		(14,138,058)
Net position of governmental activities		<u> </u>	60,061,119
The Position of Board Immediate mentalines		Ψ	00,001,117

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General		ire rtment	Red	ommunity evelopment Agency		Airport Capital Projects	Gove	nmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	0 0 7 10 600		co. 53 0							0.054.565
Taxes	\$ 9,543,682	\$	69,520	\$	141,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,754,767
Franchise fees and permits	1,645,390		-		-		-		-	1,645,390
Intergovernmental	3,192,367		-		201,324		629,210		31,421	4,054,322
Charges for services	2,053,033	2,1	61,871		3,100		-	1	,379,440	5,597,444
Fines and forfeitures	88,527		-		-		-			88,527
Investment income	17,803		1,390		495		-		7,444	27,132
Miscellaneous	56,765		18,484						26,777	102,026
Total revenues	16,597,567	2,2	251,265		346,484		629,210	1	,445,082	21,269,608
Expenditures										
Current: General government	4,127,234									4,127,234
Public safety	4,127,234	2.4	- 153,429		-		-		31,453	7,130,924
Highway and street	2,525,234	2,4	133,429		-		-		31,433	2,525,234
Airport	2,323,234		-		-		183,983	1	.082,592	1,266,575
Health and welfare	252,293		-		-		103,903	1	,082,392	252,293
Economic environment	232,293		-		45,159		-		-	45,159
Physical environment	488.734		-		43,139		-		-	488,734
Culture and recreation	77,776		_		_		_		_	77,776
Capital outlay	1,250,495		_		117,005		673,505	1	,459,612	3,500,617
Debt service:	1,230,473		_		117,005		075,505		,437,012	3,300,017
Principal retirement	_		_		86,616		_		662,774	749,390
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		16,534		_		331,386	347,920
Total expenditures	13,367,808	2,4	53,429		265,314	_	857,488	3	5,567,817	20,511,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	3,229,759	- 0	202,164)		81,170		(228,278)	- (2	2,122,735)	757,752
enpendicures			.02,10.)		01,170		(220,270)		.,122,700)	757,752
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	910,000	2	289,680		27,610		-		750,318	1,977,608
Transfers out	(902,400)	(1	65,208)		-		-		-	(1,067,608)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	124,142		49,022		-		-		9,012	182,176
Issuance of long-term debt	445,412		-				-		-	445,412
Total other financing sources (uses)	577,154	1	73,494		27,610		-		759,330	1,537,588
Net change in fund balances	3,806,913		(28,670)		108,780		(228,278)	(1	,363,405)	2,295,340
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,541,382	1	76,322		228,787		253,972	ϵ	5,522,669	21,723,132
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 18,348,295	\$ 1	47,652	\$	337,567	\$	25,694	\$ 5	5,159,264	\$ 24,018,472

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,295,340
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Capital outlay expenditures	3,500,617
Depreciation expense	(3,435,493)
Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
These amounts are as follows:	
Principal repayment of general long-term debt	749,390
Issuance of governmental long-term debt	(445,412)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension and OPEB plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future total OPEB/net pension liability. Also included in expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized in future years related to pensions and OPEB.	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	2,681,211
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB	(2,431)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows:	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt and amortization of loss on refunding	(2,227)
Change in compensated absences liability	95,897
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,436,892

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	<u></u>			(*******/		
Taxes	\$ 9,162,190	\$ 9,162,190	\$ 9,543,682	\$ 381,492		
Franchise fees and permits	1,420,134	1,420,134	1,645,390	225,256		
Intergovernmental	2,025,898	3,180,879	3,192,367	11,488		
Charges for services	1,862,416	1,907,465	2,053,033	145,568		
Fines and forfeitures	58,608	58,608	88,527	29,919		
Investment income	98,814	98,814	17,803	(81,011)		
Miscellaneous	67,584	67,585	56,765	(10,820)		
Total revenues	14,695,644	15,895,675	16,597,567	701,892		
Expenditures Current:						
General government	4,275,058	5,625,405	4,127,234	1,498,171		
Public safety	5,458,617	5,325,047	4,646,042	679,005		
Highway and street	2,973,985	2,937,155	2,525,234	411,921		
Health and welfare	254,500	265,094	252,293	12,801		
Physical environment	466,224	511,273	488,734	22,539		
Culture and recreation	86,690	86,690	77,776	8,914		
Capital outlay	1,355,135	1,737,378	1,250,495	486,883		
Total expenditures	14,870,209	16,488,042	13,367,808	3,120,234		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(174,565)	(592,367)	3,229,759	3,822,126		
Other financing garrage (uses)	<u> </u>					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	910,000	910,000	910,000			
Transfers out	(874,790)	(902,400)	(902,400)	-		
Issuance of lease debt	(8/4,/90)	445,412	445,412	<u>-</u>		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	124,142	119,142		
Total other financing sources (uses)	40,210	458,012	577,154	119,142		
		(124.255)				
Net change in fund balances	(134,355)	(134,355)	3,806,913	3,941,268		
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,541,382	14,541,382	14,541,382	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,407,027	\$ 14,407,027	\$ 18,348,295	\$ 3,941,268		

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues				(" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
Taxes	\$ 63,275	\$ 63,275	\$ 69,520	\$ 6,245	
Charges for services	2,167,620	2,167,620	2,161,871	(5,749)	
Investment income	350	350	1,390	1,040	
Miscellaneous		10,000	18,484	8,484	
Total revenues	2,231,245	2,241,245	2,251,265	10,020	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	2,360,779	2,486,723	2,453,429	33,294	
Capital outlay	190,000	74,056		74,056	
Total expenditures	2,550,779	2,560,779	2,453,429	107,350	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(319,534)	(319,534)	(202,164)	117,370	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	289,680	289,680	289,680	-	
Transfers out	(165,208)	(165,208)	(165,208)	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			49,022	49,022	
Total other financing sources (uses)	124,472	124,472	173,494	49,022	
Net change in fund balances	(195,062)	(195,062)	(28,670)	166,392	
Fund balances, beginning of year	176,322	176,322	176,322	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (18,740)	\$ (18,740)	\$ 147,652	\$ 166,392	

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	-	Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	168,397	\$	168,397	\$ 141,565	\$	(26,832)
Intergovernmental		239,229		239,229	201,324		(37,905)
Charges for services		-		-	3,100		3,100
Investment income		50		50	495		445
Total revenues		407,676		407,676	346,484		(61,192)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Economic environment		37,109		46,109	45,159		950
Capital outlay		517,417		536,027	117,005		419,022
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		86,616		86,616	86,616		-
Interest and fiscal charges		16,534		16,534	16,534		-
Total expenditures		657,676		685,286	265,314		419,972
Net change in fund balances		(250,000)		(250,000)	 108,780		358,780
Fund balances, beginning of year		228,787		228,787	228,787		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(21,213)	\$	(21,213)	\$ 337,567	\$	358,780

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-tyr	oe Activities - Ente	rnrise Funds
	Water-Sewer	Natural	
	Utility	Gas	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,789,214	\$ 2,280,327	\$ 10,069,541
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	2,144,030 996,988	591,902 13,719	2,735,932 1,010,707
Inventories	244,323	67,676	311,999
Prepaid items		4,204	4,204
Net pension asset	980,025	180,615	1,160,640
Restricted current assets	2.562.607		2.5(2.607
Equity in pooled cash	2,563,607	2 120 442	2,563,607
Total current assets	14,718,187	3,138,443	17,856,630
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash	5,406,394		5,406,394
Capital assets:	5 222 742	1.520	5 224 282
Land	5,232,743	1,539 824,426	5,234,282
Building and improvements Infrastructure	6,817,293 85,312,593	3,838,323	7,641,719 89,150,916
Machinery and equipment	17,331,206	1,067,021	18,398,227
Construction in progress	2,858,110	-,,	2,858,110
Accumulated depreciation	(51,624,939)	(3,044,693)	(54,669,632)
Total capital assets, net	65,927,006	2,686,616	68,613,622
Advances to other funds Total noncurrent assets	71 222 400	2,686,616	74,020,016
Total noncurrent assets	71,333,400	2,080,010	/4,020,016
Total assets	\$ 86,051,587	\$ 5,825,059	\$ 91,876,646
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8		
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ 109,799	\$ -	\$ 109,799
Deferred outflows related to pensions	604,273	111,366	715,639
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	4,936	889	5,825
Total deferred outflows	\$ 719,008	\$ 112,255	\$ 831,263
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,059,541	\$ 250,718	\$ 1,310,259
Deposits	869,860	338,290	1,208,150
Retainage payable	128,594	-	128,594
Unearned revenue Compensated absences	53,783 246,570	295,380 62,381	349,163 308,951
Current portion of capital lease obligations	76,061	02,381	76,061
Payable from restricted assets:	70,001		70,001
Current maturities on long-term debt	2,403,827	-	2,403,827
Accrued interest payable	159,780		159,780
Total current liabilities	4,998,016	946,769	5,944,785
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable, net	34,555,468	_	34,555,468
Capital lease payable	326,549	-	326,549
Compensated absences	96,672	24,394	121,066
Total OPEB liability	130,138	23,447	153,585
Net pension liability	817,532	150,668	968,200
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,926,359	198,509	36,124,868
Total liabilities	\$ 40,924,375	\$ 1,145,278	\$ 42,069,653
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 1,792,897	\$ 330,424	\$ 2,123,321
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	11,201	2,018	13,219
Total deferred inflows	\$ 1,804,098	\$ 332,442	\$ 2,136,540
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,959,959	\$ 2,686,616	\$ 35,646,575
Restricted for debt service	623,666	-	623,666
Restricted for renewal and replacement	500,000	-	500,000
Restricted for system improvements	1,692,263	-	1,692,263
Pension benefit	325,771	60,045	385,816
Unrestricted Total not position	7,940,463	1,712,933	9,653,396
Total net position	\$ 44,042,122	\$ 4,459,594	\$ 48,501,716

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water-Sewer				
	Utility	Gas	Total		
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 14,635,423	\$ 4,399,041	\$ 19,034,464		
Other revenues	155,412	\$ 4,377,041	155,412		
		4 200 041			
Total operating revenues	14,790,835	4,399,041	19,189,876		
Operating expenses					
Personal services	3,487,192	685,138	4,172,330		
Contractual services and supplies	3,622,307	2,497,112	6,119,419		
Internal charges	980,000	300,000	1,280,000		
Depreciation	3,391,885	192,729	3,584,614		
Total operating expenses	11,481,384	3,674,979	15,156,363		
Operating income (loss)	3,309,451	724,062	4,033,513		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest earnings	22,728	3,373	26,101		
Intergovernmental grants	99,687	-	99,687		
Miscellaneous income	31,835	222,471	254,306		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	20,680	2,025	22,705		
Debt issuance costs	(12,943)	-,025	(12,943)		
Interest and amortization expense	(624,332)	_	(624,332)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(462,345)	227,869	(234,476)		
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	2,847,106	951,931	3,799,037		
and transiers	2,047,100	951,951	3,799,037		
Capital contributions and impact fees	439	_	439		
Capital grants	976,075	_	976,075		
Transfers out	(667,000)	(243,000)	(910,000)		
Change in net position	3,156,620	708,931	3,865,551		
Net position, beginning of year	40,885,502	3,750,663	44,636,165		
Net position, end of year	\$ 44,042,122	\$ 4,459,594	\$ 48,501,716		

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water-Sewer	Natural	prise runus	
	Utility	Gas	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 14,315,962	\$ 4,039,209	\$ 18,355,171	
Cash paid to employees	(2,976,953)	(589,544)	(3,566,497)	
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,937,360)	(2,613,220)	(6,550,580)	
Cash paid for interfund charges Other receipts	(980,000) 31,835	(300,000)	(1,280,000) 31,835	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,453,484	536,445	6,989,929	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers to other funds	(667,000)	(243,000)	(910,000)	
Intergovernmental grant proceeds	99,687	(243,000)	99,687	
Net cash provided by (used in)	,		,	
noncapital financing activities	(567,313)	(243,000)	(810,313)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Impact fees	439	-	439	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,184,262)	64,038	(4,120,224)	
Capital grants	976,075	-	976,075	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,680	2,025	22,705	
Principal payments of long-term debt	(2,363,933)	-	(2,363,933)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Debt issuance costs	402,610 (12,943)	-	402,610 (12,943)	
Interest paid	(615,893)	_	(615,893)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital	(012,012)		(0.10,000)	
and related financing activities	(5,777,227)	66,063	(5,711,164)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	22,728	3,373	26,101	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	131,672	362,881	494,553	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	15,627,543	1,917,446	17,544,989	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 15,759,215	\$ 2,280,327	\$ 18,039,542	
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:				
Unrestricted	\$ 7,789,214	\$ 2,280,327	\$ 10,069,541	
Restricted	7,970,001	-	7,970,001	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,759,215	\$ 2,280,327	\$ 18,039,542	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$ 3,309,451	\$ 724,062	\$ 4,033,513	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income	\$ 3,309,431	\$ 724,002	\$ 4,033,313	
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	3,391,885	192,729	3,584,614	
Gain on disposition of capital assets	31,835	-	31,835	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(11,704)	(246,134)	(257,838)	
Due from other governments	(613,043)	(4,412)	(617,455)	
Inventories	(35,961)	9,347	(26,614)	
Prepaid items	(000 025)	967	967	
Net pension asset Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(980,025)	(180,615)	(1,160,640)	
Deposits	700,933 37,651	54,193 4,213	755,126 41,864	
Contract Retainage	128,594	4,213	128,594	
Unearned revenue	(16,371)	(113,499)	(129,870)	
Compensated absences	13,447	10,922	24,369	
Net pension liability	491,794	89,298	581,092	
Total OPEB liability	4,998	(4,626)	372	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 6,453,484	\$ 536,445	\$ 6,989,929	
N 1: 0 1/1 1				
Non-cash investing, capital, and				
financing activities: Amortization of debt discount/loss on refunding	\$ 12,944	\$ -	\$ 12,944	
Amortization of deof discount/loss on retunding	ψ 12,7 44	φ -	g 12,744	

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 4,868,087
Receivables	
Contributions receivable	150,068
Interest and dividends receivable	80,676
Total receivables	230,744
Investments, at fair value	
Corporate bonds	6,834,881
Municipal bonds	2,393,947
Equities	33,569,931
Mutual funds	11,776,374
Total investments	54,575,133
Total assets	\$ 59,673,964
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 96,974
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pensions	\$ 59,576,990

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,170,732
Plan members	144,603
State - insurance premium taxes	202,100
Total contributions	1,517,435
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	6,090,098
Interest and dividends	4,743,889
Total investment earnings	10,833,987
Less: investment expense	(330,192)
Net investment income (loss)	10,503,795
Total additions	12,021,230
Deductions	
Benefit payments and refunds	3,333,590
Administrative expenses	105,733
Total deductions	3,439,323
Change in net position	8,581,907
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	50,995,083
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 59,576,990

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The financial statements of the City of Lake City, Florida (the City), have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and the City has adopted the GASB Codification. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

- (a) **Reporting entity**—The City was incorporated in 1859, under the State of Florida Laws, Chapter 40, Acts of 1858. The City operates under a City Council form of government and provides, under the administration of an appointed City Manager, the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and infrastructure), recreation, municipal airport services, natural gas services, planning, zoning, water and sewer services, and general and administrative services.
- (b) **Blended component units**—The financial activity of The Lake City Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), is included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Agency was established to provide a method of eliminating blighted areas, expanding employment opportunities, and providing an environment for the social and economic growth of an area designated by City Ordinance. Each member of the City Council is a member of the Agency. The Agency is presented as a governmental fund type. A separate audit report of the Agency can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Thus, blended component assets are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

(c) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. These statements do not report fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units such as retirement trust funds. Those activities are reported only in fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed wholly or partially by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and are reported in enterprise funds.

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. Indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(d) 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 are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City considers other reoccurring revenue to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant and similar revenues are recognized when the related expenditure is incurred.

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, pension and other postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

Fire Department Special Revenue Fund—The Fire Department Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities of the Lake City Fire Department and is primarily funded by a fire protection assessment imposed on all nongovernmental real property within the City.

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund—The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditures from certain property tax increments which are to be used for specific projects involving community redevelopment.

Airport Capital Projects Fund—The Airport Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital project activity related to the City's municipal airport. Fund resources are typically received in the form of local, state, and federal grants.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer System Fund—The Water and Sewer System Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.

Natural Gas Utility Fund—The Natural Gas Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's natural gas distribution operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Funds—Accounts for the net position held in trust for defined pension benefits and the related financial activities of the employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for defined pension benefit payments to the Police Officers' Pension Fund, the Fireman's Pension Trust Fund, and the General Employee's Pension Trust Fund. Assets accumulated and held in trust in defined contribution pension plans (deferred compensation and money purchase retirement plans) are not included in the financial statements, since such amounts immediately vest with the employees.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments (when applicable). Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City recognizes as operating revenue the portion of impact fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(e) **Budget information**—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. Encumbrances are not recorded. Unexpended items at year-end must be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

The City's Finance Director and City Manager, together, are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within a fund; however, any revisions that increase the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. The budgetary information presented for the general fund and any major special revenue funds is prepared on the modified accrual basis.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(f) **Deposits and investments**—The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local resolution. These policies authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, money market funds, obligations issued by the U.S. or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S., repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. securities, and the SBA.

(g) **Property taxes**—The assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are made through the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. General property taxes are recorded as received, in cash, which approximates taxes levied less discounts for the current year.

Taxes are levied on November 1 of each year. All taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts are allowed for early payment. On or prior to June 1, certificates bearing interest are sold for all uncollected real property taxes. Unsold certificates are held by the County.

(h) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, where appropriate. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at year-end. They are calculated by pro-rating cycle billings subsequent to year-end according to the number of days included in the current fiscal year.

(i) **Inventories and prepaid items**—All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

(j) Restricted assets—Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayments, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted funds are comprised of the following:

Sinking funds - segregated resources generated from operations that are accumulated for making debt service payments over the next twelve months.

Construction funds - segregated resources consisting of net bond proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds and other long-term debt obligations that are restricted to use in construction.

Renewal and replacement funds – segregated resources that are set aside to meet unexpected repairs or to fund asset renewal and replacement.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(k) Capital assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	5 – 60 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	7-60 years

- (l) **Compensated absences**—It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
- (m) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issue costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(n) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification 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. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council are reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. The City Council has delegated responsibility to the City Manager and Finance Director pursuant to Ordinance 97-804. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective fund.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the practice of the City to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the City's practice to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

It is the City's policy to strive to maintain a minimum reserve level of 30% of the operating budget for the general fund.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(o) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items, deferred loss on bond refunding in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position, and deferred outflows related to pensions, which qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (13) and deferred outflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (12).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only items in this category consisted of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note (13) and deferred inflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (12).

- (p) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (q) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is 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. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments:

The City's investment policies are governed by Chapter 280 and 218, Florida Statutes, City Code of Ordinances, and the adopted investment policy. The basic allowable investment instruments are as follows:

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) or other state sponsored funds – The State Board of Administration (SBA) pools investments for local governments while providing safety and liquidity.

Securities and Exchange Council registered money market and closed end mutual funds with an investment grade securities rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, investing solely in investments otherwise authorized for the City to invest in directly.

Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury and agencies and instrumentalities. Securities will include, but not be limited to treasury bills, notes, bonds and any other obligations whose principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Certificates of deposit – Non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit in banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business and situated in Florida.

Repurchase agreements – Overnight (sweep) repurchase agreements collateralized by any security eligible for pledge to the Florida Chief Financial officer for security of local government funds. The City may only transact repurchase agreements with financial institutions that are Well Capitalized as that term is defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Deposits include cash on hand and amounts held in the City's demand accounts. Each demand account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Any balance in excess of FDIC insurance is covered by collateral held by the City's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security in accordance with Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act) established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 50 percent of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125 percent, may be required, if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer or, with the approval of the State Treasurer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer. Under the Act, the pool may assess participating financial institutions on a pro rata basis to fund any shortfall in the event of the failure of a member institution.

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

The City measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 72. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2021, the City's governmental and business-type investment portfolio was composed of the following investments:

	Credit Quality			W	eighted Aver Matı (in Y	Fair Value Hierarchy	
Investment Type	Rating (S&P)	Carrying Value		L	ess Than 1	 1-5	Classification
FMIT 0-2 Yr High Quality Bond Fund FMIT 1-3 Yr High Quality Bond Fund Florida Prime	AAAf/S1 AAAf/S2 AAAm	\$	3,807,389 608,798 241,557	\$	3,807,389 - 241,557	\$ 608,798	Level 2 Level 2 N/A
Total Portfolio		\$	4,657,744	\$	4,048,946	\$ 608,798	

Interest Rate Risk: The City's fixed rate investments are generally tied to bond reserve requirements and are intended to be held until the funds are needed, at maturity. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's pension funds limit their risk by averaging investment maturities at approximately seven to ten years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's portfolio is held entirely with public depositories and is invested in SBA funds, as described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The pension funds' investment policies and practices require investments to be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are purchased and sold. No more than 3% of the trust fund shall be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments: In the case of investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City generally utilizes third party custodians to help manage custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy does not permit general obligations issued by a foreign government and is, therefore, not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Pension Plans

The City's Pension Plans are authorized to invest in all of the instruments noted above as well as the following investments:

Bonds, stocks, commingled mutual funds; and foreign securities.

(3) <u>Cash Deposits and Investments:</u> (Continued)

The following chart shows the City pension funds cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities (in years):

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Credit Rating Range (Moody's)	Fair Value Hierarchy Classification
Corporate bonds	\$ 6,834,881	12.4	AA- to BBB	Level 2
Municipal bonds and government obligations	2,393,947	3.3	AAA- to A-	Level 2
Equities	33,569,931	N/A	NR	Level 1
Mutual funds	11,776,374	N/A	NR	Level 1
Total Portfolio	\$ 54,575,133			

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The established performance objectives of the Pension Plans require investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. At September 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity in years for each investment type is included in the preceding tale.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Plans utilize portfolio diversification in order to limit investments to the highest rated securities as rated by nationally recognized rating agencies. The ratings of the investments held at year end are shown above. All are rated within the investment policy guidelines at September 30, 2021.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Fire Pension trust funds policy does not allow more than five (5) percent of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company, exceed five (5) percent of the outstanding stock of that company, nor shall the aggregate of its investments at market in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities exceed sixty (60) percent of the fund's total assets. Additionally, policy does not allow more than ten (10) percent of its assets in bonds, nor shall the aggregate of its investments in bonds exceed thirty (30) percent of the fund's total assets. The Police Pension trust funds policy does not allow more than five (5) percent of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company, exceed five (5) percent of the outstanding stock of that company, nor shall the aggregate of its investments at market in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities exceed sixty-five (65) percent of the fund's total assets. Additionally, policy does not allow more than ten (10) percent of its assets in bonds, nor shall the aggregate of its investments in bonds exceed thirty-five (35) percent of the fund's total assets. The General Employee Pension trust funds policy does not allow assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities to exceed seventy (70) percent of the fund's total assets or investments in bonds to exceed thirty (30) percent of the fund's total assets. At September 30, 2021, the investment portfolios met the single issuer limitations.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of financial failure. Custodial credit risk is limited since investments are held in independent custodial safekeeping accounts or mutual funds.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pension trust funds policies allow for variable limitations on the concentration of foreign securities. At September 30, 2021, the investment portfolios met the foreign securities limitations.

(4) Accounts Receivable:

The City's receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

	Gross Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		R	Net Receivable
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund						
Accounts receivable	\$	551,537	\$	(15,014)	\$	536,523
Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
Accounts receivable		10,753				10,753
Total – Governmental Activities		562,290		(15,014)		547,276
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund						
Accounts receivable		2,438,677		(294,647)		2,144,030
Natural Gas Fund		2,130,077		(2) 1,0 17)		2,111,030
Accounts receivable		610,932		(19,030)		591,902
Totals – Business-Type Activities		3,049,609		(313,677)		2,735,932
ypo 11011						
Totals	\$	3,611,899	\$	(328,691)	\$	3,283,208

(5) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers:

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates reimbursable expenditures occur, when transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and when payments between funds are made. As of September 30, 2021, there are no balances due between interfund receivables and payables for the primary government.

(5) <u>Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers:</u> (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2021, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Tran	Transfer From		Transfer To		
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund:						
Fire Department Fund	\$	-	\$	289,680		
Debt Service Fund		-		585,110		
CRA Fund				27,610		
Water and Sewer Fund		667,000		-		
Natural Gas Fund		243,000		-		
Other Governmental Funds:						
Fire Department Fund:						
General Fund		289,680		. .		
Debt Service		-		165,208		
CRA Fund						
General Fund		27,610				
Debt Service Fund:		-0-110				
General Fund		585,110		-		
Fire Department Fund		165,208				
		1,977,608		1,067,608		
Business-type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund:						
General Fund		-		667,000		
Natural Gas Fund:						
General Fund				243,000		
				910,000		
Totals – All Funds	\$	1,977,608	\$	1,977,608		

Transfers are used to move revenues between funds to reflect the activities of the fund with the primary government. The primary government accounts for activities such as budgetary authorizations, subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and reimbursements to the general fund for services provided to other funds.

(6) **Capital Assets:**

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

Governmental activities:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,379,013	\$ 426,247	\$ -	\$ 7,805,260
Construction in progress	505,169	783,117	(366,657)	921,629
Total assets not being depreciated	7,884,182	1,209,364	(366,657)	8,726,889
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	17,409,976	664,453	-	18,074,429
Infrastructure	55,219,451	1,082,253	-	56,301,704
Machinery and equipment	14,988,332	911,204	(377,522)	15,522,014
Total assets being depreciated	87,617,759	2,657,910	(377,522)	89,898,147
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	(9,271,760)	(447,334)	-	(9,719,094)
Infrastructure	(24,365,849)	(2,124,308)	-	(26,490,157)
Machinery and equipment	(11,962,957)	(863,851)	377,522	(12,449,286)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,600,566)	(3,435,493)	377,522	(48,658,537)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	42,017,193	(777,583)		41,239,610
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 49,901,375	\$ 431,781	\$ (366,657)	\$ 49,966,499
Business-type activities:				
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
		Increases	Decreases	_
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance			Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance \$ 5,234,282	\$ -	Decreases \$ -	Balance \$ 5,234,282
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance			Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,234,282 279,797	\$ - 2,578,313	\$ - -	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313	\$ - -	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621	\$ - -	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222	\$ - - -	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621	\$ - -	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets being depreciated	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694 17,470,785	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222 1,099,539	\$ - - - - (172,097)	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916 18,398,227
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694 17,470,785 113,598,577	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222 1,099,539 1,764,382	\$ - - - - (172,097)	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916 18,398,227 115,190,862
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and Improvements	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694 17,470,785 113,598,577	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222 1,099,539 1,764,382 (211,110)	\$ - - - - (172,097)	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916 18,398,227 115,190,862
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and Improvements Infrastructure	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694 17,470,785 113,598,577 (2,542,319) (38,494,782)	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222 1,099,539 1,764,382 (211,110) (2,072,684)	\$ - - - (172,097) (172,097)	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916 18,398,227 115,190,862 (2,753,429) (40,567,466)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694 17,470,785 113,598,577 (2,542,319) (38,494,782) (10,220,014)	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222 1,099,539 1,764,382 (211,110) (2,072,684) (1,300,820)	\$ - - - (172,097) (172,097)	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916 18,398,227 115,190,862 (2,753,429) (40,567,466) (11,348,737)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694 17,470,785 113,598,577 (2,542,319) (38,494,782) (10,220,014) (51,257,115)	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222 1,099,539 1,764,382 (211,110) (2,072,684) (1,300,820) (3,584,614)	\$ - - - (172,097) (172,097) - - 172,097 172,097	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916 18,398,227 115,190,862 (2,753,429) (40,567,466) (11,348,737) (54,669,632)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,234,282 279,797 5,514,079 7,562,098 88,565,694 17,470,785 113,598,577 (2,542,319) (38,494,782) (10,220,014)	\$ - 2,578,313 2,578,313 79,621 585,222 1,099,539 1,764,382 (211,110) (2,072,684) (1,300,820)	\$ - - - (172,097) (172,097)	\$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 8,092,392 7,641,719 89,150,916 18,398,227 115,190,862 (2,753,429) (40,567,466) (11,348,737)

(6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 335,361
Public safety	630,635
Transportation	636,861
Airport	1,783,968
Culture and recreation	48,668
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,435,493
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 3,391,885
Natural gas	192,729
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,584,614

(7) **Commitments:**

As of September 30, 2021, the City had outstanding commitments on contracts in progress as follows:

Project	Remaining Commitment
Septic to Sewer SR47 & I75	\$ 3,022,872
Ichetucknee Springs Water Quality Improvement	1,609,707
Saint Margarets Upgrades	765,568
Taxiway C Rehab	158,394
Design & Rehab of Runway 5/23	628,057
Airport Master Plan	94,912
Strategic Airport Business Plan	85,833
Economic Development – Bell Rd.	200,000
	\$ 6,565,343

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit or adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, could constitute liabilities of the applicable funds.

During 2018, the City entered into a development agreement related to the redevelopment of the Blanche Hotel property, in which the City agreed to make a one-time grant of \$1,000,000 to the developer, construct certain infrastructure related to the redevelopment project, and execute a 10-year guaranteed rental agreement. Under this agreement, the City commits to making rent advance payments in the amount of \$35,417 per month for 10 years starting upon completion of the renovation project. The advanced rent will be refunded to the City in the form of a percentage of all rents collected by the developers monthly and a percentage of annual cash distributions, as defined in the agreement. Any rent advances not refunded will be repaid to the City upon the developer's refinancing of its original loans for development of the Blanche Hotel in no less than fifteen years, with interest, commencing on the date of refinancing. The developer's loan is secured by a subordinated mortgage and security agreement which encumbers the real estate, improvements, and other property of the developer. The \$1,000,000 grant was paid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

(8) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	1	Additions	Deletions	En	ding Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:		_					_	
Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds and notes	\$	12,364,412	\$	-	\$ (628,101)	\$	11,736,311	\$ 643,329
Compensated absences		776,208		684,856	(780,753)		680,311	538,104
Capital leases		1,277,604		445,412	 (121,289)		1,601,727	 220,127
Governmental activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$	14,418,224	\$	1,130,268	\$ (1,530,143)	\$	14,018,349	\$ 1,401,560
Business-type activities: Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds	\$	39,323,228	\$	-	\$ (2,363,933)	\$	36,959,295	\$ 2,403,827
Compensated absences		405,648		291,990	(267,621)		430,017	308,951
Capital lease	-	-		402,610	 <u> </u>		402,610	 76,061
Business-type activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$	39,728,876	\$	694,600	\$ (2,631,554)	\$	37,791,922	\$ 2,788,839

(8) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Bond, notes and capital lease payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2021, were comprised of the following obligations.

Series 2019 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, was issued to refund Series 2012 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds and to finance public capital projects, due in payments of principal plus interest at 2.472% semi-annually on June 20 and December 20 of each year until final maturity on December 20, 2034. Pledged by proceeds of local government half-cent sales tax revenue, including investment	¢	9 560 406
income of certain funds.	Ф	8,560,496
Series 2015 Community Redevelopment Agency Revenues Note, was issued to fund the construction of redevelopment projects in the Community Redevelopment Area, due in payments of principal plus interest at 1.80% semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year until final maturity on April 1, 2030. Pledged by Community Redevelopment Agency tax increment revenues.		853,513
Series 2017 Airport Revenue Bonds was issued to construct certain capital improvements at the Lake City Gateway airport, due in payments of principal plus interest at 2.58% semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year until final maturity on April 1, 2032. Pledged by local communications services tax and airport revenues.		2,322,302
Capital lease agreement entered into in July 2019 for police equipment, due in payments of principal plus interest at 3.89% annually on July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2029.		1,156,315
Capital lease agreement entered into in November 2020 for police equipment, first		

Capital lease agreement entered into in November 2020 for police equipment, first principal payment due on November 6, 2021. Annual principal payments plus interest at 2.83% annually beginning on November 6, 2022 of each year until final maturity on November 6, 2025.

445,412

Total revenue bonds, notes and capital lease payable

\$ 13,338,038

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activities bonds, notes and capital leases payable are as follows:

Vear	Ending
1 Cai	Liiulie
	0

September 30,	F	Principal	Interest		 Total
2022	\$	863,456	\$	327,974	\$ 1,191,430
2023		874,014		317,415	1,191,429
2024		897,470		293,958	1,191,428
2025		921,583		269,844	1,191,427
2026		946,374		245,053	1,191,427
2027-2031		4,178,678		734,366	4,913,044
2032-2035		4,656,463		452,990	 5,109,453
Total	\$	13,338,038	\$	2,641,600	\$ 15,979,638

(8) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Bonds payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2021, were comprised of the following obligations:

Series 2013 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, were issued in the amount of \$3,057,200 to refund Series 2003 Revenue and Refunding bonds and to finance improvements to the City's water and sewer system. Due serially with interest at 1.27%, payable in semi-annual installments due on January 1 and July 1 through July 1, 2023. Pledged by water and sewer fund revenues.	\$ 324,000
Series 2016 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, were issued in the amount of \$9,547,000 to refund the State Revolving Fund Loan and construct improvements to the City's water and sewer system. Due in payments of principal plus interest at 1.79% semi-annually with payments on December 15 and June 15 through June 15, 2029. Principal and interest are payable solely from and secured by a lien on the net revenues of the City's water and sewer utility systems.	6,096,000
Series 2020A Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, were issued in the amount of \$28,893,978 to refund Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and 2010B. Due in payments of principal plus interest at an interest rate of 1.34% beginning in 2021 on January 1 and July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2035.	24,625,244
Series 2020B Utility System Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$6,150,250 to refund Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and 2010B. Due in payments of principal plus interest at an interest rate of 2.69% beginning in 2021 on January 1 and July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2040.	5,914,051
Capital lease agreement entered into in May 2021 for vacuum truck, first principal payments plus interest at 2.85% annually on May 5, 2022 of each year until final maturity on May 5, 2026.	402,610
Total revenue bonds payable	\$ 37,361,905

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activities bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 2,479,888	\$ 603,681	\$ 3,083,569
2023	2,519,962	562,789	3,082,751
2024	2,667,308	520,797	3,188,105
2025	2,711,871	476,909	3,188,780
2026	2,755,970	432,240	3,188,210
2027-2031	12,830,593	1,505,915	14,336,508
2032-2036	9,890,473	577,926	10,468,399
2037-2040	1,505,840	92,561	1,598,401
Total	\$ 37,361,905	\$ 4,772,818	\$ 42,134,723

(9) **Tax Abatements:**

City entered into an agreement with a local corporation to abate certain ad valorem taxes in exchange for economic incentives. Article VII, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution and Section 16.1995, Florida Statutes, and the electorate of the City, have granted City Council the authority to grant property tax exemptions for new business and expansions of existing businesses. The City Council approved Ordinance 2019-006, granting the corporation an ad valorem tax exemption for a term of five years. Amount of taxes abated for year ended September 30, 2021, is \$8,109.

(10) Contingencies and Uncertainties:

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2021. The outcomes of established claims are included in these financial statements. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the City which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

As part of operating the City's natural gas system, the City has committed to purchase various quantities of natural gas, at fixed and variable prices, over the next several years. These contracts allow the City to secure a reliable supply of natural gas for its customers. Currently, the anticipated demand for natural gas by the City's customers exceeds the supply scheduled in advance by the City.

(11) Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which is satisfactorily insured by limited risk, high deductible commercial general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City is a member of the Florida Municipal Self-Insurance fund (the Fund). The fund was created to allow members to pool their liabilities pursuant to provisions in Florida Workers' Compensation Law. The City pays an annual premium to the Fund for workers' compensation coverage. The Fund's underwriting and rate setting policies were established after consulting with an independent actuary. The Fund is no assessable and the City has no liability for future deficits of the Fund, if any.

(12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description—Retirees and their dependents are permitted to remain covered under the City's respective health care plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to the coverage elected. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Benefits Provided—The Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected, however, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees actually have a higher cost which means the City is actually subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employee. GASB No. 75 calls this the "implicit rate subsidy."

(12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Plan Membership—At October 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Members	227
Inactive Members	4
	231

Total OPEB Liability—The City's total OPEB liability of \$387,232 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	5%
Salary increases	4%
Discount rate	3.43%
Healthcare cost trend rate	5%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100.00%

The City does not a have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. The discount rate was based the 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate as of September 30, 2021. Mortality rates were based on the Florida Retirement System Mortality Table.

Changes in the OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total OPE Liability	
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$	381,691
Changes for a year:		
Service cost		12,001
Interest		12,762
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy		(19,222)
Net changes		5,541
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$	387,232

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 3.43%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.43%) or 1% higher (4.43%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		count Rate	1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	408,673	\$ 387,232	\$	344,435

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

(12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (4%) or 1% higher (6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (5%):

	1% Decrease		Current end Rates	1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	351,330	\$ 387,232	\$	428,921

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,023. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB form the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	 red Inflows of esources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 10,725	\$ 33,329
Differences – actual/expected experience	3,962	-

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

2022	\$ 2,740
2023	2,740
2024	2,742
2025	1,864
2026	2,852
Thereafter	5,704

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description and Administration

The entity participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the entity's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Contributions

The entity participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class had descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2021, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2021	After June 30, 2021
Regular Class	10.00%	10.82%
Elected Officers	49.18%	51.42%
Senior Management Service	27.29%	29.01%
Special Risk Regular	24.45%	25.89%
DROP from FRS	9.95%	11.11%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, which are included in the above rates.

For the plan year ended June 30, 2021, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 512,485
Entity Contributions – HIS	93,124
Employee Contributions – FRS	168,296

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the entity reported a net pension liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

Plan	N	let Pension Liability
FRS HIS	\$	1,016,189 1,943,355
Total	\$	2,959,544

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the organization's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the organization's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2021	2020
FRS	0.013452569%	0.012749094%
HIS	0.015842776%	0.016086160%

For the plan year ended June 30, 2021, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

\$ 100,945
175,756
\$ 276,731

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS			HIS				
	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources	O	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net different between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	174,176 695,327	\$ (3	- - 3,545,227)	\$	65,030 152,704 2,026	\$	(814) (80,071)
Change in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to measurement date	_	402,621 156,944	***	(11,812)	_	54,856 25,402	_	(25,331)
	\$	1,429,068	\$(3	3,557,039)	\$	300,018	\$	(106,216)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	 FRS	HIS	Total
2022	\$ (372,333) \$	52,525 \$	(319,808)
2023	(441,977)	19,722	(422,255)
2024	(634,734)	31,969	(602,765)
2025	(868,652)	38,797	(829,855)
2026	32,781	22,209	54,990
Thereafter	 -	3,178	3,178
Total	\$ (2,284,915) \$	168,400 \$	(2,116,515)

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.80%. This rate did not change from the prior year rate. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 2.21%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2021, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%
Global equities	54.2%	8.2%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the City calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with Current % Decrease Discount Rate				NPL with 1% Increase		
FRS HIS	6.80% 2.21%	\$ 4,544,464 2,246,706	\$	1,016,189 1,943,355	\$	(1,933,054) 1,694,826		

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

B. City-Sponsored Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description and Administration

The City maintains three separate single-employer, defined benefit pension plans: The City of Lake City Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (the Fire Plan) covers all of the City's fire and rescue personnel; the City of Lake City Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund (the Police Plan) covers all of the City's police officers; the City of Lake City Employees' Retirement Plan Fund (the General Employees Plan) covers other general employees of the City. These plans contain the assets, liabilities and net position of each respective plan.

All financial activity is reported within the accompanying financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value and are managed by third party money managers. The City's independent custodian and the individual money managers price each instrument (using various third-party pricing sources) and reconcile material differences. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Performance reporting, manager fees, and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodian's determination of value.

The City also has a Deferred Retirement Option Program for eligible Police and Fire Plan participants. The DROP Plan allows members who have met the eligibility requirement for normal retirement to have their retirement benefits deposited monthly into a DROP account, earning interest, while simultaneously continuing to work (but not earning additional credit for retirement) for up to thirty-six months (3 years) for General and Fire Plan and sixty months (5 years) for Police Plan. Employees who enter the DROP Program have an option of either receiving their earned compensated absences when they enter the program in one lump sum, or to receive the lump sum at the end of their employment with the City. The purpose of this program is to provide a way for retirees to accumulate additional savings while continuing employment.

Costs incurred by each of the plans for administration of the plans, which includes legal and actuarial fees, trustee fees and investment advisory fees, are borne by the respective retirement plans and are included in the actuarial analysis of the required funding amounts.

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Each Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Cost of living adjustments are provided to retirees and beneficiaries in accordance with the respective plan provisions. Each of the Plans has contracted with an actuary to provide an actuarial valuation of each plan as of October 1 of each year. Current membership in the employee retirement plans was composed of the following at October 1, 2020:

	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, including DROP participants and			
disabled retirees	102	27	21
Vested terminated employees	10	25	2
Active participants	15	33	20
Pending refunds			1
Total current membership	127	85	44

General Employees' Plan

The General Employees' Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to regular full-time employees who are not classified as full-time sworn police officers or firefighters. As of January 1, 2006, the General Employees' Plan was closed to all new employees and participating employees were given the option to withdraw from the plan

The General Employees' Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees established by City Ordinance. The Board is comprised of two appointees of the City Council, two members elected by the membership, and one member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

For non-elected members, normal retirement is generally available upon the earlier of: 1) attainment of age sixty-two and the completion of ten years of credited service, or 2) completion of thirty years of credited service regardless of age. For elected members, normal retirement is available upon attainment of age sixty-two and completion of eight years of credited service. Early retirement is available with reduced benefit upon the attainment of age fifty-two and the completion of ten years of credited service for non-elected members and attainment of age fifty-two and the completion of eight years of service in excess of fifteen years.

For non-elected members, the normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 2.00% of final average earnings times the first fifteen years of credited service plus 2.50% of final average earnings times credited service in excess of fifteen years. For elected members, the normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 3.00% of final average earnings times the first fifteen years of credited service plus 3.50% of final average earnings time credited service in excess of fifteen years.

Benefit terms also provide for a disability benefit, an annual 2% cost-of-living adjustment to members who completed at least twenty years of credited service and a health supplement.

The funding policy is established by City Ordinance, which may be amended by the City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are required to contribute 2% of their annual covered salary.

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and amending the General Employees Plan investment policies.

Police Officers' Plan

The Police Officers' Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to full-time police officers.

The Police Officers' Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees established by City Ordinance. The Board is comprised of two appointees of the City Council, two members elected by the membership, and one member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Normal retirement is available upon the earlier of: 1) attainment of age fifty-five and completion of ten years of credited service, or 2) attainment of age fifty-two and completion of twenty-five years of credited service. Early retirement is available with reduced benefit upon the attainment of age fifty and the completion of ten years of credited service.

The normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 3.00% of final compensation times years of credited service. Benefit terms also provide for a disability benefit, an annual 2% cost-of-living adjustment to members who have attained age sixty and a health supplement.

The funding policy is established by City Ordinance, which may be amended by the City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and amending the Police Plan investment policies.

Firemen's Plan

The Firemen's Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to full-time firefighters.

The Firemen's Plan is administered by the Firemen's Pension Board. The Board is comprised of two appointees of the City Council, two members elected by the membership, and one member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Normal retirement is available upon the earlier of: 1) attainment of age fifty-five and completion of ten years of credited service, or 2) attainment of age fifty-two and completion of twenty-five years of credited service. Early retirement is available with reduced benefit upon the attainment of age fifty and the completion of ten years of credited service.

The normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 2.75% of final compensation times years of credited service. Benefit terms also provide for a disability benefit, an annual 2% cost-of-living adjustment to members who have attained age sixty and a health supplement.

The funding policy is established by City Ordinance, which may be amended by the City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary.

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and amending the Fire Plan investment policies.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. The City's single-employer pension plans do not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Contributions

The State of Florida also makes contributions to the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Retirement Plans in accordance with Chapter 175 and Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes as amended by the State Legislature. This contribution by the State of Florida is first recognized as revenue in the General Fund before being transferred to the Pension Fund. The City's actual annual contribution for each plan is determined by subtracting estimated employee contributions and actual State of Florida contributions from the total annual required contribution as determined by the actuary.

Contributions to the City's pension plans for the year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	General nployees' Plan	Off	Police icers' Plan	F	iremen's Plan	 Total
Employee contributions City contributions State contributions	\$ 12,610 731,849	\$	83,696 189,148 132,580	\$	48,297 249,735 69,520	\$ 144,603 1,170,732 202,100
Total contributions	\$ 744,459	\$	405,424	\$	367,552	\$ 1,517,435

Investment Policy

See Note (3) for additional discussion of the investment policies for each of the Plans. The following was the asset allocation policy for each of the plans at September 30, 2021:

	Target Asset Allocation						
Asset Class	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan				
Domestic equities	90%	50%	60%				
Bonds	5%	0%	30%				
Cash and equivalents	2%	0%	0%				
Real estate	3%	10%	0%				
International equities	0%	15%	10%				
Broad market fixed income	0%	20%	0%				
Non-core fixed income	0%	5%	0%				

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the pension plans at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,724,974 (26,272,756) \$ (3,547,782)	\$ 16,161,221 (20,590,835) \$ (4,429,614)	\$ 11,407,588 (12,713,399) \$ (1,305,811)	\$ 50,293,783 (59,576,990) \$ (9,283,207)
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability	115.61%	127.41%	111.45%	118.46%

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020 and measurement dates of September 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions to all measurement periods.

	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers'	Firemen's Plan
Inflation	2.75%	2.50%	2.75%
Salary increases	4.00-7.00%	Service based	4.00-7.00%
Investment rate of return	7.55%	7.00%	7.55%
Mortality table	FRS Tables	FRS Tables	FRS Tables

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return							
Asset Class	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan					
Domestic equities	8.33%	7.50%	5.70%					
Bonds	0.26%	n/a	1.65%					
Cash and equivalents	0.04%	n/a	n/a					
Real estate	0.22%	4.50%	n/a					
International equities	n/a	8.50%	1.05%					
Broad market fixed income	n/a	2.50%	n/a					
Non-core fixed income	n/a	3.50%	n/a					

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Discount rate

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

Changes in net pension liability:

Changes in each plan's net pension liability were as follows:

	General Employees' Plan						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Net Pension Liability (asset) (a – b)					
Beginning Balance	\$ 22,890,277	\$ 22,374,695	\$ 515,582				
Changes for year:							
Service cost	44,592	-	44,592				
Interest	1,684,732	-	1,684,732				
Differences between expected/actual experience	(273,272)	-	(273,272)				
Changes of assumptions	203,117	-	203,117				
Contributions – employer	-	731,849	731,849				
Contributions – employee	-	12,610	12,610				
Net investment income	-	5,008,464	5,008,464				
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,824,472)	(1,824,472)	-				
Administrative expenses		(30,390)	30,390				
Net changes	(165,303)	3,898,061	(4,063,364)				
Ending Balance	\$ 22,724,974	\$ 26,272,756	\$ (3,547,782)				

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

	Police Officers' Plan					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (asset) (a – b)			
Beginning Balance	\$ 15,132,949	\$ 18,007,426	\$ (2,874,477)			
Changes for year: Service cost Interest Change in excess state money Share plan allocation Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected/actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions – employer Contributions – state Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses Net changes Ending Balance	315,202 1,122,896 (10,334) 10,334 - (13,697) 535,602 - - (931,731) - (931,731) - 1,028,272 \$ 16,161,221	189,148 132,580 83,695 3,153,185 (931,731) (43,468) 2,583,409 \$ 20,590,835	337,030 1,133,857 - (550,169) (178,322) (185,478) (122,100) (85,175) (1,794,659) - 35,156 (1,555,137) \$ (4,429,614)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Firemen's Plan Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (asset) (a – b)			
Beginning Balance	\$ 11,131,958	\$ 10,612,962	\$ 518,996			
Changes for year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected/actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions – employer Contributions – state Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses Net changes Ending Balance	116,968 838,458 (224,605) 122,196 - - (577,387) - 275,630 \$ 11,407,588	249,735 69,520 48,297 2,358,089 (577,387) (47,817) 2,100,437 \$ 12,713,399	116,968 838,458 (224,605) 122,196 (249,735) (69,520) (48,297) (2,358,089) - 47,817 (1,824,807) \$ (1,305,811)			

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the selected discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability (NPL) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Plan Current Discount Rate		NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
General Employees Police	7.55% 7.00%	\$ (1,445,701) (2,302,471)	\$ 515,582 (4,429,614)	\$ (5,513,750) (6,169,581)		
Fire	7.55%	(23,594)	518,996	(2,375,978)		
Total		\$ (3,771,766)	\$ (3,910,103)	\$ (14,059,309)		

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the annual-money weighted rate of return on each pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was as follows:

	General Employees Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan
Annual money-weighted rate of return	20.60%	17.80%	20.13%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$(805,025), \$(586,182), and \$(146,196) in the General Employees, Police Officers', and Firemen's pension plans, respectively, for a total of \$(1,537,403).

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Employees' Plan			Police Officers' Plan				Firemen's Plan				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net different between projected and	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	31,012 357,068	\$	(385,583) (106,992)	\$	118,861 410,711	\$	(395,889)
actual investment earnings		458,435 458,435		2,827,203) 2,827,203)	\$	388,080	_	(1,611,593) (2,104,168)	\$	128,793 658,365		1,323,255) 1,719,144)

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	General Employees' Plan		Of	Police ficers' Plan	Firemen's Plan			
2022	\$	(601,171)	\$	(396,016)	\$	(244,706)		
2023		(445,386)		(332,366)		(234,625)		
2024		(654,357)		(622,907)		(255,474)		
2025		(667,854)		(364,799)		(308,906)		
2026		-		-		(17,068)		
Thereafter		-		-		-		

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

C. Pension Fund Financial Statements

The City does not issue separate financial statements for General Employees', Police Officers', or Firemen's Pension Plan. The basic financial statements of the City include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position that presents a single column presented by fund type for all pension trust funds. Presented below are the financial statements for each pension trust fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021:

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	General Plan	Police Plan	Fire Plan	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 3,181,199	\$ 1,079,771	\$ 607,117	\$ 4,868,087
Receivables				
Contributions receivable	-	150,068	-	150,068
Interest and dividends receivable	25,179	27,355	28,142	80,676
Total receivables	25,179	177,423	28,142	230,744
Investments, at fair value				
Corporate bonds	302,689	5,037,516	1,494,676	6,834,881
Municipal bonds	793,750	-	1,600,197	2,393,947
Equities	10,207,953	14,350,234	9,011,744	33,569,931
Mutual funds	11,776,374	-	-	11,776,374
Total investments	23,080,766	19,387,750	12,106,617	54,575,133
Total assets	\$ 26,287,144	\$ 20,644,944	\$ 12,741,876	\$ 59,673,964
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,388	\$ 54,109	\$ 28,477	\$ 96,974
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pensions	\$ 26,272,756	\$ 20,590,835	\$ 12,713,399	\$ 59,576,990

(13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	General Plan	Police Plan	Fire Plan	Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 731,849	\$ 189,148	\$ 249,735	\$ 1,170,732
Plan members	12,610	83,696	48,297	144,603
State - insurance premium taxes		132,580	69,520	202,100
Total contributions	744,459	405,424	367,552	1,517,435
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	2,449,078	1,982,031	1,658,989	6,090,098
Interest and dividends	2,716,714	1,249,866	777,309	4,743,889
Total investment earnings	5,165,792	3,231,897	2,436,298	10,833,987
Less: investment expense	(157,028)	(77,635)	(95,529)	(330,192)
Net investment income (loss)	5,008,764	3,154,262	2,340,769	10,503,795
Total additions	5,753,223	3,559,686	2,708,321	12,021,230
De ductions				
Benefit payments and refunds	1,824,472	931,731	577,387	3,333,590
Administrative expenses	30,690	44,546	30,497	105,733
Total deductions	1,855,162	976,277	607,884	3,439,323
Change in net position	3,898,061	2,583,409	2,100,437	8,581,907
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	22,374,695	18,007,426	10,612,962	50,995,083
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$26,272,756	\$20,590,835	\$12,713,399	\$59,576,990

(14) **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 fiscal years subsequent to September 30, 2021, 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 aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions in GASB 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$12,00)1 \$	30,155	\$	5,703	\$	6,136
Interest	12,76	52	44,414		5,361		5,232
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		13,789		-		-
Changes of assumptions	-		(39,452)		6,934		(6,155)
Estimated benefit payments	(19,22	22)	(61,624)		(21,046)		(19,532)
Change in actuarial methodology	-		264,498		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,54	1	251,780		(3,048)		(14,319)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	381,69	1	129,911		132,959		147,278
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 387,23	\$2	381,691	\$	129,911	\$	132,959
Notes to Schedule:							
Valuation date:	9/30/20	20	9/30/2020		9/30/2018		9/30/2018
Measurement date:	9/30/20	21	9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2018
Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the effect rates used in each period:	ects of changes in	the disc	count rate each p	eriod.	The following	are th	e discount
	3.4	3%	3.43%		3.58%		4.18%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 44,592	\$ 61,012	\$ 60,437	\$ 93,780	\$ 92,950	\$ 126,321	\$ 151,095	\$ 193,901
Interest	1,684,732	1,800,627	1,790,729	1,765,941	1,661,505	1,652,136	1,604,706	1,642,659
Difference between actual and expected experience	(273,272)	(502,409)	2,584	141,087	-	(241,541)	52,506	(512,911)
Changes of assumptions	203,117	(792,801)	-	-	1,052,237	-	40,814	39,439
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(1,824,472)	(1,698,079)	(1,755,133)	(1,540,109)	(1,379,802)	(1,385,504)	(1,190,298)	(1,139,297)
Net change in total pension liability	(165,303)	(1,131,650)	98,617	460,699	1,426,890	151,412	658,823	223,791
Total pension liability - beginning	22,890,277	24,021,927	23,923,310	23,462,611	22,035,721	21,884,309	21,225,486	21,001,695
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 22,724,974	\$ 22,890,277	\$ 24,021,927	\$ 23,923,310	\$ 23,462,611	\$ 22,035,721	\$ 21,884,309	\$ 21,225,486
Total Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 731.849	\$ 793,601	\$ 904,774	\$ 959,005	\$ 960,362	\$ 903,328	\$ 985,384	\$ 1,089,395
Contributions - employee	12,610	13,594	14,057	16,597	19,425	23,359	26,763	31,280
Net investment income	4.862,079	1,580,006	623,945	2,324,679	2,453,755	1,575,111	(252,263)	1,690,061
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,678,087)	(1,698,079)	(1,755,133)	(1,540,109)	(1,379,802)	(1,385,504)	(1,190,298)	(1,144,518)
Administrative expense	(30,390)	(35,699)	(34,861)	(38,286)	(32,166)	(38,134)	(39,845)	(34,060)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,898,061	653,423	(247,218)	1,721,886	2,021,574	1,078,160	(470,259)	1,632,158
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	22,374,695	21,721,272	21,968,490	20,246,604	18,225,030	17,146,870	17,617,129	15,984,971
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 26,272,756	\$ 22,374,695	\$ 21,721,272	\$ 21,968,490	\$ 20,246,604	\$ 18,225,030	\$ 17,146,870	\$ 17,617,129
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (3,547,782)	\$ 515,582	\$ 2,300,655	\$ 1,954,820	\$ 3,216,007	\$ 3,810,691	\$ 4,737,439	\$ 3,608,357
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	115.61%	97.75%	90.42%	91.83%	86.29%	82.71%	78.35%	83.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 641,929	\$ 757,478	\$ 855,211	\$ 1,015,616	\$ 1,087,009	\$ 1,129,111	\$ 1,496,576	\$ 1,625,433
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payrol	-552.68%	68.07%	269.02%	192.48%	295.86%	337.49%	316.55%	221.99%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 315,202	\$ 337,030	\$ 340,336	\$ 368,645	\$ 341,397	\$ 437,718	\$ 425,461	\$ 432,783
Interest	1,122,896	1,133,857	1,099,762	1,041,883	1,050,183	1,014,179	969,009	906,193
Change in excess of state money	(10,334)	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Share plan allocation	10,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	(132,292)	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	(13,697)	(550,169)	(185,395)	155,061	(741,233)	(303,219)	(118,614)	-
Changes of assumptions	535,602	(178,322)	-	-	-	587,453	-	-
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(931,731)	(801,700)	(791,895)	(739,201)	(837,333)	(609,763)	(536,201)	(506,056)
Net change in total pension liability	1,028,272	(59,304)	462,808	826,388	(186,986)	994,076	739,655	832,920
Total pension liability - beginning	15,132,949	15,192,253	14,729,445	13,903,057	14,090,043	13,095,967	12,356,312	11,523,392
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 16,161,221	\$ 15,132,949	\$ 15,192,253	\$ 14,729,445	\$ 13,903,057	\$ 14,090,043	\$ 13,095,967	\$ 12,356,312
TALET ALAD W								
Total Fiduciary Net Position	¢ 100 140	¢ 105.470	e 227.500	e 206.710	e 207.722	e 514.400	e (00.254	0 (05 (55
Contributions - employer	\$ 189,148	\$ 185,478	\$ 237,500	\$ 296,710	\$ 297,723	\$ 514,483	\$ 689,254	\$ 605,655
Contributions - state	132,580	122,100	117,283	105,293	112,064	118,886	95,363	95,877
Contributions - employee	83,695	85,175	87,382	93,893	85,582	84,732	88,082	84,726
Net investment income	3,153,185	1,794,659	633,430	1,379,459	1,595,827	1,279,744	(359,178)	1,184,164
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(931,731)	(801,700)	(791,895)	(739,201)	(837,333)	(609,763)	(536,201)	(506,056)
Administrative expense	(43,468)	(35,156)	(37,873)	(37,338)	(33,774)	(44,309)	(33,094)	(20,159)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,583,409	1,350,556	245,827	1,098,816	1,220,089	1,343,773	(55,774)	1,444,207
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,007,426	16,656,870	16,411,043	15,312,227	14,092,138	12,748,365	12,804,139	11,359,932
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 20,590,835	\$ 18,007,426	\$ 16,656,870	\$ 16,411,043	\$ 15,312,227	\$ 14,092,138	\$ 12,748,365	\$ 12,804,139
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (4,429,614)	\$ (2,874,477)	\$ (1,464,617)	\$ (1,681,598)	\$ (1,409,170)	\$ (2,095)	\$ 347,602	\$ (447,827)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	127.41%	118.99%	109.64%	111.42%	110.14%	100.01%	97.35%	103.62%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,673,911	\$ 1,703,503	\$ 1,747,646	\$ 1,877,855	\$ 1,711,639	\$ 1,694,648	\$ 1,819,061	\$ 1,694,522
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol	-264.63%	-168.74%	-83.81%	-89.55%	-82.33%	-0.12%	19.11%	-26.43%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 116,968	\$ 135,094	\$ 99,824	\$ 153,355	\$ 141,339	\$ 129,860	\$ 129,239	\$ 120,314
Interest	838,458	813,550	826,579	786,676	750,730	723,418	661,734	594,942
Difference between actual and expected experience	(224,605)	75,794	(521,796)	341,659	´-	(83,851)	212,813	759,502
Changes of assumptions	122,196	40,444	` - ´	´-	173,054	-	204,390	-
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(577,387)	(590,510)	(625,468)	(801,078)	(425,576)	(431,420)	(449,619)	(369,386)
Net change in total pension liability	275,630	474,372	(220,861)	480,612	639,547	338,007	758,557	1,105,372
Total pension liability - beginning	11,131,958	10,657,586	10,878,447	10,397,835	9,758,288	9,420,281	8,661,724	7,556,352
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,407,588	\$ 11,131,958	\$ 10,657,586	\$ 10,878,447	\$ 10,397,835	\$ 9,758,288	\$ 9,420,281	\$ 8,661,724
Total Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - state Contributions - employee	\$ 249,735 69,520 48,297	\$ 312,178 64,182 48,149	\$ 355,220 63,423 46,851	\$ 314,888 63,787 41,533	\$ 368,917 	\$ 305,436 - 41,491	\$ 254,845 - 41,979	\$ 294,336 - 41,811
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions Administrative expense Other	2,358,089 (577,387) (47,817)	523,436 (590,510) (57,355)	168,343 (625,468) (51,202)	1,124,631 (801,078) (61,945)	1,111,293 (425,576) (54,477)	1,066,780 (431,420) (43,425)	(289,594) (449,619) (38,590) 32,341	971,584 (369,386) (30,193)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,100,437	300,080	(42,833)	681,816	1,043,342	938,862	(448,638)	908,152
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,612,962	10,312,882	10,355,715	9,673,899	8,630,557	7,691,695	8,140,333	7,232,181
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,713,399	\$ 10,612,962	\$ 10,312,882	\$ 10,355,715	\$ 9,673,899	\$ 8,630,557	\$ 7,691,695	\$ 8,140,333
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,305,811)	\$ 518,996	\$ 344,704	\$ 522,732	\$ 723,936	\$ 1,127,731	\$ 1,728,586	\$ 521,391
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.45%	95.34%	96.77%	95.19%	93.04%	88.44%	81.65%	93.98%
Covered payroll	\$ 928,815	\$ 1,019,505	\$ 793,729	\$ 879,278	\$ 861,178	\$ 834,327	\$ 805,330	\$ 808,371
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol	-140.59%	50.91%	43.43%	59.45%	84.06%	135.17%	214.64%	64.50%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution (ADC)	 ntributions Relation to ADC	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2021	\$	758,079	\$ 759,842	\$	(1,763)	\$	641,929	118.37%
2020		798,065	824,353		(26,288)		757,478	108.83%
2019		930,235	939,834		(9,599)		855,211	109.89%
2018		974,284	996,166		(21,882)		1,015,616	98.08%
2017		995,683	997,576		(1,893)		1,087,009	91.77%
2016		976,209	938,332		37,877		1,129,111	83.10%
2015		988,182	1,023,568		(35,386)		1,496,576	68.39%
2014		1,123,502	1,130,821		(7,319)		1,625,433	69.57%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Method: Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 6 to 15 Years Based on Year Established

Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial Value, Based on 5-year Recognition of Returns Greater or Less

Than the Assumed Investment Return.

Inflation: 2.75%
Investment Rate of Return: 7.55%
Salary Increases: 7% to 4%

Retirement Age: 100% at Normal Retirement Eligibility Date

Mortality: FRS Mortality Table

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)		ntributions Relation to ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		 Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2021	\$	291,260	\$	321,728	\$	(30,468)	\$ 1,673,911	19.22%
2020		294,706		307,578		(12,872)	1,703,503	18.06%
2019		328,557		354,783		(26,226)	1,747,646	20.30%
2018		339,892		402,003		(62,111)	1,877,855	21.41%
2017		373,137		409,787		(36,650)	1,711,639	23.94%
2016		460,944		633,369		(172,425)	1,694,648	37.37%
2015		598,956		784,617		(185,661)	1,819,061	43.13%
2014		701,532		701,532		- 1	1,694,522	41.40%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period: 30 Years (as of 10/1/2015 Valuation)

Mortality: RP-2000 Table with No Projection - (Disabled Lives Set Forward 5 Years)
Retirement Age: Earlier of Age 55 and 10 Years of Service, or Age 52 with 25 Years of Service
Interest Rate: 7.00% per Year Compounded Annually, Net of Investment Related Expense:
Salary Increases: 15.00% in first year of employment and 4.00% per year during each subsequent year.
until the assumed retirement age

Early Retirement: Commencing with the Attainment of Early Retirement Status, Members are Assume to Retire with an Immediate Subsidized Benefit at the Rate of 5% per Yea

Payroll Growth: 1.00% per Year

Cost of Living Adjustment: 2.00% per Year Beginning at Age 60

Asset Valuation Method: Each Year, the Prior Actuarial Value of Assets is Brought Forward Utilizing the

Historical Geometric 4-Year Average Market Value Return; it is Possible that Ove Time this Technique will Produce an Insignificant Bias Above or Below Market Valu

Termination and Disability Rate See Table Below

Age	Percent Terminating During the Year	Percent Becoming Disabled During the Year
20	9.00%	0.15%
30	7.50%	0.20%
40	3.90%	0.35%
50	1.20%	0.90%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution (ADC)	 ntributions Relation to ADC	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2021	\$	326,538	\$ 331,467	\$	(4,929)	\$	928.815	35.69%
2020		296,723	390,944		(94,221)	,	1,019,505	38.35%
2019		382,219	434,865		(52,646)		793,729	54.79%
2018		384,222	393,349		(9,127)		879,278	44.74%
2017		382,832	383,213		(381)		861,178	44.50%
2016		382,832	317,272		65,560		834,327	38.03%
2015		249,267	264,721		(15,454)		805,330	32.87%
2014		292,123	303,916		(11,793)		808,371	37.60%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Method: Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 6 to 15 Years Based on Year Established

Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial Value, Based on 5-year Recognition of Returns Greater or Less

Than the Assumed Investment Return.

Inflation:2.75%Investment Rate of Return:7.55%Salary Increases:7% to 4%

Retirement Age: 100% at Normal Retirement Eligibility Date

Mortality: FRS Mortality Table

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ending September 30,	General Employees' Pension Plan	Police Officers' Pension Plan	Firemen's Pension Plan
2021	20.60%	17.80%	20.13%
2020	7.18%	11.03%	4.81%
2019	7.01%	3.91%	1.39%
2018	8.68%	9.11%	9.57%
2017	14.41%	11.49%	13.03%
2016	9.97%	10.06%	14.81%
2015	-0.82%	-2.79%	-2.72%
2014	11.31%	10.38%	14.75%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2019 2018 2016 2015 2017 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.013452569% 0.011489332%0.012749094% 0.012380148% 0.010534545% 0.010698858%0.011407846% Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ \$ 3,116,048 \$ 2,701,470 1,016,189 5,525,645 4,263,551 3,460,646 \$ 1,473,476 Covered payroll 5,609,878 5,584,157 5,391,958 5,043,764 4,883,093 4,722,366 4,587,672 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered 18.11% 98.95% 79.07% 68.61% 63.81% 57.21% 32.12% payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 96.40% 78.85% 82.61% 84.26% 83.89% 84.88% 92.00% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.015842776% 0.016086160% 0.016118867% 0.015439074%0.015319547% 0.015298419%0.015115116% Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 1,943,355 \$ 1,964,094 \$ 1,803,540 \$ 1,634,089 \$ 1,638,037 \$ 1,782,967 \$ 1,541,506 Covered payroll 5,609,878 5,584,157 5,391,958 5,043,764 4,883,093 4,722,366 4,587,672 34.64% 35.17% 33.45% 32.40% 33.55% 37.76% 33.60% Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 3.56% 3% 2.63% 2.15% 1.64% 0.97% 0.50%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution 533,708 \$ 423,596 \$ 383,874 \$ 327,437 \$ 274,240 \$ 260,909 278,133 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 533,708 423,596 383,874 327,437 274,240 260,909 278,133 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ Covered payroll \$ 5,391,958 \$ 5,043,764 \$ 4,883,093 \$ 4,722,366 \$ 4,587,672 \$ 5,635,167 \$ 5,584,157 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 9.47% 7.59% 7.12% 6.49% 5.62% 5.52% 6.06% **Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)** Contractually required contribution 93,544 \$ 92,697 \$ 89,507 \$ 83,726 \$ 81,075 \$ 78,414 57,779 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 93,544 92,697 89,507 83,726 81,075 78,414 57,779 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ Covered payroll \$ 5,635,167 \$ 5,584,157 \$ 5,391,958 \$ 5,043,764 \$ 4,883,093 \$ 4,722,366 \$ 4,587,672 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.66% 1.26%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds										Total				
		Airport		Seized Assets		Special Police		rug Task rce Grant		CDBG Housing		lles Tax Bond	 Debt Service	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Total assets	\$	699,078 10,753 - 36,269 2,199 748,299	\$	68,869 - - - - - - 68,869	\$	61,738	\$	(31,804) - 31,421 - - (383)	\$	27,611 - - - - 27,611		1,355,095 - - - - - 1,355,095	\$ 147,400 - - - - - 147,400		5,327,987 10,753 31,421 36,269 2,199 5,408,629
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						` ` `		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	26,533 100,000 - 126,533	\$	21,417 21,417	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	101,415	\$ - - -	\$	127,948 100,000 21,417 249,365
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:				<u> </u>											
Inventories Prepaid items Restricted for:		36,269 2,199		-		-		-		-		-	-		36,269 2,199
Public safety Airport Debt service		583,298		47,452 - -		61,738		(383)		- - -	3	3,459,093 -	- 147,400		3,567,900 583,298 147,400
Capital improvements Health and welfare		- (2) 7(6		-		- (1.720		- (202)	-	27,611		794,587	 <u>-</u>		794,587 27,611
Total fund balances		621,766		47,452		61,738		(383)		27,611	4	1,253,680	147,400		5,159,264
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	748,299	\$	68,869	\$	61,738	\$	(383)	\$	27,611	\$ 4	,355,095	\$ 147,400	\$	5,408,629

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Total					
	Airport	Seized Assets	Special Police	Drug Task Force Grant	CDBG Housing	Sales Tax Bond	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,421
Charges for services	1,379,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,440
Investment income	271	40	-	-	-	7,133	-	7,444
Miscellaneous	26,343		434					26,777
Total revenues	1,406,054	40	434	31,421		7,133		1,445,082
Expenditures Current:								
Public safety	-	32	-	31,421	-	-	-	31,453
Airport	1,082,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,082,592
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	1,459,612	-	1,459,612
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	180,428	-	-	-	-	-	482,346	662,774
Interest and fiscal charges	63,414	-	-	-	-	-	267,972	331,386
Total expenditures	1,326,434	32	-	31,421	-	1,459,612	750,318	3,567,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	79,620	8	434	-	-	(1,452,479)	(750,318)	(2,122,735)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	750,318	750,318
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,012	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,012
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,012	-	-	-	-	-	750,318	759,330
Net change in fund balances	88,632	8	434	-	-	(1,452,479)	-	(1,363,405)
Fund balances, beginning of year	533,134	47,444	61,304	(383)	27,611	5,706,159	147,400	6,522,669
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 621,766	\$ 47,452	\$ 61,738	\$ (383)	\$ 27,611	\$ 4,253,680	\$ 147,400	\$ 5,159,264

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE UTILITY SYSTEM REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2013, SERIES 2016, AND SERIES 2020 RATE COVENANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Gross revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 14,635,423
Interest	22,728
Miscellaneous income	91,188
Total gross revenues	14,749,339
Operating expenses, excluding interest, amortization, and depreciation	8,769,442
Net revenues	\$ 5,979,897
Current annual debt service	
2013 Bonds	\$ 161,601
2016 Bonds	821,570
2020 Bonds	2,009,600
Total current annual debt service	\$ 2,992,771
Debt service coverage ratio	2.00
Required minimum debt service coverage ratio	1.25

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal/State Agency / Pass-Through Entity / Federal/State Program	Assistance Listing / CSFA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures		
FEDERAL AWARDS					
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Direct Programs:	20.107	2 12 0020 024 2020	¢ 172.002		
Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106	3-12-0039-024-2020 3-12-0039-027-2021	\$ 173,983 8,126		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.100	3-12-0039-027-2021	182,109		
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed through State of Florida Department of Law Enforcement					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Gran	16.738	2019-MU-BX-0036	31,421 31,421		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			31,421		
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management					
Passed through Columbia County:					
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Y2290	913,710		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			913,710		
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,127,240		
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection					
Direct Programs:					
Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052 37.030	LP12031	99,687		
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Program Small Community Wastewater Facility Program	37.039 37.075	LP12030 SG059	726,268 249,807		
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	37.073	30039	1,075,762		
State of Florida Department of Transportation					
Direct Programs:		120011 1 01 21	06.100		
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	438011-1-94-21	96,183 341,574		
Aviation Grant Programs Aviation Grant Programs	55.004 55.004	445909-1-94-01 438033-1-94-20	341,574 10.000		
Total Florida Department of Transportation	33.004	730033-1-77-20	447,757		
1					
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 1,523,519		

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Lake City, Florida, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Section 215.97, Florida Statutes. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

No grant awards were passed through to subrecipients.

(3) De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

(4) Contingency:

Project expenditures are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures were to be disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all project expenditures included on the accompanying schedule are in compliance with the terms of the project agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:					
Type of audit report issued o	n the financial statements:	Unmodifie	ed		
Internal control over financia	al reporting:				
Material weakness(es) id	lentified?	yes	X_no		
Significant deficiency(ie	s) identified?	yes	X none reported		
Noncompliance material to f	yes	X_no			
Federal Awards:					
Internal control over major F	ederal programs:				
Material weakness(es) id	Material weakness(es) identified?				
Significant deficiency(ie	yes	X none reported			
Type of auditor's report issu- Federal programs:	ed on compliance for major	Unmodifie	ed		
,	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?				
Auditee qualified as a lo	w-risk auditee?	yes	X no		
Dollar threshold used to disti B programs:	nguish between type A and type		<u>\$750,000</u>		
Identification of major Feder	ral programs:				
Assistance Listing Number	Progran	n Name			
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief	Fund			
State Financial Assistance:					
Internal control over major S	tate projects:				
Material weakness(es) id	lentified?	yes	X no		
Significant deficiency(ie	ves	X none reported			

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State projects:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported for state financial assistance projects in accordance with Chapter 10.550?	yes	X none reported
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		<u>\$457,056</u>

Identification of major State programs:

CSFA Number	Program Name
37.039	Statewide Water Quality Restoration
37.052	Florida Springs Grant Program

- B. Financial Statement Findings: None.
- C. Federal Program Findings and Questioned Costs: None.
- D. State Project Findings and Questioned Costs: None.
- E. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

2020-001 Information Technology Matters

Finding: Various areas for improvement were identified during our analysis of the City's IT environment. The specific areas are exempt from public access provided by Florida Statutes 119.07(1) and 286.001 and other laws and rules requiring public access or disclosure. This exemption is addressed under Florida Statute 281.301, Security systems; records and meetings exempt from public access or disclosure.

Corrective Action Taken: Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

F. Corrective Action Plan: Not applicable as there are no current year findings.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Lake City, Florida:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of Lake City, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards and state projects applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City 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 and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 or state project 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 or state project 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 3, 2022



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Lake City, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake City, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore ; 60., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 3, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Lake City, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of City of Lake City, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2022.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 3, 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 financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. No recommendations remain uncorrected from the second preceding year.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

The required reporting items in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes for the City of Lake City Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) have been reported in the separately-issued audited financial statements of each CRA.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, City Council, management, others within the City, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 3, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Lake City, Florida:

We have examined the City of Lake City, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2021, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 3, 2022



Phone (386) 752-2031

205 N. Marion Ave. Lake City, FL 32055

FAX (386) 758-5488

AFFADAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Donna Duncan, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- I am the Chief Financial Officer of City of Lake City which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- The City of Lake City adopted Ordinance No. 93-735, as amended, implementing an impact fee; and

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Type of identification produced: _

 The City of Lake City has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

Chief Financial Officer of the Entity

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF Columbia

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me by means of physical presence or online notarization, this 2nd day of June, 2022.

MICHELLE CANNON
MY COMMISSION # GG 318622
EXPIRES: March 27, 2023
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

Print Name MICHELLE CANNON
Print Name

Personally known___or produced identification