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:

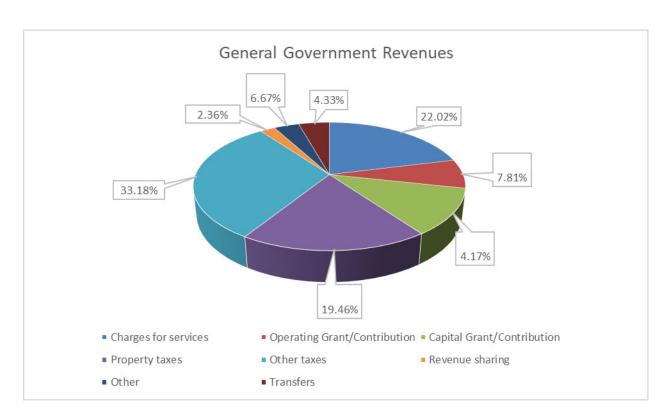
Revenue:

- 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

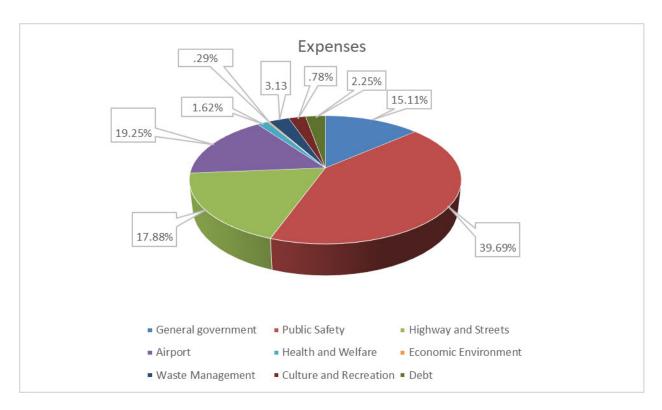
(continued)

- 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

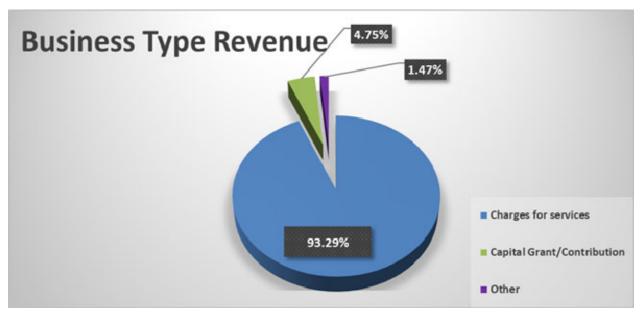
Business-type activities before transfers increased the City's net assets by \$2,011,759 for fiscal year 2021 compared to a \$374,339 decrease in 2020. Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased \$1,589,174 while total expenses decreased \$422,585 for fiscal year 2021. Elements of the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

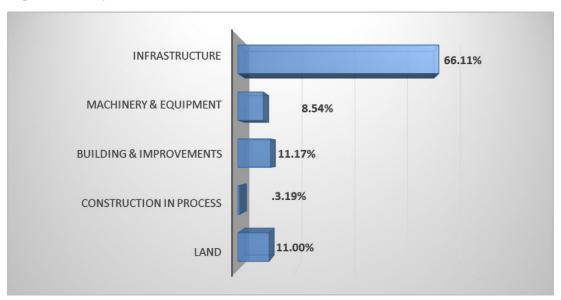
Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

| _ | 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-Ty | pe 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 | - | 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 | Φ 1.255.060 | A 1210250 | Φ 2.566.220 |
| 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 |
| DEFENDED INDI ONG OF DEGOVEROES | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions | \$ 8,190,449 | \$ 2,123,321 | ¢ 10.212.770 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB | \$ 8,190,449 20,110 | | \$ 10,313,770 33,329 |
| Total deferred inflows | \$ 8,210,559 | \$ 2,136,540 | \$ 10,347,099 |
| Total deferred inflows | Ψ 0,210,333 | Ψ 2,130,310 | Ψ 10,517,055 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 40,983,556 | \$ 35,646,575 | \$ 76,630,131 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Public safety | 155,044 | - | 155,044 |
| Community redevelopment projects | 337,567 | - | 337,567 |
| Airport | 608,992 | - | 608,992 |
| Debt service | 27,691 | 623,666 | 651,357 |
| Capital improvements | | 2,192,263 | 2,192,263 |
| Pension benefits | 3,751,756 | 385,816 | 4,137,572 |
| Other purposes | 27,611 | - | 27,611 |
| Unrestricted | 14,168,902 | 9,653,396 | 23,822,298 |
| Total net position | \$ 60,061,119 | \$ 48,501,716 | \$ 108,562,835 |
| Tomi not position | Ψ 00,001,119 | Ψ 10,201,710 | Ψ 100,302,033 |

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

| | | | Program Revenue | 5 | | Expense) Revenue and anges in Net Position | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 2,356,589 | \$ 171,568 | \$ 17,752 | \$ - | \$ (2,167,269) | \$ - | \$ (2,167,269) | | |
| Public safety | 6,190,052 | 2,498,553 | 10,000 | 16,546 | (3,664,953) | - | (3,664,953) | | |
| Highway and street | 2,788,744 | - | 1,615,167 | 231,421 | (942,156) | _ | (942,156) | | |
| Airport | 3,001,956 | 1,405,783 | - | 629,210 | (966,963) | _ | (966,963) | | |
| Health and welfare | 252,293 | -,, | _ | - | (252,293) | _ | (252,293) | | |
| Economic environment | 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) | _ | (350,147) | | |
| Total governmental activities | 15,594,892 | 4,630,469 | 1,642,919 | 877,177 | (8,444,327) | | (8,444,327) | | |
| Total governmental activities | 13,394,692 | 4,030,409 | 1,042,919 | 0//,1// | (0,444,327) | | (6,444,327) | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Water-sewer utility | 12,118,659 | 14,790,835 | 99,687 | 976,514 | _ | 3,748,377 | 3,748,377 | | |
| Natural gas | 3,674,979 | 4,399,041 | - | 770,514 | _ | 724,062 | 724,062 | | |
| Total business-type activities | 15,793,638 | 19,189,876 | 99,687 | 976,514 | | 4,472,439 | 4,472,439 | | |
| Total business-type activities | 13,793,038 | 19,169,670 | 99,087 | 970,314 | - | 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) | | |
| | C1 | | | | | | | | |
| | General revenue | | | | 4.001.066 | | 4.001.066 | | |
| | Property taxes | ; | | | 4,091,966 | - | 4,091,966 | | |
| | Sales taxes | . . | . , | | 3,278,716 | - | 3,278,716 | | |
| | | fire insurance pren | nium taxes | | 202,100 | - | 202,100 | | |
| | Public service | taxes | | | 1,403,217 | - | 1,403,217 | | |
| | Other taxes | | | | 692,479 | - | 692,479 | | |
| | Franchise and | | | | 1,402,591 | - | 1,402,591 | | |
| | State revenue | | | | 496,663 | - | 496,663 | | |
| | | vernmental revenu | ies | | 1,151,604 | - | 1,151,604 | | |
| | Investment ea | | | | 27,132 | 26,101 | 53,233 | | |
| | Miscellaneous | | | | 224,751 | 254,306 | 479,057 | | |
| | | n disposal of capit | al assets | | - | 22,705 | 22,705 | | |
| | Transfers | | | | 910,000 | (910,000) | | | |
| | _ | 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 | | |
| | Net position - en | nding | | | \$ 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 sufficient | ent | | |
| 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 de | | | |
| benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability (asset). Additionally, deferre | ed | | |
| 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 payable | ole | | |
| 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 | (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 | | \$ | 60,061,119 |
| | | _ | |

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

| | General | | | re Redevelopment Capital Governme | | ent Capital | | Nonmajor Governmental 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 | | | | (*******/ | | |
| 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 sources (uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 910,000 | 910,000 | 910,000 | _ | | |
| Transfers out | (874,790) | (902,400) | (902,400) | _ | | |
| Issuance of lease debt | - | 445,412 | 445,412 | _ | | |
| 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 | | |
| 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 | e 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 | 2,144,030 | 591,902 | 2,735,932 |
| Due from other governments Inventories | 996,988 244,323 | 13,719 67,676 | 1,010,707 311,999 |
| Prepaid items | - | 4,204 | 4,204 |
| Net pension asset | 980,025 | 180,615 | 1,160,640 |
| Restricted current assets | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash | 2,563,607 | | 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 | 5 224 292 |
| Land Building and improvements | 5,232,743 6,817,293 | 1,539 824,426 | 5,234,282 7,641,719 |
| Infrastructure | 85,312,593 | 3,838,323 | 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 | 71,333,400 | 2,686,616 | 74,020,016 |
| | | | |
| Total assets | \$ 86,051,587 | \$ 5,825,059 | \$ 91,876,646 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| 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 Total deferred outflows | 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 Unearned revenue | 128,594 53,783 | 295,380 | 128,594 349,163 |
| Compensated absences | 246,570 | 62,381 | 308,951 |
| Current portion of capital lease obligations | 76,061 | - | 76,061 |
| Payable from restricted assets: | | | |
| Current maturities on long-term debt | 2,403,827 | - | 2,403,827 |
| Accrued interest payable | 159,780 | 046.760 | 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 Total OPEB liability | 96,672 130,138 | 24,394 23,447 | 121,066 |
| Net pension liability | 817,532 | 150,668 | 153,585 968,200 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 35,926,359 | 198,509 | 36,124,868 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 40,924,375 | \$ 1,145,278 | \$ 42,069,653 |
| Total habilities | \$ 40,724,373 | ψ 1,143,276 | \$ 42,007,033 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | ¢ 1702 907 | e 220.424 | ¢ 2 122 221 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB | \$ 1,792,897 | \$ 330,424 | \$ 2,123,321 |
| 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 Restricted for system improvements | 500,000 1,692,263 | - | 500,000 1,692,263 |
| Pension benefit | 325,771 | 60,045 | 385,816 |
| Unrestricted | 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 | Ψ 1,377,01 1 | 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) | -, | (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 | | |
| W. W | | 301,301 | 2,777,027 | | |
| 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) Cash Deposits and Investments: (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 | | | Ending |
| | Balance | Increases | Decreases | 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 |
| Total assets her sellig depresented | 7,00 1,102 | 1,20,301 | (300,027) | 0,720,007 |
| 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 |
| • | + 15)5 5 1,5 1 5 | - 10 1,7 0 1 | + (000,000) | 4 10 30 003 100 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | |
| Business type weurines. | . | | | T 11 |
| Dustices type dearties. | Beginning | T | D | Ending |
| Dusiness 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: Land Construction in progress | \$ 5,234,282 279,797 | \$ - 2,578,313 | | \$ 5,234,282 2,858,110 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: Land | Balance \$ 5,234,282 | \$ - | \$ - - | Balance \$ 5,234,282 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress | \$ 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 | \$ 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 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 | \$ - - - (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 Total accumulated depreciation Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net | \$ 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) 62,341,462 | \$ - 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) (1,820,232) | \$ - - - (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) 60,521,230 |
| 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) |

(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 |
|-------|---------|
| I Cai | Landing |
| | |

| 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:

| tal OPEB Liability |
|-----------------------|
| \$ 381,691 |
| |
| 12,001 |
| 12,762 |
| (19,222) |
| 5,541 |
| \$ 387,232 |
| I |

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:

| FRS | \$ 100,945 |
|-------|---------------|
| HIS | 175,756 |
| Total | \$ 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 % Decrease | NPL at Current 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' Plan | 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 | | \$ 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 | 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 | Current Plan 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 | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Ou | eferred tflows of esources | Inf | eferred flows of sources | O | Deferred utflows of esources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | 0 | Deferred utflows of desources | 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 | | ,827,203) ,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 Police Plan 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 NAD 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 | Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) | | Contributions in Relation to ADC | | 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 | ctuarially etermined ontribution (ADC) | Contributions in Relation to ADC (Excess) | | Deficiency | | 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 | termined Contributions in Relation to | | Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) | | Relation to | Contribution Deficiency (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 orce Grant | CDBG Housing | Sales Tax Bond | Debt Service | Nonmajor Governmental 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 | \$ 4,355,095 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ 147,400 - - - - 147,400 | \$ 5,327,987 10,753 31,421 36,269 2,199 \$ 5,408,629 |
| LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Unearned revenue Total liabilities | \$ | 26,533 100,000 - 126,533 | \$ | - 21,417 21,417 | \$ | - - - | \$ | - - - - | \$ - - - | \$ 101,415 - - 101,415 | \$ - - - | \$ 127,948 100,000 21,417 249,365 |
| FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories Prepaid items | | 36,269 2,199 | | - - | | - - | | - - | - - | - - | - - | 36,269 2,199 |
| Restricted for: Public safety Airport Debt service Capital improvements Health and welfare Total fund balances | | 583,298 - - - 621,766 | | 47,452 - - - 47,452 | | 61,738 | | (383) | 27,611 27,611 | 3,459,093 - 794,587 - 4,253,680 | - 147,400 - 147,400 | 3,567,900 583,298 147,400 794,587 27,611 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

| | | | Special Re | venue Funds | | | | 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

| Interest Miscellaneous income Total gross revenues | 14,635,423 22,728 91,188 14,749,339 8,769,442 |
|--|---|
| Miscellaneous income Total gross revenues | 91,188 14,749,339 |
| Total gross revenues | 14,749,339 |
| <u></u> | |
| | 8.769.442 |
| Operating expenses, excluding interest, amortization, and depreciation | -,, |
| 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 | inancial statements noted? | yes | X_no | |
| Federal Awards: | | | | |
| Internal control over major F | ederal programs: | | | |
| Material weakness(es) id | lentified? | yes | X no | |
| Significant deficiency(ie | Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | | | |
| Type of auditor's report issu- Federal programs: | ed on compliance for major | Unmodifie | ed | |
| Any audit findings discle reported in accordance w | osed that are required to be with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? | yes | X none reported | |
| 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 | s) identified? | 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 : 6., 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