# REGULAR MEETING APALACHICOLA CITY COMMISSION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2021 – 4:00PM BATTERY PARK COMMUNITY CENTER 1 BAY AVE., APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA 32320

# Agenda

You are welcome to comment on any matter under consideration by the Apalachicola City Commission when recognized to do so by the Mayor. Once recognized please rise to the podium, state your name for the record and adhere to the three minute time limit for public comment. Comments may also be sent by email to the City Manager or to Commissioners.

- I. Call to Order
  - Invocation
  - Pledge of Allegiance
- II. Agenda Adoption
- III. Presentations:
  - Audit Report Chris Moran
  - Apalachicola Bay Systems Initiative Sandra Brooke
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Unfinished Business
  - 1. Propose date in December for Triumph Gulf Coast Workshop
  - 2. Resilient Florida Legislation Commissioner Anita Grove
- VI. New Business
  - 1. CRA Budget Approval Resolution 2021-15
- VII. Mayor and Commissioner Comments Reports Attached
- VIII. City Manager Communications Report Attached
- IX. Attorney Communications Report Attached
- X. Finance Director Communications Report Attached

# REGULAR MEETING APALACHICOLA CITY COMMISSION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2021 – 4:00PM BATTERY PARK COMMUNITY CENTER 1 BAY AVE., APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA 32320

# XI. Consent Agenda

- **A.** Meeting Minutes Adoption September 30, 2021 Special Meeting; October 5, 2021 Regular Meeting; and September 19, 2021 Special Meeting Minutes
- B. Planning and Zoning Minutes October
- C. Hayes Marine Contract Renewal for 5 years
- D. Small Business Proclamation

# XII. Department Reports

# XIII. Adjournment

Any person who desires to appeal any decision at this meeting will need a record of the proceeding and for this purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made which includes testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based. Persons with disabilities needing assistance to participate in any of these proceedings should contact the City Clerk's Office 48 hours in advance of the meeting





# (no subject)

Leo Bebeau <a href="mailto:lbebeau@cityofapalachicola.com">lbebeau@cityofapalachicola.com</a>
To: Deborah Guillotte <a href="mailto:deborahguillotte@cityofapalachicola.com">deborahguillotte@cityofapalachicola.com</a>

Thu, Oct 28, 2021 at 2:59 PM

Please include the note:

This is a draft. While under review, there will be proposed corrections, but no material errors have been found.

Leo Bebeau Finance Director City of Apalachicola TEL 850.653.9319

EMAIL lbebeau@cityofapalachicola.com

Florida has a very broad Public Records Law. Most written communications to or from State and Local Officials regarding State or Local business are public records available to the public and media upon request. Your email communications may therefore be subject to public disclosure.



# DRAFT COPY 10/26/21

CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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2260 WEDNESDAY STREET STE 400 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 850.879.0636

# MORANSMITHCPA.COM

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Members of City of Apalachicola, Florida:

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Apalachicola, Florida, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **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 remaining aggregate fund information of the City as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(concluded)

# 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 present 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2021, 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 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.

Moran & Smith LLP October 26, 2021 Tallahassee, Florida

Management's discussion and analysis provides an easily readable analysis of the City of Apalachicola, Florida's ("City") financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the City and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

# Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,364,060 (net position). Of this amount, a deficit of \$1,059,722 is unrestricted net position for governmental activities, a deficit \$26,512 is unrestricted net position for business-type activities, \$539,713 is restricted net position for governmental activities, and \$650,210 is restricted net position for business-type activities.
- Total net position increased by \$757,670. Of this amount, an increase of \$299,592 is attributable to governmental activities and a increase of \$458,078 is attributable to business-type activities.
- As of September 30, 2020, the general fund's unassigned fund balance is \$1,522,459.
- Governmental activities' revenues increased to \$4,344,833, while governmental activities; expenses decreased to \$3,836,468. Business-type activities' revenues increased to \$3,065,404, while business-type activities' expenses increased to \$2,336,181.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities, providing both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. The statement of net position presents increases or decreases in net position from year to year and serves as a useful indicator of the City's improving or declining financial position. Information on how the City's net position changed during this reporting period is presented in the statement of activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide financial information for the City's major funds and more detailed information about the City's activities. Individual funds have been established by the City for the purpose of grouping related accounts to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific purposes or objectives to account for revenues that are restricted to certain uses, or to comply with legal requirements. The two major categories of funds found in the City's fund financial statements include: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The *notes to basic financial statements* provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the City. Additional information is also included that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$38,364,059 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA'S NET POSITION

	2020				
	Governmental	Governmental Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Current and Other assets	\$ 2,635,745	\$ 1,870,925	\$ 4,506,669		
Capital assets	22,647,432	21,074,485	43,721,917		
Total assets	25,283,176	22,945,410	48,228,586		
Deferred outflows	529,868	206,060	735,928		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,533,474	5,655,860	7,189,334		
Other liabilities	366,313	375,193	741,506		
Net pension liabilities	1,716,010	667,338_	2,383,348		
Total liabilities	3,615,797	6,698,391	10,314,188		
Deferred inflows	206,112	80,155	286,267		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	22,511,144	15,990,225	38,501,369		
Restricted	539,713	650,210	1,189,923		
Unrestricted	(1,059,722)	(267,512)	(1,327,234)		
Total net position	\$ 21,991,136	\$ 16,372,923	\$ 38,364,059		

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA'S NET POSITION

	2019		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and Other assets	\$ 1,703,936	\$ 1,340,851	\$ 3,044,787
Capital assets	23,035,154	21,809,155	44,844,309
Total assets	24,739,090	23,150,006	47,889,096
Deferred outflows	545,320	212,069	757,389
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,767,890	6,988,741	8,756,631
Other liabilities	268,467	43,135	311,602
Net pension liabilities	1,597,227	621,144	2,218,371
Total liabilities	3,633,584	7,653,020	11,286,604
Deferred inflows	168,055	65,355	233,410
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	22,813,809	15,391,405	38,205,214
Restricted	493,075	145,791	638,866
Unrestricted	(1,824,113)	106,504	(1,717,609)
Total net position	\$ 21,482,771	\$ 15,643,700	\$ 37,126,471

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$539,713, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$299,592 in the most recent fiscal year.

Key elements of this change include: an increase in revenue associated with insurance proceeds related to Hurricane Michael.

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Ź	2020				
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	,	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	621,296	\$	3,129,622	\$	3,750,917
Operating grants and contributions	·	537,495	•	0		537,495
Capital grants and contributions		316,197		0		316,197
General Revenues:						
Taxes, licenses, and permits		2,070,293		0		2,070,293
Intergovernmental and other		735,335		0		735,335
Transfers		64,217		(64,217)		0
Total revenues		4,344,833		3,065,404		7,410,237
Expenses:						
General Government	954,123		0		954,123	
Transportation	262,521			0		948,210
Public Safety	749,582			0		63,894
Physical Environment	907,161			0		907,161
Economic Environment	26,892			0		26,892
Culture and recreation	889,302			0		889,302
Interest on long-term debt		46,796	0			46,796
Business-type activities		0		2,336,181		2,336,181
Total expenses		3,836,468		2,336,181	6,172,648	
Increase (decrease) in net position		508,365 729		729,224	1,237,589	
Net position, beginning of year	2	21,482,771		15,643,700		37,126,471
Net position, end of year	\$ 2	21,991,136	\$	16,372,924 \$ 38		38,364,059

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

2019 Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total Revenues: Program revenues: \$ 482,269 2,600,760 3,083,029 Charges for Services 595,686 Operating grants and contributions 595,686 0 0 17,500 Capital grants and contributions 17,500 General Revenues: 1,991,837 1,976,110 Taxes, licenses, and permits 1,061,611 Intergovernmental and other 1,073,795 3,545 Transfers 10,400 (10,400)6,749,663 Total revenues 4,155,760 2,593,905 Expenses: 956,601 0 956,601 General Government 939,293 Transportation 939,293 0 535,807 0 535,807 **Public Safety** 445,668 Physical Environment 445,668 0 109,808 0 109,808 **Economic Environment** 927,994 0 927,994 Culture and recreation 31,816 31,816 Interest on long-term debt 2,322,759 Business-type activities 2,322,759 3,946,987 2,322,759 6,269,746 Total expenses Increase (decrease) in net position 208,772 271,147 479,919 21,274,000 36,646,553 Net position, beginning of year 15,372,553 \$ 21,482,771 15,643,700 \$ 37,126,471 \$ Net position, end of year

# **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$458,078 in the most recent fiscal year.

They key element of this change was an increase in grant revenue.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

# **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,370,214, an increase of \$934,746 in comparison with the prior year. \$1,522,459 of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City.

#### Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$267,512). The total increase in net position for the fund was \$729,224. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### GENERAL BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's expenditures continue to be less than amounts budgeted for expenditures.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$38,501,369 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, and roads.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4of this report.

# Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had long-term debt outstanding of \$9,791,200.

# City of Apalachicola, Florida Outstanding Debt, Capital Improvement and Revenue Bonds

	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 760,193	\$ 5,414,882	\$ 6,175,075
Line of Credit	0	0	0
Accrued Compensated Absences	44,646	16,409	61,055
OPEB Liability	829,417	342,305	1,171,722
Net Pension Liability	1,716,010	 667,338	 2,383,348
	\$ 3,350,266	\$ 6,440,934	\$ 9,791,200

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 and Note 6 of this report.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

All of the following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year:

- Budgeted receipt of 95% of ad-valorem assessments,
- Anticipated intergovernmental revenue based upon revenue accounting estimates calculated by the Florida Department of Revenue's Office of Tax Research
- Estimated revenue for water, sewer, and solid waste services based upon historical data and study performed by the Rural Water Association which recommends a rate increase for the next three years
- Payment of principal and interest on all Bond Series obligating water and sewer revenue; and reserve balances required by the Bond Issuance Covenants
- Vehicle and equipment needs of the City
- Wastewater and water testing requirements
- Anticipated FRS Employer Contribution Rates
- Other anticipated operating expenses including repair and maintenance of the City's lift station and water/sewer plants

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Apalachicola, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Mayor, City of Apalachicola, 192 Coach Wagnor Blvd. Apalachicola, FL 32320.

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	_	Pi	rimai	ry Governmen	t	
	G	overnmental	Bı	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,802,609	\$	832,827	\$	2,635,436
Accounts Receivables, Net		123,821		249,844		373,665
Notes Receivable		126,619		0		126,619
Due From Other Governments		42,983		0		42,983
Prepaids		0		8,235		8,235
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		539,713		349,464		889,177
Investments		0		430,554		430,554
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		10,241,948		363,057		10,605,005
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		12,405,484		20,711,428		33,116,912
Total Assets		25,283,176		22,945,410		48,228,586
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		529,868		206,060		735,928
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		42,115		25,969		68,084
Due To Other Funds		90,797		0		90,797
Unearned Revenue		132,618		0		132,618
Bonds amd Notes Payable		89,621		330,621		420,242
Accrued Compensated Absences		11,162		4,102		15,264
Accrued Interest Payable		0		14,502		14,502
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds and Notes Payable		670,572		5,084,260		5,754,832
Lines of Credit		0		0		0
Accrued Compensated Absences		33,485		12,307		45,792
Utility Deposits		0		216,989		216,989
Other Post Employment Benefits		829,417		342,305		1,171,722
Net Pension Liability		1,716,010		667,338		2,383,348
Total Liabilities		3,615,797		6,698,391		10,314,189
Defermed Inflamm of December						
Deferred Inflows of Resources		207 112		00 155		207.27
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		206,112		80,155		286,267
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,511,144		15,990,225		38,501,369
Restricted for Debt Service		539,713		650,210		1,189,923
Unrestricted		(1,059,722)		(267,512)		(1,327,234)
Total Net Position	\$	21,991,135	\$	16,372,924	\$	38,364,059

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

										Net (I	Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and	and	
		,		Pı	ogr2	Program Revenues	ş			Cp	anges in	Changes in Net Assets	Ş.	
		ı	_	Charges	0	Operating	)	Capital						
				for	Ğ	Grants and	Ë	Grants and	රි	Governmental	Busines	<b>Business- Type</b>		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Services	Col	Contributions	Con	Contributions	1	Activities	Acti	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	69	954,123	8	26,220	69	186,454	69	150,000	64)	(591,449)	<del>6/3</del>	0	69	(591,449)
Transportation		262,521		0		0		41,533		(220,988)		0		(220,988)
Public Safety		749,582		0		0		0		(749,582)		0		(749,582)
Physical Environment		907,161		0		0		0		(907,161)		0		(907,161)
Economic Environment		26,982		595,076		3,620		124,664		696,378		0		696,378
Culture and Recreation		889,302		0		347,421		0		(541,881)		0		(541,881)
Interest on Long-term Debt		46,796		0		0		0		(46,796)		0		(46,796)
Total Governmental Activities	ရွ	3,836,468		621,296		537,495		316,197		(2,361,480)		0		(2,361,480)
Business-Type Activities		2,336,181	:	3,129,622		0		0		0		793,441		793,441
Total Primary Government \$ 6.172,648 \$	€⁄3	6,172,648	8	3,750,917 \$	<del>⇔</del>	537,495 \$	€9	316,197	ક્ઝ	316,197 \$ (2,361,480) \$	€4	793,441	↔	793,441 \$ (1,568,039)

General Revenues						
Property Taxes	S	1,494,457	65	0	\$ 0	1,494,457
Franchise and Utility Taxes		507,514		0		507,514
Local Option Taxes		68,322		0		68,322
Licenses and Permits		178,961		0		178,961
Sales Tax and Other Shared Revenues		342,725		0		342,725
Miscellaneous		132,839		0		132,839
Interest		80,811		0		80,811
Transfers		64,217		(64,217)		0
Total General Revenues and Transfers		2,869,845		(64,217)		2,805,628
Change in Net Position		508,365		729,224		1,237,590
Net Position, Beginning of Year		21,482,771		15,643,700		37,126,471
Net Position, End of Year	69	21,991,135 \$	69	16,372,924 \$ 38,364,059	↔	38,364,059

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Fund	CRA Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	_			_			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	1,583,470	\$ 219,139	\$	0	\$	1,802,609
Investments		0	0		0		0
Accounts Receivable, Net		19,616	0		0		19,616
Due From Other Funds		13,408	90,797		0		104,205
Due From Other Governments		35,849	0		7,134		42,983
Notes Receivable		0	0		126,619		126,619
Restricted:							
Cash and Cash Equivalent		154,631	0		385,082		539,713
Certificate of Deposit		0	 0		0		0
Total Assets		1,806,973	 309,936		518,835		2,635,745
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities		40.115	٥		^		10 tt#
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		42,115	0		0		42,115
Accrued Payroll		0	0		0		0
Due To Other Funds		90,797	0		0		90,797
Unearned Revenue		0	0		132,618		132,618
Total Liabilities		132,912	 0		132,618		265,530
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted:							
Community Redevelopement Agency		0	309,936		0		309,936
Library Trust		0	0		34,152		34,152
Raney House		9,165	0		0		9,165
MSBU		0	0		0		0
Local Option Gas Tax		0	0		92,429		92,429
HUD		0	0		259,636		259,636
Debt Service		153,036	0		0		153,036
Assigned		(10,599)	0		0		(10,599)
Unassigned		1,522,459	 0		0		1,522,459
Total Fund Balance		1,674,060	309,936		386,217		2,370,214
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,806,973	\$ 309,936	\$	518,835	\$	2,635,745

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 2,370,214
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		22,647,432
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows	529,868	
Net pension liability	(1,716,010)	
Deferred Inflows	(206,112)	 (1,392,254)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Annual Leave	(44,647)	
Bonds and Note Payables	(760,193)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	(829,417)	
Line of Credit		 (1,634,257)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,991,135

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	CRA G		Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues		 					
Taxes	\$ 1,696,404	\$ 114,175	\$	68,322	\$	1,878,900	
Licenses and Permits	258,951	0		0		258,951	
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,220,312	0		0		1,220,312	
Charges for Services	611,089	0		0		611,089	
Fines and Forfeitures	562	0		0		562	
Miscellaneous	119,116	0		13,723		132,839	
Investment Earnings and Other	8,767	0		72,043		80,811	
Total Revenues	3,915,202	114,175		154,088		4,183,465	
Expenditures							
Current:	010 000	10.004		0		022 704	
General Government	819,800	12,994		0		832,794	
Public Safety	645,650	0		0		645,650	
Physical Environment	843,871	0		0		843,871	
Transportation	7,800	0		0		7,800	
Economic Environment	0	0		25,099		25,099	
Culture and Recreation	589,684	0		0		589,684	
Capital outlay:						0	
General Government	122,422	0		0		122,422	
Public Safety	47,518	0		0		47,518	
Transportation	66,243	0		0		66,243	
Culture and Recreation	0	0		0		0	
Debt Service:							
Principal	85,058	0		0		85,058	
Interest	46,796	 0		0		46,796	
Total Expenditures	 3,274,843	12,994		25,099		3,312,935	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 640,359	 101,181		128,989		870,529	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	64,217	161,253		0		225,470	
Transfers Out	(161,253)	0		0		(161,253)	
Debt Issuance	0	0		0		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Use	(97,036)	 161,253		0		64,217	
Net Change in Fund Balances	543,324	262,434		128,989		934,746	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,130,738	47,503		257,227		1,435,468	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,674,062	\$ 309,936	\$	386,217	\$	2,370,214	

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds.		\$ 934,746
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of		
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense		
exceeded capital outlay in the current period:  Capital Outlay	236,183	
Depreciation Expense	(623,906)	(387,722)
Depreciation Expense	(023,700)	 (307,722)
Proceeds from debt reported as revenue in the governmental funds but as an increase		
in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		0
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Changes in:		
Net pension liability	(118,783)	
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	(15,452)	(150.000)
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	(38,057)	 (172,292)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds: Accrued Annual Leave	71,419	
Bonds and Note Payables	85,058	
Other Postemployment Benefits	(22,844)	
Line of Credit	(22,011)	133,633
And V. Cavill		
		 COO 2 C C
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 508,365

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPREITARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Utility Fund		
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	832,827	
Receivables (Net)		249,844	
Prepaids		8,235	
Total Current Assets		1,090,906	
Restricted Assets		010 656	
Debt Service		219,656	
Customer Deposits		129,808	
State Revolving Loan Escrow		430,554	
Total Restricted Assets		780,019	
Capital Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment		38,310,339	
Accumlated Depreciation		17,235,853)	
Net Capital Assets		21,074,485	
Total Noncurrent Assets		21,854,504	
Total Assets		22,945,410	
Deferred Outflows			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		206,060	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		20,561	
Due To Other Funds		5,408	
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		4,102	
Payable from Restricted Assets:			
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		330,621	
Accrued Interest		14,502	
Utility Deposits		216,989	
Total Current Liabilities		592,182	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Revenue Bonds Payable, Long-term Portion		5,084,260	
Net Pension Liability		667,338	
Other Postemployment Benefits		342,305	
Compensated Absenses		12,307	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,106,209	
Total Liabilities		6,698,391	
Deferred Inflows			
Deferred Inflows  Deferred Inflows related to pensions		80,155	
Deterred filliows related to pensions		60,133	
Net Position		15 000 225	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		15,990,225	
Restricted for Debt Service		650,210	
Unrestricted	^	(267,512)	
Total Net Position	\$	16,372,924	

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Utility Fund			
Operating Revenues				
Utility Billings	\$	2,435,087		
Tap Fees		9,600		
Mooring Fees		139,578		
Rental Income		0		
Miscellaneous		545,356		
Total Operating Revenues		3,129,622		
Operating Expenses				
Garbage Contract		0		
Personal Services		525,783		
Supplies, Gas, and Oil		139,083		
Communications		9,956		
Utilities		152,754		
Repairs and Maintenance		153,635		
Insurance		106,480		
Professional Fees		32,584		
Miscellaneous		18,486		
Depreciation		912,810		
Total Operating Expenses		2,051,570		
Operating Income (Loss)		1,078,051		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Earnings		0		
Interest Expense		(284,610)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(284,610)		
Income Before Transfers and Capital Contribution		793,441		
Transfers				
Transfers In		0		
Transfers Out		(64,217)		
Change in Net Position		729,224		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		15,643,700		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	16,372,924		

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	τ	Jtility Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	3,104,051
Cash Paid to Employees		(525,783)
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(612,978)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		1,965,290
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating Transfers Out		(64,217)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		(64,217)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		178,140
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		2,785,281
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(3,788,150)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(284,610)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,109,339)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments		0
Net Cash Provided from Investing		0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		791,734
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		821,112
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		1,612,846
D. W. C. CO. W. A. M. C. I.D. M. H. D. W. H. D.		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	rating Activiti	es
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,078,051
Operating income (1508)	Ψ	1,070,051
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activites:		
Depreciation		912,810
Accounts Receivable		26,539
Deferred Outflows		6,009
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		(114,543)
Compensated Absences		(20,718)
Customer Deposits		6,721
Other Post Employment Benefits		9,427
Net Pension Liability		46,194
Deferred Inflows		14,800
Total Adjustments		887,238
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activites	\$	1,965,290

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Reporting Entity

The City of Apalachicola, Florida ("City") is located in northwest Florida, along the Apalachicola Bay and River. The City operates under an elected Mayor-Commissioner and four-member Board of Commissioners ("Board"). The City provides a full range of municipal services, including fire and police protection, public works activities, park and recreation, transportation and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates a water, sewer, and garbage collection utility, as well as docking facilities.

This report includes financial statements of the funds and activities of the City. The Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the City consists of the primary government, organization for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies' financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reporting as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent of the primary government. A legally separate tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government (see note below for description). Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The City has two component units as defined by GASB Statement 61, The Financial Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 or in publications cited in the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General Rules, Rule 10.553.

The Apalachicola Community Redevelopment Agency ("Agency") is operated by the City. The Agency was created on January 3, 1989, by City Ordinance 88-11 pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387. As of March 2017, the City Commissioners serve as the board members of the Agency plus an additional two voting members and one nonvoting member which are determined by the City Commissioners. The Agency is presented as a governmental fund type with fiscal year end of September 30 and is reported as a blended component unit within the general fund.

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Apalachicola Main Street, Inc. ("Organization") is operated by a separate nonprofit corporation. The Organization was approved in 2011 as a participant in the Florida Main Street program. The Organization is a tax-exempt organization and the economic resources are almost entirely for the benefit of the City constituents, the City does not have the ability to otherwise access or control the resources received by the Organization. As such, the Organization is not considered a component unit of the City.

The City appoints the governing Board for the Apalachicola Housing Authority ("Authority"), which makes the Authority a related organization. However, the Authority is not considered a component unit since it is not financially accountable to or fiscally dependent on the Board.

There are no entities for which there were positive responses to specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility that were excluded for the City's financial statements.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government entities. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies applicable to the City are described below.

# Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

# Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

- General Fund The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City, other than proprietary fund activities, are financed through revenues received by the general fund.
- Community Redevelopment Fund. The City set up the Community Redevelopment Fund (CRA)
  as a major fund for the year ending 2020. The fund is used to account for tax increment proceeds
  received from the City and County based on the CRA district. It is presented as a major fund in
  order to meet the audit requirements of Florida Statutes 163 Part III.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

 Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water, sewer, and Scipio Creek and Battery Park docking facilities, which are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the cost, including depreciation, of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

# 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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

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

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers bank deposits, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### Receivables

Customer accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value, reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. Unbilled amounts are not recorded.

#### Due From (To) Other Funds

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

#### Inventories

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

# **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of the City's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other legal agreements. The revenue bond sinking funds are used to report resources set aside to pay debt service if the sources of the pledged revenues do not generate sufficient funds to satisfy the debt service requirements. The renewal and replacement funds are used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The City typically uses restricted assets before using unrestricted assets but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition. Restricted cash is also used to report resources set aside to refund customer deposits.

# Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, rights of way, storm water system, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment with initial, individual costs that exceed \$750 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Infrastructure, such as buildings, roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs exceed \$25,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if original cost is unknown. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation.

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

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis generally over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

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

#### Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent revenues received in advance of the earnings process. The unearned revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable, but not available, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# **Compensated Absences**

The City maintains a policy that permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits that will be paid to employees upon separation from City service if certain criteria are met. These benefits, plus their related tax and retirement costs are classified as compensated absences. Employees may be paid for unused vacation hours accrued up to a maximum amount. Payment of unused sick leave, upon termination, is also provided for up to varying amounts.

Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Proprietary fund types accrue sick leave and vacation benefits in the period they are earned. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay.

# Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **Property Taxes**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mils for general operations. The City's millage rate for the year ended September 30, 2020, was 9.03 mils.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1 of each year based on the assessed value as of January 1 of the tax year, the lien date.

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

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

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

## **Fund Balances**

GASB Statement 54 requires the use of the following terminology and classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – This category includes the resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There are no nonspendable funds as of September 30, 2020.

Restricted – This category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The balance is restricted by creditors for repayment of debt issued, enabling legislation, and donor restrictions.

Committed – This category includes resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City Commission. There are no committed funds as of September 30, 2020.

Assigned – This category includes resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. These are resources that have been set aside for a specific purpose by an authorized government body or official.

Unassigned – This category is the residual classification for the City's fund balances.

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Net Position, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Net position is classified in three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - This category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - indicates that portion of net position that is available for future periods.

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and the Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS and HIS. The financial statements for FRS and HIS are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to the statutory and contractual requirements.

## Restricted Assets

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

# Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances represent commitments in the form of purchase orders which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities. The City does not record encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

#### **External Investment Pools**

The City maintains deposits in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("pool"), hereinafter Florida PRIME, administered by the State of Florida State Board of Administration (SBA). This external investment pool, has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a "2a-7 like" pool and the fair value of the assets in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. Such investments are stated at amortized cost.

# Long-term Obligations

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

# Prepaid

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods, such as insurance, are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# Dates of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 26, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Note 2 - Cash and Investments

# **Deposits**

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

# Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments**

Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, authorizes the City to invest surplus funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in Section 163.01, in the Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, in an interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02 and in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

# **Credit Risks**

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

# **Interest Rate Risks**

At September 30, 2020, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

# **Custodial Risks**

At September 30, 2020, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

#### **Concentrations of Credit Risk**

At September 30, 2020, the City did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2020, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

					Total
	Credit		1.	-5	Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years		Amount
Cash, Including Money Market Fund	(1)	\$3,138,151	\$	0	\$3,138,151
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	430,554		0	430,554
Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Pool	AAAm	386,462		0_	386,462
Total		\$3,955,167	_\$_	0	\$3,955,167

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

# **Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Pool**

As of September 30, 2020, the City had investments for general funds on deposit in a 2a7-like pool in the amount of \$386,462 with the SBA.

### Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Concluded)

Investments are stated at amortized cost in accordance with GASB 79. Per GASB 79, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48-hour limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

### Note 3 – Receivables

Current Receivables	\$ 33,366
Due from Other Funds	104,205
Due from Other Governments	42,983
Loan Receivables	126,619
Total Receivables	307,173
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(13,750)
Total Receivables, net	\$ 293,423

### Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities - Governmental Activities

	S	Balance eptember 30, 2019	Ad	ditions	(R	eductions)	S	Balance eptember 30, 2020	e Within ne Year
\$506,500 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds - Serics 2010. Due in annual installments of \$25,480 to \$30,260 with interest at 4%, maturing in September 2039 (see (a) below).	\$	404,500	\$	0	s	(14,000)	\$	390,500	\$ 13,000
Installment purchase agreement for a fire truck for \$400,000. payable in annual installments of \$49,008, maturing June 2028.		366,489		0		(29,613)		336,876	 34,810
Installment purchase agreement for a vehicle for \$26,169 payable in annual installments of \$7,910 including 5.4% interest, maturing February 2019.		9,255		0		(9,255)		0	0
Installment purchase agreement for a tractor and rotary cutter for \$65,239 payable in annual installments of \$17,285 including 2.34% interest, maturing November 2019.		16,866		0		(16,866)		0	0
Installment purchase agreement for a tractor and rotary cutter for \$78,431 payable in annual installments of \$16,841 including 2.39% interest, maturing November 2021.	\$	48,141	\$	0	\$	(15,324)	\$	32,817	\$ 0
Compensated Absences		116,066		0		(71,420)		44,646	11,162
Net Pension Liability		1,597,227	1	18,783		0		1,716,010	0
Other Postemployment Benefits		806,573		22,844		0		829,417	0
Total Governmental Activities' Long-term Obligations	\$	3,365,117	\$ 1	41,627	\$	(156,478)	\$ :	3,350,266	\$ 58,972

### Note 4 - Capital Assets

	Balance September 30, 2018			Additions		(Reductions)		Balance September 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	10,201,410	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,201,410	
Construction in progress		40,538		0		0		40,538	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		10,241,948		0		0		10,241,948	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Building and Improvements		2,797,357		0		0		2,797,357	
Improvements other than Buildings		5,425,365		0		0		5,425,365	
Infrastructure		8,297,655		0		0		8,297,655	
Equipment and Other		3,065,248		236,183		0		3,301,431	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		19,585,625		236,183		0		19,821,808	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings and Improvements		(930,263)		(53,363)		0		(983,626)	
Improvements other than Buildings		(1,937,229)		(155,439)		0		(2,092,668)	
Infrastructure		(1,380,479)		(183,874)		0		(1,564,353)	
Equipment and Other		(2,544,448)		(231,230)		0		(2,775,678)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,792,419)		(623,906)		0		(7,416,325)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		12,793,206		(387,722)		0		12,405,484	
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net		23,035,154		(387,722)		0		22,647,432	
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land		363,057		0		0		363,057	
Construction in Progress		0		0		0		0	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		363,057		0		0		363,057	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
Buildings and Utility Systems		37,769,142		178,140		0		37,947,282	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		37,769,142		178,140		0		37,947,282	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		(17.202.044)		(010.010)		•		(17.005.05.0	
Buildings and Utility Systems		(16,323,044)		(912,810)		0		(17,235,854)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(16,323,044)		(912,810)		0		(17,235,854)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	-	21,446,098	é	(734,670)	Φ.	0		20,711,428	
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	21,809,155	\$	(734,670)	\$	0	\$	21,074,485	

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/program as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type A	ctivitie	s:
General Government \$	58,869	Water	\$	151,566
Public Safety	55,509	Sewer		755,373
Transportation	254,136	Mooring		5,871
Culture and Recreatio	255,391	Total	\$	912,810
Total \$	623,906			

### Note 5 - Long-term Liabilities - Governmental Activities (Concluded)

(a) The series 2010 general fund capital improvement revenue bonds are secured by alcoholic beverage income, fines and forfeiture income and MSBU funds. Current year principal and interest payments on the bonds are 49 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal outstanding at September 30, 2020 was \$390,500.

There are limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures, including the establishment of specific debt service sinking fund and reserve accounts. The City is not in compliance with all aspects of the bond indenture. The sinking fund and reserve account balance for the Series 2010 bond issue totals \$33,363 at September 30, 2020.

Future debt service requirements for the City's long-term debt obligations of the governmental activities are summarized below:

Year ending September 30,	Principal
2021	\$ 90,621
2022	67,224
2023	69,943
2024	56,687
2025	57,855
2026-2030	283,422
2031-2035	130,000
2036-2040	\$ 89,500
Total	\$ 845,251

### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities - Business-type Activities

	Balance September 30, 2018	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance September 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
\$3,073,000 Water and Sewer Revnenue Bonds - Series 2003. Due in annual installments of \$16,417 to \$592,000 with interest at 3%. Matures in 2043 (see (c) below).	\$ 2,289,274	\$ 0	\$ (67,274)	\$ 2,222,000	\$ 68,000
\$390,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds - Series 1983, due in annual installments of \$2,000 to \$29,000 from September 1, 1987 to September 1, 2024, with interest at 5%. (see (a) below).	114,448	0	(21,000)	93,448	22,000
\$361,630 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds - Series 1986, due in annual installments of \$3,000 to \$21,630 from September 1, 1989 to September 1, 2026, with interest at 6%. (see (b) below).	132,630	0	(16,000)	116,630	17,000
Note payable to the State of Florida Revolving Loan Fund for sewer system construction costs. Semiannual payments of \$225,898 including interest on the loan increments at 3% to 4% maturing June 2026 - (see (d) below).	3,660,255	0	(3,660,255)	0	0
Note payable to the State of Florida Revolving Loan Fund for sewer system construction costs. Semiannual payments of \$225,898 including interest on the loan increments at 3% to 4% maturing June 2026 - (see (d) below).	0	2,785,281	0	2,785,281	200,000
Installment purchase agreement for water meters for \$267,600 payable in annual installments of \$32,139 including 3.48% interest, maturing November 2026.	221,144	0	(23,621)	197,523	23,621
Compensated Absences	37,126	0	(20,717)	16,409	4,102
Net Pension Liability	621,144	46,194	0	667,338	0
Other Postemployment Benefits	332,877	9,428	0	342,305	0
Total Business-Type Activities' Long-Term Obligations	\$ 7,408,898	\$2,840,903	\$ (3,808,867)	\$ 6,440,934	\$ 334,723

### Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities – Business-type Activities (Continued)

- (a) The series 1983 water and sewer revenue bonds are secured by a first lien on the gross revenues of the water and sewer system and a first lien on the City's public service taxes and guaranteed entitlement revenues. Current year principal and interest payments on the bonds are 11 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal to be paid on the bonds is \$93,448. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$21,000 and \$11,614, respectively.
- (b) The series 1986 water and sewer revenue bonds are secured by a junior lien on the above-mentioned revenues. Current year principal and interest payments on the bonds are 11 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$116,630. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$16,000 and \$9,758 respectively.
- (c) The series 2003 water and sewer revenue bonds were issued on parity with the 1983 and 1986 water and sewer revenue bonds. Current year principal and interest payments on the bonds are 63 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,2222,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$67,274 and \$78,553 respectively.
- (d) The FDEP loan is subordinate to the Series 2003 water and sewer revenue bonds issued in connection with the 2002-2003 water system improvements. The total principal remaining to be paid on the notes.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures, including the establishment of specific debt service sinking fund and reserve accounts.

The sinking fund and reserve account balances relating to the Series 2003, 1986, and 1983 bond issues total \$456,570 at September 30, 2020.

### Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities - Business-type Activities (Concluded)

Year ending	
September 30,	Principal Principal
2021	\$727,738
2022	736,767
2023	710,182
2024	545,332
2025	653,002
2026-2030	1,880,730
2031-2035	502,000
2036-2040	560,000
2041-2045	102,000
Total	\$ 6,417,751

### Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of September 30, 2020, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from the Enterprise Fund of \$5,408.

Transfers are summarized below:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount		
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$ 64,217		
General Fund	CRA Fund	\$ 161,253		

### Note 8 - Pension Plans

### **Defined Benefit Plans**

### Plan Description

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling (844) 377-1888.

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multi-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. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits under FRS 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.

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.

### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

### Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates for the year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Year Endec	•	Year Endec	,
	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	6.75%	1.66%	8.28%	1.66%
Senior Management	23.69%	1.66%	25.57%	1.66%
Special Risk Employee Class	23.76%	1.66%	24.36%	1.66%
DROP Plan Participants	12.94%	1.66%	15.26%	1.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$153,474 to FRS and \$20,536 to HIS.

### Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuation date July 1, 2018. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,944,708	\$ 438,640
Proportion at: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	0.00448695% 0.00499418%	0.003592511% 0.004454784%
Pension Expense (Benefit)	\$ 388,919	\$ 24,434

<sup>(2)</sup> The rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions, but to not include the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools.

### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			FRS		
		D	eferred	Det	ferred
		Ou	tflows of	Infl	ows of
		Re	esources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	74,428	\$	0
Changes of assumptions		Ψ	352,054	Ψ	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			ŕ		· ·
on Pension Plan Investments			0		0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			49,263	1	47,810
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			40,176		0
	Total	\$	631,711	\$ 1	47,810
			HI		
			Deferred	D	eferred
			itflows of		ows of
		I	Resources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	17,943	\$	338
Changes of assumptions			47,166		25,505
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on Pension Plan Investments			350		0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			33,772	1	12,614
• • •	Total	\$	33,772 4,986 104,217		12,614 0 38,457

### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred outflows or resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2020. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement period		
ending June 30,	 FRS	 HIS
2021	\$ 97,098	\$ 448
2022	157,918	(5,100)
2023	129,732	(11,822)
2024	62,251	(2,862)
2025	(3,274)	(10,654)
Thereafter	 	(9,236)
Total	\$ 443,725	\$ (39,226)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary Increase	3.25% Average, Including Inflation	3.25%
Discount Rate	6.80%	2.21%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return,		
Net of Investment Income	6.80%	N/A
Municipal Bond	N/A	2.21%

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

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation date June 30, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90% to 6.80% and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.
- The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead
  was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is
  based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation
  assumption. For FRS, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of
  arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Geometric Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed income	19%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
	100%			
Assumed Inflation-	<del>,,,,,</del>			
Mean			2.4%	1.7%

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.80%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

### Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,105,373	\$ 1,944,708	\$ 975,317
		HIS	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 507,048	\$ 438,640	\$ 382,648

### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Concluded)

### Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class.

### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits

### Plan Description

The City of Apalachicola's Retiree Health Care Plan ("Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City.

The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the City's retirement plans to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the City's plan. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. There were no plan assets as of September 30, 2020. For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust. All amounts have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At September 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members, or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	1
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	32
	33

### **Benefits Provided**

The City pays 100% of the retiree's monthly medical premium before and after age 65. The retiree must pay the full premium for eligible dependent coverage. Retirees are covered for their lifetime and eligible dependents are also covered for their lifetime as long as they continue to pay the premium.

Retirees participating in the dental insurance plans offered by the City are required to contribute 100% of the Active premiums. As such, the projected employee premiums for the dental program are assumed to cover the entire cost of the program.

### Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### TOTAL OPEB LIABILTY

The measurement date is September 30, 2019.

The measurement period for the OPEB expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

The reporting period is October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

The City's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2019.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increase Rate(s)	2.00%
Discount Rate	4.00%
Initial Trend Rate	7.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

All morality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables. All mortality rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2019 Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation report.

### Mortality – Active Lives:

For female lives, 100% of the Combined Healthy White-Collar table was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, a 50% Combined Healthy White-Collar table, 50% Combined Healthy Blue-Collar table blend was used. For male special risk lives, a 10% Combined Healthy White-Collar table, 90% Combined Healthy Blue-Collar table blend was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale BB.

### Mortality - Inactive Healthy Lives:

For female lives, 100% of the Annuitant White-collar table was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, a 50% Annuitant White-Collar table, 50% Annuitant Blue-Collar table blend was used. For male special risk lives, a 10% Annuitant White-Collar table, 90% Annuitant Blue-Collar table blend was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement sale BB.

### Mortality - Disabled Lives:

For female (non-special risk) lives, 100% of the Disabled Female table was used, set forward two years. For female special risk lives, a 60% Disabled Female table, 40% Annuitant White-Collar table with no setback blend was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, 100% of the Disabled Male table was used, set back four years. For male special risk lives, a 60% Disabled Male table, 40% Annuitant White-Collar table with no setback blend was used. Disabled mortality has not been adjusted for mortality improvement.

### Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Given the City's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.18%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

### CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	and (Decreases) in OPEB Liability
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2019	\$ 1,139,450
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	158,673
Interest	45,578
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(171,979)
Changes of benefit terms	0
Contributions – Employer	0
Benefit Payments	0
Other Changes	 0_
Net Changes	 (32,272)
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2020	\$ 1,171,722

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

			Cur	rent Discount		
	1%	6 Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,310,266	\$	1,171,722	\$	1,039,422

### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Concluded)

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Hea	Ilthcare Cost		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rates	19	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	990,860	\$	1,171,722	\$	1,390,766

### Note 10- Miscellaneous Revenues

The City had miscellaneous revenues of \$550,951 in the water fund as of September 30, 2020. This was the result of the State of Florida DEP forgiving late fees and expenses on the State Revolving loan that the City had been delinquent on. DEP renegotiated the loan of \$3,660,254, after the city made two required payments, and refinanced it with a new interest free loan of \$2,785,281. This refinancing resulted in the forgiveness of the \$550,951 of past due penalties and late fees.

### Note 11 - Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

The Apalachicola Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is operated by the City and is presented as a major special revenue fund for the first time in the 2019 financial statements. In prior years it was recorded as a blended component unit within the general fund. The CRA accounts for the incremental taxes generated within the CRA district and the expenses incurred to support economic development projects within the district. The fund was established with the transfer of the opening equity in the CRA trust account. During the 2020 year the City determined the exact amount of incremental taxes they owed to the CRA since its inception. Most of the amount owed was transferred over to the CRA trust fund, with the balance being deposited after year end.

### Note 12 - Commitments, Contingencies, and Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error or omissions; injuries to employees and/or public; or damage to property of others. The City carries comprehensive coverage on certain vehicles and equipment, as long as deemed economically justifiable. The City also carries liability insurance on the aforementioned vehicles and equipment.

### Note 13 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated event and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through September 30, 2021 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMEBER 30, 2020

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

							riance With nal Budget
		Budgeted	Ame	unts	Actual	1.1	Positive
	•	Original	12000	Final	Amounts	(	Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,407,800	\$	1,407,800	\$ 1,696,404	\$	288,604
Licenses and Permits		460,000		460,000	258,951		(201,049)
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,024,100		2,024,100	1,220,312		(803,788)
Charges for Services		737,000		737,000	611,089		(125,911)
Fines and Forfeitures		2,000		2,000	562		(1,438)
Miscellaneous Revenues		44,500		44,500	119,116		74,616
Investment Earnings and Other		0		0	8,767		8,767
Total Revenues		4,675,400		4,675,400	 3,915,202		(760,198)
Expenditures							
General Government		728,100		728,100	819,800		(91,700)
Public Safety		1,221,800		1,221,800	645,650		576,150
Physical Environment		1,793,300		1,793,300	843,871		949,429
Transportation		0		0	7,800		(7,800)
Economic Environment		0		0	0		0
Culture and Recreation		932,200		932,200	589,684		342,516
Capital Outlay							0
General Government		0		0	122,422		(122,422)
Public Safety		0		0	47,518		(47,518)
Transportation		0		0	66,243		(66,243)
Culture and Recreation				0	0		0
Debt Service							0
Principal		0		0	85,058		(85,058)
Interest		0		0	46,796		(46,796)
Total Expenditures		4,675,400		4,675,400	 3,274,843		1,400,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		0		0	640,359		640,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		0		0	64,217		64,217
Transfers Out				0	(161,253)		(161,253)
Debt Issuance		0		0	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	•	0	 (97,036)		(97,036)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	543,324		543,324
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Restated		0		0	262,622		262,622
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 805,946	\$	805,946

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### CRA FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

						Fin	iance With
	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final	,	Actual Amounts		Positive Vegative)
Revenues	 zi igiitai		Linai	r	inounts	(1	(cgative)
Taxes	\$ 39,100	\$	39,100	\$	114,175	\$	75,075
Licenses and Permits	0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0		0		0		0
Charges for Services	0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures	0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings and Other	0		0		0		0
Total Revenues	 39,100		39,100		114,175		75,075
Expenditures							
General Government	0		0		12,994		(12,994)
Public Safety	0		0		0		0
Physical Environment	0		0		0		0
Transportation	0		0		0		0
Economic Environment	39,100		39,100		0		39,100
Culture and Recreation	0		0		0		0
Capital Outlay							
General Government	0		0		0		0
Public Safety	0		0		0		0
Transportation	0		0		0		0
Culture and Recreation	0		0		0		0
Debt Service							
Principal	0		0		0		0
Interest	0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures	39,100		39,100		12,994		26,106
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	0		0		101,181		101,181
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	0		0		161,253		161,253
Transfers Out	0		0		0		0
Debt Issuance	0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		0		161,253		161,253
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0		262,434		262,434
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Restated	0		0		47,503		47,503
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	309,936	\$	309,936

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### Note 1 - Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City follows their procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, the City Council receives a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council.
- 5. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2020	2019	6	2018	7	2017	2016
Florida Retirement System (FRS)							
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0044869%	0.00	0.0049942%	0.0052853%	0.0	0.0048474%	0.0047791%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,944,708	\$ 1,7	1,719,925	1,591,960	8	1,433,819 \$	1,206,733
Covered-Employee Payroll		\$ 1,4	1,417,997	3, 1,542,326	69	1,247,349 \$	1,270,306
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage							
of its Covered-Employee Payroll	#DIV/0!		121.29%	103.22%		114.95%	92.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.85%		82.61%	84.26%		83.89%	84.88%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)							
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.003592511%		0.004454784%	0.004737659%	_	0.004213900%	0.004491000%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 438,640	\$	498,446	501,439	64	450,570 \$	523,410
Covered-Employee Payroll	•	\$ 1,4	1,417,997	3, 1,542,326	\$	1,247,349 \$	1,270,306
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage							
of its Covered-Employee Payroll	#DIV/0!		35.15%	32.51%		36.12%	41.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	3.00%		2.63%	2.15%		1.64%	0.97%

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

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA

2015

0.004405400% 449,282 1,233,891

36.41% 0.50%

See Independent Auditor's Report

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)											
Contractually Required Contribution		€	\$ 1,719,925 \$ 1,728,562 \$ 1,630,549 \$	€9	1,728,562	69	1,630,549	↔	111,485 \$	69	113,485
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	)	0	0 (1,719,925) (1,728,562)	Ŭ	(1,728,562)	Ŭ	(1,630,549)		(111,485)		(113,485)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$ 0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	69	0
Covered-Employee Payroll	€	8	1,417,997	69	1,542,326	69	1,327,136	€9	0 \$ 1,417,997 \$ 1,542,326 \$ 1,327,136 \$ 1,256,246 \$ 1,279,173	62	1,279,173
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	#DIV/0!		121.29%	S	112.08%		122.86%		8.87%		8.87%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)											
Contractually required Contribution		€9	236,854 \$	69	215,157 \$	8	217,059	8	20,854	69	16,118
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	)	0	(236,854)		(215,157)	0.00	(217,059)		(20,854)		(16,118)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$ 0	0	€\$	0	S	0	es.	0	65	0
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ #DIV/0!	<del> </del>	1,417,997	€9	1,542,326	€9	1,327,136	€9	\$ 1,417,997 \$ 1,542,326 \$ 1,327,136 \$ 1,256,246 \$ 1,279,173 16.70% 13.95% 16.36% 1.66% 1.26%	69	1,279,173

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

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

### Schedule of Changes in City's Total Liability and Related Ratios

(Last 10 Fiscal Years)

Measurement Date	9	/30/2019	9/30/2018	
Reporting Date	9	/30/2019	9/30/2018	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	94,819	\$ 102,853	
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		46,765	42,486	
Changes in Benefit Terms		0	0	
Changes in Assumptions		0	0	
to Economic or Demographic Assumptions		(167,084)	(36,875)	
Benefit Payments		(4,171)	(1,493)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(29,671)	106,971	
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning of Year		1,169,121	1,062,150	
Total OPEB Liability-End of Year	\$.	1,139,450	\$ 1,169,121	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,139,450	\$ 1,169,121	
Estimated Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,382,307	\$ 1,258,118	
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		82.43%	92.93%	
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities ( AAL)	\$	1,139,450	\$ 1,169,121	
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets		0	0	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	\$ ]	1,139,450	\$ 1,169,121	

### **Notes to Schedule:**

10 years of data will be displayed as information becomes available.

The City has elected to make an annual contribution equal to the benefit payments. The City's net share of of new benefits is the difference between the expected benefit payments and the retiree contributions. It is referred to as "pay-as-you-go".

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Brenda Ash Mayor Anita Grove Commissioner Seat 3

Despina George Commissioner Seat 1 Tami Ray-Hutchinson Commissioner Seat 4

Adriane Elliott Commissioner Seat 2

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Library	al Option as Tax	HUD Revolving Loans		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Investments	0	0		0		0	
Due from Other Funds	0	0		0		0	
Due from Other Governments	0	7,134		0		7,134	
Accounts Receivable, Net	0	0		0		0	
Notes Receivable	0	0		126,619		126,619	
Restricted:							
Cash and Cash Equivalent	34,152	85,295		265,636		385,082	
Certificate of Deposit	0	0		0		0	
Total Assets	34,152	92,429		392,255		518,835	
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	0	0		0		0	
Accrued Payroll	0	0		0		0	
Due to Other Funds	0	0		0		0	
Unearned Revenue	0	0		132,618		132,618	
Total Liabilities	0	0		132,618		132,618	
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable							
Restricted:							
Community Redevelopement Agency	0	0		0		0	
Library Trust	34,152	0		0		34,152	
Raney House	0	0		0		0	
MSBU	ő	0		0		ő	
Local Option Gas Tax	0	92,429		0		92,429	
HUD	ő	0		259,636		259,636	
Debt Service	0	0		0		257,030	
Assigned	0	0		0		0	
Unassigned	0	0		0		0	
Total Fund Balance	34,152	92,429		259,636		386,217	
	,	 - , ,					
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 34,152	\$ 92,429	\$	392,255	\$	518,835	

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Library		Local Option Gas Tax		HUD Revolving loans		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Revenues		•							
Taxes	\$	0	\$	68,322	\$	0	\$	68,322	
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0	
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		0	
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0	
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0	
Miscellaneous		13,723		0		0		13,723	
Investment Earnings and Other		42		7,057		64,944		72,043	
Total Revenues		13,765		75,379		64,944		154,088	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government		0		0		0		0	
Public Safety		0		0		0		0	
Transportation		0		0		0		0	
Culture and Recreation		25,099		0		0		25,099	
Capital Outlay:									
General Government		0		0		0		0	
Public Safety		0		0		0		0	
Transportation		0		0		0		0	
Culture and Recreation		0		0		0		0	
Debt Service:									
Principal		0		0		0		0	
Interest		0		0		0		0	
Total Expenditures		25,099		0		0		25,099	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(11,334)		75,379		64,944		128,989	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		0		0		0		0	
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0	
Debt Issuance		0		0		0		0	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		0		0		0		0	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(11,334)		75,379		64,944		128,989	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		45,486		17,050		194,691		257,227	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	34,152	\$	92,429	\$	259,635	\$	386,216	

## CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA COMPLIANCE SECTION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



2260 WEDNESDAY STREET STE 400 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 850.879.0636

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

To the Honorable City Council, City of Apalachicola, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Apalachicola, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2021.

### **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 to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of prior year findings to be material weaknesses, 2017–001, 2017-002, and 2017-004.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

(concluded)

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of prior year findings as item 2017–004.

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Moran & Smith LLP October 26, 2021 Tallahassee, FL



2260 WEDNESDAY STREET STE 400 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 850.879.0636

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA SATUTES

To the Honorable City Council, City of Apalachicola, Florida:

We have examined the City of Apalachicola, Florida (the "City"), compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*; during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether compliance with the specified requirements listed above is in accordance with the criteria, 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 judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of compliance with the specified requirement listed above, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, and the City and its management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP October 26, 2021 Tallahassee, FL



2260 WEDNESDAY STREET STE 400 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 850.879.0636

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable City Council, City of Apalachicola, Florida:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Apalachicola, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2021

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated October 26, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted below under the heading Prior Year Findings. Specifically, findings 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2017-004are from the prior year.

### Official Title and Legal City

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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal City of the primary government and component unit are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

(continued)

### Financial Condition

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

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

### **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 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 Statues. 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 Statues.

### **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 the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the City Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP October 26, 2021 Tallahassee, FL

### CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### Schedule of Findings

### PRIOR YEAR

### 2017-001 Segregation of duties (Prior years 2016-001 and 2015-001) (Initially reported in 2004)

Condition: due to the small number of staff, the city doesn't have proper segregation of duties in many areas. Due to the lack of segregation of duties and limited internal controls the city administrator currently has the ability to issue and approve cash disbursements; reconcile the cash accounts; input, edit, approve accounting journal entries; and prepare the financial information.

Criteria: To provide effective control and help prevent deposits from being stolen, each of these duties should be separated.

Effect: This situation provides opportunity for errors and unauthorized transactions to not be detected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation**: We recommend that the City segregate duties as much as possible and implement mitigating controls where segregation of duties is not possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: As stated in the prior audit reports, this issue results from the limited number of employees in the city office. The duties of city office personnel are continually being reviewed by city administration in an effort to provide internal control and in an effort to work toward a more effective and efficient overall operational structure.

### 2017-002 Significant Adjustments to the Financial Records (Prior years 2016-0002 and 2015-002) (Initially reported in 2007)

Condition: Adjustments were needed in order for the financial statements to conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria: The requirement is for the city to be able to provide materially correct financial information.

Effect: The auditors proposed a number of journal entries which the city reviewed and approved.

Recommendation: While we realize no adjustments required may not be possible, we recommend that the accounting staff continue to strive toward minimizing the number of proposed audit adjustments that have been required.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Course of Action: While we have determined it is not economically feasible for the city to invest in the substantial resources that would be required to produce financial statements that require no audit adjustments, we will strive to minimize the number of necessary proposed adjustments.

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# 2017-004 Property and Equipment Records and Disposal Procedures (Initially reported in 2017)

Condition: Property and equipment records were not complete per the requirements set by the state of Florida and the property and equipment is not being properly tagged. An inventory was not taken during the year ended September 30, 2019, that can be agreed to the general fixed asset records presented in the audit report.

Criteria: A documented physical inventory and inspection of property and equipment should be conducted at least annually This is required by the state of Florida per rule 691-73. A reconciliation should be completed between the current year additions on the property listing and the capital outlay accounts for the year. The inventory log should be reviewed for errors. Finally, a tag system should be implemented and used throughout the city to keep track of the city's assets.

Effect: By not tracking assets appropriately the city may fail to detect and correct errors in property and equipment records in a timely manner. There is also a possibility of property theft or misplacement without the city's knowledge or overstatement of property and equipment for assets not being disposed of in a timely manner. Finally, the city may not have the necessary records associated with funding sources to verify assets are disposed of as required by grantors, when applicable.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the city work to improve procedures related to tracking assets, including their disposal in accordance with the requirements set forth in State of Florida Rule 691-73.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The city will do as recommended.



2260 WEDNESDAY STREET STE 400 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 850.879.0636

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 288.8018 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable City Council, City of Apalachicola, Florida:

We have examined the City of Apalachicola, Florida's (the "City's") compliance with the requirements of Section 288.8018, Florida Statutes, *Gulf Coast Audits*, for the year ended September 30, 2020. 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's compliance with the requirements of Section 288.8018, Florida Statutes, *Gulf Coast Audits*, is in accordance with criteria, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with Section 288.8018, Florida Statutes, *Gulf Coast Audits*. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the City's compliance with Section 288.8018, Florida Statutes, *Gulf Coast Audits*, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Moran & Smith LLP October 26, 2021 Tallahassee, Florida



2260 WEDNESDAY STREET STE 400 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 850.879.0636

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL

To the Honorable City Council, City of Apalachicola, Florida:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Apalachicola, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill on page 67 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Chapter 288.0818, Florida Statutes, and the Rules of the Auditor General Chapter 10.557(3)(f), and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Moran & Smith LLP October 26, 2021 Tallahassee, Florida

# CITY OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Source	Amount Re in the 2019 Fiscal Y	9-2020	Amount Expended in the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year		
British Petroleum:					
Agreement Settlement	\$	0_	\$ 0		
Total	\$	0_	\$		

# DRAFT 11-8-17 - REVISED 12-12-17

# RECOMMENDED REVISIONS TO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES TO ADDRESS ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES ASSOCIATED WITH COASTAL FLOODING AND SLR.

# COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROPOSED REVISIONS COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Goal: Increase the City's resiliency to <u>climate change and rising sea levels</u>, the impacts of climate change and rising sea levels by developing and implementing adaptation strategies and measures in order to protect human life, natural systems and resources and adapt public infrastructure, services, and public and private property.

Objective: The City will designate areas that experience coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge, and that are vulnerable to related impacts of rising sea levels, as Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs) for the purpose of prioritizing funding for infrastructure and adaptation planning. consider the designation of Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs) as per Section 163.3164(1) and Section 163.377(6)(g)(10), Florida Statutes. An AAA is an optional designation within the coastal management element of a local government's comprehensive plan which identifies one or more areas that experience coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge, and that are vulnerable to the related impacts of rising sea levels for the purpose of prioritizing funding for infrastructure and adaptation planning.

Policy: Within the AAAs, the City will shall consider options that may include, but not be limited to: a. Protection b. Accommodation c. Managed retreat d. Avoidance

Policy: Consideration s-of areas appropriate for AAAs designation may include, but not be limited to:

- a. Areas which experience tidal flooding, storm surge, or both
- b. Areas which have an hydrological connection to coastal waters
- c. Locations which are within areas designated as evacuation zones for storm surge
- d. Other areas impacted by stormwater/flood control issues such as repetitive flood properties

Policy: The City will develop adaptation strategies that may include, but not be limited to: a. Public-infrastructure planning, siting, construction, replacement, operation and maintenance b. Emergency-management c. Stormwater management d. Land development regulations e. Building codes—f. Comprehensive planning—

Policy: The City will develop adaptation strategies for areas vulnerable to coastal flooding, tidal events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, salt water intrusion and other impacts related to climate change or exacerbated by sea level rise, with the intent to increase the City's comprehensive adaptability and resiliency capacities.

Policy: The City will collaborate and coordinate with appropriate local, regional and state governmental agencies, to the extent possible, toward the implementation of adaptation strategies.

Policy: The City will provide educational materials regarding energy efficiency, sustainable design, and climate change that encourage community residents and business owners to invest in energy-efficiency improvements through community outreach efforts, such as the City's Website.

Policy: The City will coordinate transportation-related adaptation policies with other affected agencies and across jurisdictional boundaries to ensure consistency among broader planning and plan implementation efforts. Specifically, strategies for preparing for sea level rise, such as increasing road surface elevation standards, subsurface stabilization, stormwater management and drainage, and adjustment of bridge heights to allow for navigation, will be collaboratively assessed.

Policy: The City will continue to maintain analysis and mapping capabilities for identifying areas of the City vulnerable to sea level rise, tidal flooding, and other impacts of climate change through the acquisition of Light Detection And Ranging (LiDAR) data, or other state-of-the-art elevation data, and other necessary modeling data and programs every 5 years to update the Priority Planning and improve available information needed to make informed decisions regarding adapting to the impacts of climate change.

**Objective:** The City will employ consider adaptive strategies as it relates to future development in the City's AAA.

Policy: The City will support mixed land uses which promotes <u>resilientfunctional</u>, walkable mixed use development designs and projects by providing flexibility in development review for these projects, revising the zoning and land development codes to support such projects, and promoting the adoption of specific goals in local Comprehensive Plans to support and establish sustainable development patterns, especially in areas at reduced risk to sea level rise

Policy: The City shall not amend the Future Land Use Map or zoning code to increase allowable maximum density limits within the AAA. The City will seek to make AAA more climate resilient by discouraging density increases in the land development code and encouraging the use of adaptation and mitigation strategies within those areas.

Policy: The City of Apalachicola shall develop a Development Impact Tool or criteria to assess how proposed development and redevelopment project features including location, site design, land use types, density and intensity of uses, landscaping, and building design, will help mitigate climate impacts or may exacerbate climate related hazards. The tool would also assess each development's projected level of risk of exposure to climate change impacts, such as inland flooding.

Policy: The City shall discourage fillprohibit fill within areas of special flood hazard without an engineered plan that incorporates appropriate standards for regulating stormwater management on the property.

**Objective:** The City will increase resiliency to the impacts of climate change and rising sea levels by developing and implementing adaptation strategies relative to for public infrastructure within the City.

Policy: The City shall identify public investments and infrastructure at risk to sea level rise and other climate related impacts. Assess the vulnerability to public facilities and services, including but not limited to water and wastewater facilities, stormwater systems, roads, bridges, governmental buildings, hospitals, transit infrastructure and other assets for sea level rise and other climate related impacts.

Policy: The City shall consider SLR <u>impacts</u> in all future decisions regarding the design, location, and development of infrastructure and public facilities in the City.

Policy: The City shall consider pursue enhancing funding opportunities to improve the resiliency of infrastructure within the AAA.

# LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE RECOMMENDED ADDITIONS

- 1. An analysis shall be required demonstrating the impact of a six (6) inch rise in sea level for development projects adjacent to the City's River or Bay shoreline. This requirement shall be met by inclusion of this analysis in an environmental impact statement (EIS). This requirement shall be waived when an EIS is not required. This analysis shall demonstrate that the development will remain fully functional for its intended use after a 6 inch rise in sea level. In the event that the applicant cannot meet this requirement, a list shall be provided toby the applicant of the changes necessary in order for the development to meet the standard.
- 2. New subdivision roadways shall be designed to prevent and control soil erosion, minimize clearing and grubbing operations, minimize stormwater runoff, minimize exposure and risk of climate change impacts such as increased flood conditions, and avoid unnecessary changes in drainage patterns.
- 3. Stormwater management plan

Applications for all new commercial or residential development (including commercial and residential development not subject to State requirements (e.g., single-family and multi-family dwellings)), redevelopment, or any expansion of the development footprint shall include a stormwater management plan. The stormwater management plan is a part of the site plan. See the stormwater management plan requirements contained within the Chapter VII site plan requirements (section VII.F.2.f).

- 1. . Stormwater runoff control
- a. Only those areas necessary for construction activities shall be cleared.
- b. Prior to and during land clearing and construction, temporary sediment control barriers such as straw bale filters, silt fences constructed of filter fabric, and/or temporary vegetative covers shall

be installed between the area to be cleared and wetlands, surface waters, and the City's stormwater conveyance (e.g., ditch or grate to subsurface drainage system).

- c. During construction, building debris shall be removed from the stormwater flow path\_and deposited in trash receptacles.
- d. Temporary stormwater controls shall be maintained by the applicant/owner until permanent controls are installed.
- e. After construction is completed, <u>permanent\_onsite</u> stormwater controls shall be maintained <u>by owner.</u>
- f. Direct connection between building gutters and downspouts into the City's stormwater conveyances, and direct pumping of pooled stormwater <u>without treatment</u> into the City's stormwater conveyances, <u>isare</u> not allowed.
- 2. . Best management practices (BMP-s)
- a. Stormwater impacts shall be minimized by using site-suitable BMP's that maximize infiltration of stormwater and minimize offsite discharge. Stormwater flow paths for property as it is planned to be developed shall be determined and berms, shallow depressions, swales, contouring, terracing, landscaping, rain gardens, rain barrels, porous paving materials, permeable concrete pavers and other stormwater management practices shall be included in the plan to intercept, infiltrate and treat stormwater before it reaches wetlands, surface waters or the City's stormwater conveyances.
- b. BMP's may be be situated in required open spaces.
- c. Guidance and example BMP's and low impact development practices are provided in the City's May 2015 Guide to Site Specific Stormwater Best Management Practices.

# RULES OF PROCEDURE RECOMMENDED ADDITION

For all agenda items brought to the Board that relate to the planning, design and/or construction of City infrastructure projects, including but not limited to, City installation of mechanical and electrical systems, City infrastructure modifications and City infrastructure renovations, the Mayor or Mayor's designee shall include a statement in the item that the impact of sea level rise has been considered in the project.

# APALACHICOLA CITY COMMISSION REQUEST FOR BOARD ACTION Meeting Date: November 2, 2021

**SUBJECT:** Workshop for TRIUMPH Gulf Coast

# **AGENDA INFORMATION:**

**Agenda Location**: Unfinished Business

Item Number: 1

**Department:** City Government **Presenter:** Mayor Brenda Ash

**BRIEF SUMMARY**: To set a date in December for a TRIUMPH Gulf Coast Workshop

**RECOMMENDED MOTION AND REQUESTED ACTIONS**: To Set a Workshop with the

Commission in December, 2021, to discuss TRIUMPH Gulf Coast Projects.

**FUNDING SOURCE**: Not Applicable

**ATTACHMENTS**: None

**STAFF'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:** None at this time.

,		

# PALACHICOLA CITY COMMISSION REQUEST FOR BOARD ACTION Meeting Date: November 2, 2021

**SUBJECT:** Resilient Florida Legislation

#### AGENDA INFORMATION:

**Agenda Location**: Unfinished Business

Item Number: 2

Presenter: Commissioner Grove

#### BRIEF SUMMARY:

Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection will implement the new Resilient Florida Program. This legislation provides the framework and funding to assist communities as they plan for, and adapt to, sea level rise, flooding and the potential for increasingly severe weather s. 380.093 and creates the Comprehensive Statewide Flood Vulnerability Data Set and Assessment (s. 380.093 (1)(4), F.S.), and the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan (s. 380.093 (1)(5), F.S.)

Communities first need to complete a vulnerability study before they apply for infrastructure projects. The city submitted a letter of interest to apply for these funds in September and will be notified in November whether we can apply for funds to update our studies. The City completed Vulnerability Analyses in 2017-2018, however the NOAA models used have been updated. The amount will be approximately \$75,000.

### Funding available for:

- Comp plan amendments, especially compliance with the Peril of Flood statute 2015
- Vulnerability assessments
- · Adaptation/resilience plans
- Projects to adapt critical asset
- Current and future storm surge flooding. Assess flooding using Intermediate Low & Intermediate High scenarios from NOAA 2017 for at least 2040 & 2070
- · Tidal flooding, including future high tide flooding
- · Rainfall induced flooding to the extent practicable
- Compound flooding

#### **Current Funding**

- \$20,000,000 from Gov and legislature
- · No cost share required
- · Reviewed and ranked by staff
- "Implementation/adaptation grants"
- \$500,000,000 from American Rescue Plan Act

# **RECOMMENDED MOTION AND REQUESTED ACTIONS:**

Request board approval to apply for funds to update the vulnerability study so that the city is eligible to apply for funds to improve infrastructure.

Vulnerability Analysis will provide the City with updated and more accurate model data that will allow for the accurate assessment and design of future stormwater infrastructure, as well determining impact on additional critical facilities, publicly-owned properties (such as the City's wastewater treatment plant and water treatment plant) that may be identified as a result of the new modeling efforts \$75,000.

**FUNDING SOURCE: N/A** 

# ATTACHMENTS:

Attached

# First Engrossed (ntc)

20211954e1

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to statewide flooding and sea level
3	rise resilience; creating s. 380.093, F.S.; providing
4	legislative intent; providing definitions;
5	establishing the Resilient Florida Grant Program
6	within the Department of Environmental Protection;
7	authorizing the department to provide grants to local
8	governments to fund the costs of community resilience
9	planning, subject to appropriation; providing
10	requirements for certain local government
11	vulnerability assessments; requiring the department to
12	complete a comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability
13	and sea level rise data set and assessment by
14	specified dates; specifying requirements for such data
15	set and assessment; requiring the department to
16	develop an annual Statewide Flooding and Sea Level
17	Rise Resilience Plan and submit the plan to the
18	Governor and Legislature by a specified date;
19	specifying requirements for the plan; authorizing
20	local governments, regional resilience entities, water
21	management districts, and flood control districts to
22	annually submit proposed projects to the department
23	for inclusion in the plan; specifying requirements for
24	such projects; specifying expenses that are ineligible
25	for inclusion in the plan; requiring the department to
26	implement a scoring system for assessing projects
27	eligible for inclusion in the plan; limiting the total
28	amount of funding that may be proposed for each year
29	of the plan; requiring the Legislature, upon review
30	and subject to appropriation, to approve funding for
31	projects as specified in the plan; directing the
32	department to initiate rulemaking by a specified date;
33	authorizing the department to provide funding to

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34
           regional resilience entities for specified purposes,
35
           subject to specified appropriation; creating s.
36
           380.0933, F.S.; establishing the Florida Flood Hub for
37
           Applied Research and Innovation within the University
           of South Florida College of Marine Science for a
38
39
           specified purpose; providing duties of the hub;
40
           providing for an executive director; requiring the hub
41
           to submit an annual report to the Governor and
42
           Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 403.928,
43
           F.S.; requiring the Office of Economic and Demographic
44
           Research to include specified information relating to
45
           inland and coastal flood control in certain
46
           assessments; providing an effective date.
47
48
    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
49
50
           Section 1. Section 380.093, Florida Statutes, is created to
51
    read:
52
           380.093 Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience
   Plan.-
53
54
           (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-
55
           (a) The Legislature recognizes that the state is
   particularly vulnerable to adverse impacts from flooding
56
    resulting from increases in frequency and duration of rainfall
57
   events, storm surge from more frequent and severe weather
58
59
    systems, and sea level rise. Such adverse impacts pose economic,
   social, environmental, and public health and safety challenges
60
61
   to the state. To most effectively address these challenges,
62
    funding should be allocated in a manner that prioritizes
   addressing the most significant risks.
63
64
           (b) The Legislature further recognizes that the adverse
   impacts of flooding and sea level rise affect coastal and inland
65
   communities all across the state. Consequently, a coordinated
66
67
   approach is necessary to maximize the benefit of efforts to
   address such impacts and to improve the state's resilience to
69
   flooding and sea level rise.
```

- 70 (c) The Legislature further recognizes that to effectively
- 71 and efficiently address and prepare for the adverse impacts of
- 72 flooding and sea level rise in the state, it is necessary to
- 73 <u>conduct a comprehensive statewide assessment of the specific</u>
- 74 risks posed to the state by flooding and sea level rise and
- 75 <u>develop a statewide coordinated approach to addressing such</u>
- 76 risks.
- 77 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- 78 (a) "Critical asset" includes:
- 79 <u>1. Transportation assets and evacuation routes, including</u>
- 80 airports, bridges, bus terminals, ports, major roadways,
- 81 marinas, rail facilities, and railroad bridges.
- 82 <u>2. Critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment</u>
- 83 facilities and lift stations, stormwater treatment facilities
- 84 and pump stations, drinking water facilities, water utility
- 85 conveyance systems, electric production and supply facilities,
- 86 solid and hazardous waste facilities, military installations,
- 87 communications facilities, and disaster debris management sites.
- 3. Critical community and emergency facilities, including
- 89 schools, colleges, universities, community centers, correctional
- 90 <u>facilities</u>, <u>disaster recovery centers</u>, <u>emergency medical service</u>
- 91 <u>facilities</u>, emergency operation centers, fire stations, health
- 92 care facilities, hospitals, law enforcement facilities, local
- 93 government facilities, logistical staqing areas, affordable
- 94 public housing, risk shelter inventory, and state government
- 95 <u>facilities.</u>
- 96 4. Natural, cultural, and historical resources, including
- 97 conservation lands, parks, shorelines, surface waters, wetlands,
- 98 and historical and cultural assets.
- 99 (b) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
- 100 Protection.
- 101 (3) RESILIENT FLORIDA GRANT PROGRAM.—
- 102 (a) The Resilient Florida Grant Program is established
- 103 within the department.
- 104 (b) Subject to appropriation, the department may provide
- 105 grants to a county or municipality to fund the costs of

- 106 community resilience planning and necessary data collection for
- 107 such planning, including comprehensive plan amendments and
- 108 necessary corresponding analyses that address the requirements
- 109 of s. 163.3178(2)(f); vulnerability assessments that identify or
- 110 address risks of flooding and sea level rise; the development of
- 111 projects, plans, and policies that allow communities to prepare
- 112 for threats from flooding and sea level rise; and projects to
- 113 adapt critical assets to the effects of flooding and sea level
- 114 <u>rise.</u>
- 115 (c) A vulnerability assessment conducted pursuant to
- 116 paragraph (b) must encompass the entire county or municipality;
- 117 include all critical assets owned or maintained by the grant
- 118 applicant; and use the most recent publicly available Digital
- 119 Elevation Model and generally accepted analysis and modeling
- 120 techniques. An assessment may encompass a smaller geographic
- 121 area or include only a portion of the critical assets owned or
- 122 maintained by the grant applicant with appropriate rationale and
- 123 upon approval by the department. Locally collected elevation
- 124 data may also be included as part of the assessment as long as
- 125 it is submitted to the department pursuant to this paragraph.
- 126 <u>1. The assessment must include an analysis of the</u>
- 127 <u>vulnerability of and risks to critical assets, including</u>
- 128 regionally significant assets, owned or managed by the county or
- 129 municipality.
- 2. Upon completion of a vulnerability assessment, the
- 131 county or municipality shall submit to the department the
- 132 <u>following:</u>
- a. A report detailing the findings of the assessment.
- b. All electronic mapping data used to illustrate flooding
- 135 and sea level rise impacts identified in the assessment. When
- 136 <u>submitting such data, the county or municipality shall include:</u>
- 137 (I) Geospatial data in an electronic file format suitable
- 138 for input to the department's mapping tool.
- 139 (II) Geographic information system data that has been
- 140 projected into the appropriate Florida State Plane Coordinate
- 141 System and that is suitable for the department's mapping tool.

- 142 The county or municipality must also submit metadata using
- 143 standards prescribed by the department.
- 144 <u>c. A list of critical assets, including regionally</u>
- 145 significant assets, that are impacted by flooding and sea level
- 146 <u>rise.</u>
- 147 (d) A vulnerability assessment conducted pursuant to
- 148 paragraph (b) must include all of the following, if applicable:
- 149 1. Peril of flood comprehensive plan amendments that
- 150 address the requirements of s. 163.3178(2)(f), if the county or
- 151 municipality is subject to such requirements and has not
- 152 complied with such requirements as determined by the Department
- 153 of Economic Opportunity.
- 154 2. The depth of:
- a. Tidal flooding, including future high tide flooding,
- 156 which must use thresholds published and provided by the
- 157 department. To the extent practicable, the analysis should also
- 158 geographically display the number of tidal flood days expected
- 159 for each scenario and planning horizon.
- b. Current and future storm surge flooding using publicly
- 161 available National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or
- 162 Federal Emergency Management Agency storm surge data. The
- 163 initial storm surge event used must equal or exceed the current
- 164 100-year flood event. Higher frequency storm events may be
- 165 <u>analyzed to understand the exposure of a critical asset.</u>
- 166 c. To the extent practicable, rainfall-induced flooding
- 167 using spatiotemporal analysis or existing hydrologic and
- 168 hydraulic modeling results. Future boundary conditions should be
- 169 modified to consider sea level rise and high tide conditions.
- d. To the extent practicable, compound flooding or the
- 171 combination of tidal, storm surge, and rainfall-induced
- 172 flooding.
- 173 3. The following scenarios and standards:
- 174 a. All analyses in the North American Vertical Datum of
- 175 <u>1988.</u>
- b. At least two local sea level rise scenarios, which must
- 177 include the 2017 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

- 178 intermediate-low and intermediate-high sea level rise
- 179 projections.
- 180 c. At least two planning horizons that include planning
- 181 horizons for the years 2040 and 2070.
- d. Local sea level data that has been interpolated between
- 183 the two closest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- 184 tide gauges. Local sea level data may be taken from one such
- 185 gauge if the gauge has a higher mean sea level. Data taken from
- 186 an alternate tide gauge may be used with appropriate rationale
- 187 and department approval, as long as it is publicly available or
- 188 submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (b).
- 189 (4) COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE FLOOD VULNERABILITY AND SEA
- 190 LEVEL RISE DATA SET AND ASSESSMENT.-
- 191 (a) By July 1, 2022, the department shall complete the
- 192 development of a comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and
- 193 <u>sea level rise data set sufficient to conduct a comprehensive</u>
- 194 statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment. In
- 195 developing the data set, the department shall compile, analyze,
- 196 and incorporate, as appropriate, information related to
- 197 vulnerability assessments submitted to the department pursuant
- 198 to subsection (3) or any previously completed assessments that
- 199 meet the requirements of subsection (3).
- 200 1. The Chief Science Officer shall, in coordination with
- 201 necessary experts and resources, develop statewide sea level
- 202 rise projections that incorporate temporal and spatial
- 203 variability, to the extent practicable, for inclusion in the
- 204 data set. This subparagraph does not supersede regionally
- 205 adopted projections.
- 206 2. The data set must include information necessary to
- 207 determine the risks to inland and coastal communities,
- 208 including, but not limited to, elevation, tidal levels, and
- 209 precipitation.
- 210 (b) By July 1, 2023, the department shall complete a
- 211 comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise
- 212 assessment that identifies inland and coastal infrastructure,
- 213 geographic areas, and communities in the state that are

- 214 <u>vulnerable to flooding and sea level rise and the associated</u>
- 215 risks.
- 216 <u>1. The department shall use the comprehensive statewide</u>
- 217 <u>flood vulnerability and sea level rise data set to conduct the</u>
- 218 assessment.
- 219 <u>2. The assessment must incorporate local and regional</u>
- 220 analyses of vulnerabilities and risks, including, as
- 221 appropriate, local mitigation strategies and postdisaster
- 222 redevelopment plans.
- 223 <u>3. The assessment must include an inventory of critical</u>
- 224 assets, including regionally significant assets, that are
- 225 essential for critical government and business functions,
- 226 <u>national security, public health and safety, the economy, flood</u>
- 227 and storm protection, water quality management, and wildlife
- 228 habitat management, and must identify and analyze the
- 229 <u>vulnerability of and risks to such critical assets</u>. When
- 230 identifying critical assets for inclusion in the assessment, the
- 231 department shall also take into consideration the critical
- 232 assets identified by local governments and submitted to the
- 233 department pursuant to subsection (3).
- 234 (c) The department shall update the comprehensive statewide
- 235 <u>flood vulnerability and sea level rise data set and assessment</u>
- 236 every 5 years. The department may update the data set and
- 237 <u>assessment more frequently if it determines that updates are</u>
- 238 necessary to maintain the validity of the data set and
- 239 <u>assessment</u>.
- 240 (5) STATEWIDE FLOODING AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCE PLAN.-
- 241 (a) By December 1, 2021, and each December 1 thereafter,
- 242 the department shall develop a Statewide Flooding and Sea Level
- 243 Rise Resilience Plan on a 3-year planning horizon and submit it
- 244 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
- 245 the House of Representatives. The plan must consist of ranked
- 246 projects that address risks of flooding and sea level rise to
- 247 coastal and inland communities in the state.
- (b) The plan submitted by December 1, 2021, before the
- 249 comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise

- 250 assessment is completed, will be a preliminary plan that
- 251 addresses risks of flooding and sea level rise identified in
- 252 <u>available local government vulnerability assessments. The plan</u>
- 253 submitted by December 1, 2022, will be an update to the
- 254 preliminary plan. The plan submitted by December 1, 2023, and
- 255 each plan submitted by December 1 thereafter, shall address
- 256 risks of flooding and sea level rise identified in the
- 257 comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise
- 258 assessment.
- 259 (c) Each plan submitted by the department pursuant to this
- 260 <u>subsection must include the following information for each</u>
- 261 recommended project:
- 262 <u>1. A description of the project.</u>
- 263 2. The location of the project.
- 264 3. An estimate of how long the project will take to
- 265 complete.
- 266 4. An estimate of the cost of the project.
- 5. The cost-share percentage available for the project.
- 268 6. A summary of the priority score assigned to the project.
- 7. The project sponsor.
- 270 (d)1. By September 1, 2021, and each September 1
- 271 thereafter, counties and municipalities may submit to the
- 272 department a list of proposed projects that address risks of
- 273 <u>flooding or sea level rise identified in vulnerability</u>
- 274 assessments that meet the requirements of subsection (3). A
- 275 regional resilience entity may also submit such proposed
- 276 projects to the department on behalf of one or more member
- 277 <u>counties or municipalities.</u>
- 2. By September 1, 2021, and each September 1 thereafter,
- 279 each water management district and flood control district may
- 280 submit to the department a list of any proposed projects that
- 281 <u>mitigate the risks of flooding or sea level rise on water</u>
- 282 supplies or water resources of the state and a corresponding
- 283 evaluation of each project.
- 3. Each project submitted to the department by a county,
- 285 <u>municipality</u>, regional resilience entity, water management

- 286 district, or flood control district for consideration by the
- 287 department for inclusion in the plan must include:
- 288 a. A description of the project.
- b. The location of the project.
- 290 c. An estimate of how long the project will take to
- 291 complete.
- 292 d. An estimate of the cost of the project.
- e. The cost-share percentage available for the project.
- f. The project sponsor.
- (e) Each project included in the plan must have a minimum
- 296 50 percent cost-share unless the project assists or is within a
- 297 <u>financially disadvantaged small community. For purposes of this</u>
- 298 section, the term "financially disadvantaged small community"
- 299 means:
- 300 1. A municipality that has a population of 10,000 or fewer,
- 301 according to the most recent April 1 population estimates posted
- 302 on the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's website,
- 303 and a per capita annual income that is less than the state's per
- 304 capita annual income as shown in the most recent release from
- 305 the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of
- 306 Commerce that includes both measurements; or
- 2. A county that has a population of 50,000 or fewer,
- 308 according to the most recent April 1 population estimates posted
- 309 on the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's website,
- 310 and a per capita annual income that is less than the state's per
- 311 capita annual income as shown in the most recent release from
- 312 the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of
- 313 Commerce that includes both measurements.
- 314 (f) To be eligible for inclusion in the plan, a project
- 315 <u>must have been submitted by a county, municipality</u>, regional
- 316 resilience entity, water management district, or flood control
- 317 district pursuant to paragraph (d) or must have been identified
- 318 in the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level
- 319 <u>rise assessment, as applicable.</u>
- 320 (q) Expenses ineliqible for inclusion in the plan include,
- 321 but are not limited to, expenses associated with:

- 322 <u>1. Aesthetic vegetation.</u>
- 323 2. Recreational structures such as piers, docks, and
- 324 boardwalks.
- 325 3. Water quality components of stormwater and wastewater
- 326 <u>management systems</u>, except for expenses to mitigate water
- 327 quality impacts caused by the project or expenses related to
- 328 water quality which are necessary to obtain a permit for the
- 329 project.
- 330 4. Maintenance and repair of over-walks.
- 331 <u>5. Park activities and facilities, except expenses to</u>
- 332 <u>control flooding or erosion</u>.
- 333 6. Navigation construction, operation, and maintenance
- 334 activities.
- 335 7. Projects that provide only recreational benefits.
- 336 (h) The department shall implement a scoring system for
- 337 assessing each project eligible for inclusion in the plan
- 338 pursuant to this subsection. The scoring system must include the
- 339 <u>following tiers and associated criteria:</u>
- 340 <u>1. Tier 1 must account for 40 percent of the total score</u>
- 341 and consist of all of the following criteria:
- a. The degree to which the project addresses the risks
- 343 posed by flooding and sea level rise identified in the local
- 344 government vulnerability assessments or the comprehensive
- 345 statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment, as
- 346 applicable.
- b. The degree to which the project addresses risks to
- 348 regionally significant assets.
- 349 c. The degree to which the project reduces risks to areas
- 350 with an overall higher percentage of vulnerable critical assets.
- d. The degree to which the project contributes to existing
- 352 <u>flooding mitigation projects that reduce upland damage costs by</u>
- 353 incorporating new or enhanced structures or restoration and
- 354 revegetation projects.
- 355 2. Tier 2 must account for 30 percent of the total score
- 356 and consist of all of the following criteria:
- 357 a. The degree to which flooding and erosion currently