# **PURVIS GRAY** CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# **CITY OF OCALA**

Professional Audit and ACFR Services Request For Proposal (RFP) #: FIN/240274

# **CONTACTS**

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#### Page Limit Statement

Below is our Table of Contents listing all requested information for the City of Ocala RFP. While our page numbers show a total of 50 pages, we have stayed within your required 40 page limit excluding the cover page, transmittal letter, sample reports, and resumes.

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# **PURVIS GRAY**

City of Ocala, Florida Auditor Selection Committee Ocala, Florida

We appreciate the opportunity to present Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP (Purvis Gray) to your Auditor Selection Committee, and would take great pride in being retained to serve as your auditors for the City of Ocala (the City).

#### **Business Structure**

Purvis Gray is a **statewide CPA firm** employing approximately 125 professionals and support staff in our Ocala, Gainesville, Tallahassee, Sarasota, Orlando, and Tampa offices. Our multiple office locations throughout the state are the result of **organic growth** from within the firm, without merger or acquisition, which we attribute to our pursuit of **technical excellence and great client service**. We have been in business 78 years, having audited and advised Florida local governments and utilities almost since our inception in 1946. Your audit would be conducted primarily from our Ocala office. The Ocala office works year round on audits, the majority of which are governmental. Mr. Timothy M. Westgate, CPA is the partner in charge and authorized to represent the firm in this matter.

#### **Government and Special District Experience**

We have considerable experience serving governmental entities, utilities, and special districts. We are currently providing auditing services to thirty Florida municipalities (many of which operate electric, water and wastewater utilities), five Florida counties, nine Florida school boards, over 20 community development districts (including the Villages CDD's), 18 municipal and cooperative utilities, and many other governmental special districts and non-profit organizations. We believe our combined experience serving municipalities and utilities is unmatched in Florida.

Most of our governmental audits include Federal and State Single Audits, so we stay up to date on the latest changes from both the federal and state sources, including the recent *American Resue Plan Act* funding (ARPA). We have audited hundreds of different federal and state grant programs, including many from the state and federal agencies that fund several of the City's programs.

#### **Our People**

The best part of Purvis Gray is our people. The individuals comprising your audit team have chosen careers in governmental auditing and are committed to our governmental clients and their industry. You will not have to train our auditors; we do not randomly rotate staff, and you will regularly see partners and directors on site. While our team are governmental auditing specialist perform audits throughout the State of Florida, nearly all of your designated audit team also calls Ocala home. Our team is committed to exceeding your expectations.

#### **Understanding Information Technology Risks**

One of the prominent business risks affecting governmental entities today is information technology. Michael Sandstrum, the IT Audit and Assurance Director assigned to your engagement, has 46 years of experience auditing information systems, as well as CPA, CISA, CISM, CITP, and CDPSE certifications. Mr. Sandstrum's extensive experience in accounting, auditing, IT auditing, security management, and consulting is paramount in understanding and evaluating the City's IT environment and risks.

City of Ocala, Florida Auditor Selection Committee Ocala, Florida

#### **City Activities**

We have conducted annual audits for the City since 2000, which makes us uniquely familiar with your organization's mission, programs, and financial systems. Because of this knowledge and experience, we are uniquely poised to provide the most effective financial audit with the least amount of disturbance to your daily activities. We encourage you to review the recommendations that we have made while serving as the City's auditors; we believe those recommendations demonstrate the quality of audit services we have provided and the expertise we have shared with the City. If selected, we pledge to continue providing high-level service.

#### **The Audit Firm Rotation Issue**

As the City goes through the audit RFP process, some may ask if it is time to rotate auditors and get "fresh eyes" looking at the City's financial statements. Recent independent studies cited by the AICPA concluded that audit firm rotation reduces audit quality and that there is a direct relationship between auditor tenure and auditor competence. In other words, the more your auditor knows about you, the less chance of missing something significant. No authoritative body, including the AICPA, Public Companies Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), Florida Auditor General, and the Government Accountability Office (GAO), recommends audit firm rotation. In fact, the PCAOB has found that audit failures are three times more likely to occur within the first two years of changing auditors. The core conclusion of this is that who your auditors are and the type of job that they are doing for you is more relevant than changing for change's sake.

#### **Governmental Audit and Financial Statements Write-Up Experience**

As an integrated service to our clients, we also provide full write-up services to fifteen municipalities, three counties, five school boards, and numerous other special districts and other entities. To efficiently assist the City with an integrated and streamlined Audit and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) write-up process, Purvis Gray is proposing jointly with Milestone Professional Services, Inc. (Milestone) as a subcontractor on the engagement. Milestone provides services to over fifteen municipalities, six counties, and several other agencies and school boards.

The team of Purvis Gray and MPS provides a level of experience, skillset, and customer service that will provide the best level of service to the City. Donna Collins, CPA, President will serve as the liaison for the ACFR write-up process before and during the audit process. MPS was established sixteen years ago as a governmental consulting firm and provides a wide array of accounting services and financial reporting assistance to governmental agencies. Areas of expertise include audit preparation and year-end closing assistance, internal control development and review, ACFR preparation/technical review, Annual Financial Report (AFR) preparation/technical review, budget preparation, and grant compliance. In addition, MPS has extensive experience working with The Reporting Solution (TRS), including all aspects of implementation of the software. Purvis Gray and MPS have worked together for many years serving as the outsourced auditors and outsourced financial statement write-up and technical specialist on multiple mutual clients.

### **Certificate of Achievement**

Receiving the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is a highly recognized award. The Partner assigned to your engagement serves as members of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Special Review Committee for the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Program. As such, he reviews ACFRs on behalf of GFOA all through the year, learning new techniques and presentation to make the City's ACFR the best it can be. City of Ocala, Florida Auditor Selection Committee Ocala, Florida

#### 1—Corporate Name

Purvis Gray is a Limited Liability Partnership and is properly licensed and registered for public practice as certified public accountants in the State of Florida. We have been in business 78 years, employing approximately 125 professionals and support staff.

#### 2—Audit Partner and Authorized Representative

Timothy M. Westgate, CPA, Partner	2347 SE 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	(352) 732.3872 Office
twestgate@purvisgray.com	Ocala, Florida 34471	(352) 509.3731 Direct

#### 3—Understanding Scope of Professional Services

We have received your Request for Proposal (RFP) #: FIN/240274 for *Professional Audit and ACFR Services*, and we understand the scope of services to be performed and give you our express commitment to meet or exceed the performance specifications and time requirements stated in the RFP.

#### 4—Understanding the Work to be Provided to the City

We understand the work to be performed and give you our express commitment to meet or exceed the performance specifications as stated in your **RFP**, **pages 9 through 13**, *Scope of Professional Services*. These services are to provide audit services for an initial term of five (5) years, with one (1) option five-year renewal term beginning September 30, 2024. The audit will be performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* for the State of Florida.

#### Why Purvis Gray?



#### 5—Independence

We are independent certified public accountants as defined by generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have audited the financial statements of the City since 2000. Other than the performance of these annual audits, we have had no professional relationships involving the City and no conflict of interest.

#### 6—License and Membership

Purvis Gray is properly licensed and registered for public practice in the State of Florida. The key personnel assigned to this engagement are properly licensed and registered to practice as certified public accountants in the State of Florida. In addition, they are current members of the AICPA and FICPA and have received adequate continuing professional education as stipulated by the *Government Auditing Standards*.

Respectfully Submitted, PURVIS, GRAY AND COMPANY, LLP

Timothy M. Westgate, CPA Audit Partner and Authorized Representative

TMW/asb

City of Ocala—RFP FIN/240274

# TAB 1—FIRM PROFILE, QUALIFICATIONS, ANDAVAILABILITY



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#### 1—Firm Profile

#### **A**—Company Information

#### Size of the Firm and Governmental Staff

Purvis Gray was founded in 1946, in Gainesville Florida by two University of Florida accounting professors, Mr. Roy Purvis and Mr. Howard Gray. The firm has been in business for 78 years and has been auditing local governments for substantially all of that time. Purvis Gray is organized as a Florida Limited Liability Partnership and is a statewide CPA firm employing over 125 professionals and support staff in our Ocala, Gainesville, Tallahassee, Sarasota, Orlando, and Tampa offices.



The audit will be primarily staffed from the Ocala office. Purvis Gray operates on a departmental basis rather than an office basis. Purvis Gray has a total of 16 partners, 13 directors, 12 managers, and over 60 professional staff, including numerous supervisors and senior-level staff members. All the firm's resources are available to our clients and are utilized in that fashion to provide the best possible service. This ensures that we draw upon the knowledge of our specialists in the governmental field, as well as the full resources of the entire team.

Our audit staff consists of a total of 8 partners, 7 directors, 5 managers, and 26 professional staff. Also, as a member of BDO Alliance USA, we are able to provide our clients with access to the technical resources and manpower of the fifth largest accounting firm in the world, combined with our hands-on, local service and knowledge. All of the partners, directors, and managers are CPAs, as are many of the other professional staff. If not CPAs, the professional staff are "exam-eligible" or working toward it.

#### Firm License

We are properly licensed and registered for public practice in the State of Florida, and our professional staff are properly licensed and registered to practice as certified public accountants in the State of Florida or are "exam-eligible." A copy of our firm license is shown below:



#### Memberships of Professional Organizations

Purvis Gray has been a member with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 1978 (AICPA – Reference #1783188). Our firm continues to be in good standing with the AICPA and Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants (FICPA – Member #02004618). Several of the partners and staff of Purvis Gray are members of the following organizations:

- AICPA
- Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC)
- GFOA (Special Review Committee for the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting)
- Florida Electric Cooperatives Association (FECA)
- American Public Power Association (APPA)
- State of Florida League of Cities
- Florida Municipal Electric Association (FMEA)



Re: Purvis, Gray and Company AICPA Account Number: 02004618

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is to confirm Purvis, Gray and Company is an active firm in the AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center. Purvis, Gray and Company has been a firm in good standing since August 1, 2009.

A firm in good standing is a firm who has not been suspended or terminated because of disciplinary reasons.

Thank you for allowing us to be of service. Please let us know if we may be of further assistance.



Kathleen Johnson Senior Manager AICPA, Global Engagement Centre

Member Service: 888.777.7077, 9am-6pm ET, Monday-Friday; or <u>service@aicpa.org</u> Thank you for your continued support.

\*Please note that membership in the AICPA is not verification of CPA certification.

#### Range of Service

The firm offers all services traditionally associated with CPA firms, which can generally be summarized as Audit, Tax, Information Technology (IT), and consulting services. The Audit Department is the largest department, comprising approximately sixty percent of gross revenues. The Audit Department has a concentration of work in the local governmental industry. Our Tax Department provides tax research support to our Audit Department.

#### Audit Department

The mission of the Audit Department is to achieve technical excellence, which is used to provide the highest level of quality service to our clients. This higher level of experienced service sets us apart from other firms.

- FGFOA (Including School of Governmental Finance, and Technical Resources Committee)
- FICPA
- Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center
- North Florida Chapter FGFOA
- Southwest Chapter FGFOA
- Association of Government Accountants (AGA)
- Nature Coast Chapter FGFOA

Your "engagement team" will be led by a partner and two directors, with these individuals participating in a significant portion of fieldwork. For more information on the specific individuals committed to your engagement, please refer to the staffing diagram found on page 8.

Our audit team has extensive experience working in a computerized environment and utilizes laptop computers in the field with Microsoft Windows, Word, and Excel. We employ a paperless audit approach. We utilize the "paperless" audit documentation system designed by CaseWare International, Inc., the premier industry technology, with an integrated wired or wireless connection in the field. We will be utilizing *Suralink* for secure transmission and sharing of records and audit support, allowing for a smooth process of providing and tracking requested information. *Suralink* will also allow the City staff to track the status of the audit engagement overall from a web-based application with a desktop dashboard in real time. All members of the audit team will be available to your management team when needed. If our physical presence is not required, our business e-mail addresses and cell phone numbers will be made available for your convenience, and we pride ourselves on responding timely to all client inquiries. We will be available for routine questions year-round.

#### **BDO Alliance USA Resources and Services**



As an Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA, we have access to BDO's breadth and depth of resources, enabling us to provide virtually any tax, audit, or assurance service needed by our clients, anywhere in the country. We are able to provide our clients with access to technical and industry-specific resources of the fifth-largest accounting firm in the world, combined with our hands-on, local service and knowledge.

In addition, the BDO Alliance Business Resource Network has established relationships with product and service providers to enhance our delivery capabilities and value to clients. Through these relationships, we are able to offer greater insight and more effective solutions to the City.

As a member of BDO Alliance USA, we take a comprehensive approach to assessing and serving your needs. Through the core accounting and financial services we provide, we are uniquely positioned to identify additional opportunities to improve the overall operational effectiveness of the City.

#### **B**—Joint Venture

We are proposing jointly for the ACFR write-up services portion of the audit proposal with the firm MPS. Ms. Donna Collins, CPA, President will provide these services during the audit process. Other than these services, Purvis Gray will not use any additional subcontractors on this engagement.

#### **C**—External Quality Control Review

Purvis Gray is a member of the AICPA's GAQC. Our firm places high priority on its quality control and has successfully undergone a peer review, as required by the AICPA, at least every three years since 1979. Because our firm has a heavy concentration of governmental clients, governmental audit engagements are selected for review by the peer review team. We have included below a copy of our 2022 Peer Review Report, which included a pass rating with no letter of comments; the highest level obtainable.

# TAB 1—FIRM PROFILE, QUALIFICATIONS AND AVAILABILITY



#### **D**—Substandard Audit Work

Purvis Gray is not aware of any federal or state desk reviews, nor have there been field reviews of its audits during the past five years by state regulatory bodies or professional organizations.

#### **E**—No Disciplinary Action

We have no record of substandard work and have no enforcement actions pending by the State Board of Accountancy or any other regulatory agency or professional organization, nor have we had any such actions in the past five years.

#### F—Assurance for Staff Rotation

As a result of our commitment to client service, we typically do not have significant staff changes on our audit engagements. *We staff our audit engagements to build client relationships. We do not use our clients as staff training grounds.* If it did become necessary to implement staff changes on your audit, it would be discussed with you in advance, and we would obtain your approval. We feel that our philosophy in this area sets us apart from others who routinely churn staff assignments, placing inexperienced new staff in the field at the client's expense. We expect the entire audit team to return to the City on an annual basis.

#### 2—Partner, Supervisory, and Staff Qualifications and Experience

#### A—Team Members and Organizational Chart

The firm that will be the most qualified to serve the City will be the one that can demonstrate its qualifications through past experience, education, and quality control considerations. Our firm's approach to staffing engagements is to choose partners, directors, managers, and staff based upon a combination of the expertise, experience, and technical ability needed to perform the engagement efficiently. *The individuals assigned to this engagement possess the necessary technical skills and experience to ensure that the City receives the highest level of service.* All personnel assigned to your engagement have met or exceeded the "Yellow Book" CPE requirements, as required by the *Rules of the Auditor General*. We expect the entire team to return to the City on an annual basis.

Timothy M. Westgate, CPA will be the Partner in Charge of the City's engagement. He has over twenty-four years of experience in accounting and auditing for cities, counties, utilities, non-profit organizations, and commercial enterprises. He will be assisted by Alison L. Stone, CPA and Matthew B. Ganoe, CPA as the directors on the engagement. In addition, Donna Collins, CPA, President of MPS, will serve as the Accounting Service Director. Ms. Collins will be a key team participant in streamlining the ACFR preparation process to allow the ACFR to be completed timely. Her experience and knowledge of TRS (formerly CAFR Online) software has been a major factor in working with many government entities.

The partner and directors will be available to attend meetings and respond to specific inquiries and calls on an immediate basis. Following is a diagram of your engagement team:



#### B—Key Personnel Information, Respective Role and Resumes

**Team Roles** 

Partner in Charge of Audit	Mr. Westgate will have overall responsibility for excellent client service; he will work closely with the City's management and the audit director to ensure that all work is properly planned, executed, and completed. He will conduct entrance, exit, and interim work conferences with the City and participate extensively in audit fieldwork and the review process.
Technical Consultant and Independent Review Partner	Ms. Painter will provide consultation and review of technical accounting and auditing issues, and a final independent and objective review of the audited financial statements and reports.
Information Technology Audit Director	Mr. Sandstrum will supervise or perform the review of the City's Information Technology (IT) Environment and key IT General Controls, Application Controls, and IT-Dependent Manual Controls in consultation with the audit team. He will also supervise or perform Computer-Assisted Audit Techniques (CAAT) or data analysis in consultation with the audit team. He will provide recommendations to strengthen the City's IT Environment and IT-related controls. He will also assist with any IT-related issues, as deemed necessary by the audit team.
Audit Directors	Ms. Stone and Mr. Ganoe will be responsible for planning and supervision of the audits. They will perform the review of workpapers and report preparation. In addition, they will assist in managing the efficiency of the audits and operating within the time budget.
Audit Staff	Staff auditors will be primarily responsible for conducting and completing fieldwork and for assisting the audit directors with planning and supervision. They will keep the partner, audit directors, and City staff fully informed on the job status.

#### **Continuing Professional Education**

Your entire audit team is in full compliance with the continuing educational requirements set forth under U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), *Government Auditing Standards*. As members of the Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC) of the AICPA, each CPA is required to obtain eighty hours of continuing professional education every two years. The continuing professional education material is presented by nationally prominent accounting professors and other individuals who have thorough knowledge of auditing local governments.

We utilize an automated CPE tracking system, Prolaera, to ensure compliance with continuing professional education requirements. The Prolaera platform automatically tracks over 200 jurisdictions and ensures compliance for our entire firm. It automatically calculates CPE hours and requirements, stores completion certificates, and creates renewal reports.

Our partners, directors, managers, supervisors, and senior-level staff members also attend annual conferences sponsored by the FGFOA, FSFOA, RUS, FECA, FMEA/FMPA, and FACC, where they attend and teach continuing professional education courses that deal with new GASB and FASB pronouncements, current issues in Florida law, and other similar topics.

#### Audit Team CPA Licenses











#### **Resumes – Qualifications for Firm Personnel**

Beginning on the next page, the engagement team's resumes provide more specific information for each individual, especially their participation in local government audits, and memberships in professional organizations. Your entire audit team is in full compliance with the continuing educational requirements set forth under U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Government Auditing Standards, as well as* members of AICPA and FICA.



#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Ocala, Florida (352) 732-3872 twestgate@purvisgray.com

#### PROFILE

#### Education

University of South Florida 2002, Master of Accountancy Saint Leo University 2000, BA, Business Administration, Summa Cum Laude

#### **Professional Credentials**

CPA License – AC36053 Member AICPA, FICPA, and FGFOA GFOA SRC Reviewer – GFOA Special Committee for Certification of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

#### Recognition

State of Florida Top 10 Score May 2003, CPA Exam

#### **Community Involvement**

Past President – Blessed Trinity Catholic Church Parish Council, Ocala, Florida Middle School Youth Ministry Director Member of the Knights of Columbus General Board Member – Southeastern Youth Fair

Years in Accounting: 24

Years with Firm: 20

# TIMOTHY M. WESTGATE, CPA

Audit Partner Chair of Quality Control Team Member of Concurring Review Team



#### SPEAKER/INSTRUCTOR

Numerous In-House CPE Classes Introduction to the GFOA's ACFR Award Program, FSFOA Governmental Audit Update for Financial Managers, FGFOA Fall Institute/FACC Conference Grant Budgeting, Marion County Grant Writers' Network Fraud and Internal Control in a School District, FSFOA Accounting and Auditing Update, FSFOA GASB Update, FGFOA and FASBO ASC 606: Revenue Recognition

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Governmental Experience**

#### Municipalities

City of Deltona, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Leesburg, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Mt. Dora, Florida\* City of Ocala, Florida\* (ACFR) City of St. Cloud, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Ocoee, Florida\* (ACFR)

#### Utility Experience

City of Deltona, Florida (W, S) City of Leesburg, Florida (E, W, S, G) City of Mt. Dora, Florida (E, W, S) City of Ocala, Florida (E, W, S) City of St. Cloud, Florida (E, W, S) DeSoto County, Florida (W, S) Florida Municipal Power Agency (E) Gainesville Regional Utilities (E, W, S, G) Marion County, Florida (W, S) Sumter Electric Cooperative (E) Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative (E) Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc. (E)

#### Counties

Citrus County Hospital Board Desoto County, Florida\* Marion County EMS Alliance Marion County, Florida\* **(ACFR)** Marion County Hospital District Marion County Law Library\*

#### School Board Experience

Alachua County District School Board and Internal Accounts\* Charlotte County District School Board\* Clay County District School Board and Internal Accounts\* Clayton County Board of Education (GA) Hernando County District School Board\* (ACFR) Lake County District School Board (ACFR) and Internal Accounts\* Leon County School Board and Internal Accounts\* Marion County District School Board (ACFR) and Internal Accounts\*

#### **Health Care Experience**

Citrus County Hospital Board Citrus Memorial Health System Hospice of Marion County, Inc. Kids Central, Inc. LifeStream Behavioral Center, Inc. Marion County EMS Alliance Marion County Hospital District Munroe Regional Health System, Inc. Partnership for Strong Families, Inc. The Centers, Inc.

# Timothy M. Westgate, CPA

# Audit Partner Chair of Quality Control Team Member of Concurring Review Team

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Non-Profit Experience** Annunciation Catholic School Arnette House. Inc.\* Catholic Foundation for the Diocese of St. Augustine **Citrus Memorial Health System** Cornerstone School, Inc. Corpus Christi Parish **Diocese of St. Augustine** Education Foundation of Marion County, Inc. **Epiphany Parish** Grace School of Ocala, Florida, Inc. Holy Faith Parish Holy Family Parish Holy Spirit Parish & School Hospice of Marion County, Inc. **Immaculate Conception Parish** Kids Central, Inc.\* LifeStream Behavioral Center, Inc. Marion County Hospital District Meridian Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. Morning Star School Munroe Regional Health System, Inc. Our Lady Le Leche Mission and Shrine Our Lady of Consolation Our Lady of Good Counsel Our Lady Star of the Sea Parish and School Palmer Academy & Preschool

Partnership for Strong Families, Inc.\* Queen of Peace Parish and School **Rafiki Foundation** San Juan de la Cruz Mission San Sebastian Parish St. Augustine Parish St. Edward Parish St. Elizabeth Parish & School St. Francis High School St. Joseph Academy St. Joseph Parish and School St. John Parish St. Luke Parish St. Madeline Parish St. Mary's Parish St. Monica Parish St. Patrick's Parish St. Paul's Parish and School The Centers, Inc.\* The Foundation for The Centers, Inc. The Refuge, Inc. St. Peter's Mission St. Philip Neri Mission St. William Parish Village View Church and School

Mr. Westgate has additional experience working with numerous for-profit engagements not specifically named here, including construction, banking, employee benefit plans and hospitality. This experience provides an additional depth to his audit experience, seeing multiple sides of business transactions and relationships with whom his many governmental clients work with throughout the year.

\*OMB Circular A-133 or Uniform Guidance Single Audits and/or Florida Single Audits (E)—Electric (G)—Natural Gas (W)—Water (S)—Sewer

# Timothy M. Westgate, CPA CPE Credits

Mr. Westgate is in full compliance with the continuing educational requirements set forth under the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) and *Government Auditing Standards*. A list of the relevant continuing professional education for the past three years follows:

2023	<ul> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – Auditor General Update</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – DOE: Federal Grants (Audits and Improper Payments)</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – DOE: Cost Report</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – Rating Agency</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – Identifying the Red Flags of Fraud</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – How to Implement GASB 96 and Maintain Compliance</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – How to Implement GASB 96 and Maintain Compliance</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – How to Implement GASB 96 and Maintain Compliance</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – How to Implement GASB 96 and Maintain Compliance</li> <li>FSFOA 2023 Spring Conference – GASB 34 - The Long and Short of IT</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Economic Update</li> <li>BDO USA – Audits of Defined Benefit Plans</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – ARPA and Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Leconomic Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Leconomic Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Leconomic Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – ARPA and Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Leconomic General and Department of Financial Services Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Leconomic General Session</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Leconomic General Session</li></ul>
2022	<ul> <li>Surgent McCoy – Understanding Cryptocurrency (CCUR)</li> <li>AICP – Update Audit Primer: Auditing For-Profit Entities Receiving Provider Relief Funds</li> <li>FSFOA – Legislative Update</li> <li>FSFOA – Elorida Department of Education Update</li> <li>FSFOA – ERPs Integrating with Your Bank</li> <li>FSFOA – Audits - Grant Risks and Solutions</li> <li>FSFOA – Florida Auditor General</li> <li>FSFOA – Flox in the School Systems</li> <li>FSFOA – FLSA in the School Systems</li> <li>FSFOA – Aul Things Internal Accounts</li> <li>FGFOA – Opening General Session: Prepare to Be Positive</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Teconomic</li> <li>FGFOA – Exploring Self Insurance and Other Risk Strategies</li> <li>FGFOA – Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Common Financial Reporting Mishaps for GFOA COA Award Program</li> <li>FGFOA – Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FSFOA – Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FSFOA – Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FSFOA – Common Audit Strategies Financial Report (Instructor Credit)</li> <li>CPAacademy.org – The Fundamentals of ASC 842, Compliance</li> <li>AICPA – Peer Review Must Select Industry Update: Employee Benefit Plans</li> </ul>
2021	<ul> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – The Great GASB Updates</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Government Fraud, Waste and Abuse</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Cyber Attack Simulation</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Leadership/Attitude Healthy Living Updates</li> <li>BDO USA HHS PRF Reporting Cracking the Code</li> <li>BDO USA Independence Update and Practice Issues</li> <li>BDO USA General Session Day 2</li> <li>FGFOA GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA Auditor General and Department of Financial Services Update</li> <li>FGFOA Auditor General and Department of Financial Services Update</li> <li>FGFOA Auditor General and Department of Financial Services Update</li> <li>FGFOA Nou've Issued Debt Now What? Post Issuance Disclosure</li> <li>FGFOA Contract Administration Beginning with the End in Mind</li> <li>FGFOA Providing Government Services in a Remote World</li> <li>FGFOA Debt Financing Options Used for Public Infrastructure</li> <li>FGFOA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Tips and Tricks to Ensure Timely and Accurate Reporting</li> <li>FGFOA Retirement Plans Best Practices</li> <li>FGFOA Florida Open Financial Statement System Getting Ready for 2022</li> <li>Surgent McCoy CPE Florida Ethics for CPAs</li> </ul>



#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Ocala, Florida (352) 732-3872 hpainter@purvisgray.com

#### PROFILE

#### Education

Florida Atlantic University 1994, Masters in Accounting 1993, BS, Accounting

#### **Professional Credentials**

CPA License – AC0027790 Member of AICPA, FICPA, FGFOA, and Nature Coast Chapter FGFOA FICPA Peer Reviewer Team Captain Peer Review Acceptance Committee 2004 Competent Toastmaster (CTM) Distinguishment Member of Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' and Owners' Association

#### Committees

- FICPA Accounting Principles and Auditing Standards FICPA Accounting and Auditing Sections
- Steering Committee
- FICPA Peer Review Committee
- FICPA Peer Review Executive Committee BDO Governmental Roundtable
  - Committee

Years in Accounting: 33

Years with Firm: 28

# HELEN Y. PAINTER, CPA

Audit Partner Member of Quality Control Team Member of Concurring Review Team

#### PURVIS GRAY

#### SPEAKER/INSTRUCTOR

Florida School Finance Officers Association Conferences Florida Association of School Business Officials Conference Numerous In-House CPE Classes Florida State University 2003 – Spring Accounting Conference Fraud in the Not-For-Profit Environment Florida Local Government Investment Trust Group Nature Coast Chapter of the FGFOA

#### AUTHOR

The Audit Process, Talking Stick

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Governmental Experience**

#### Counties

Alachua County, Florida\* **(ACFR)** Bradford County, Florida\* Citrus County, Florida\* Gadsden County, Florida\* Hardee County, Florida\* Hernando County, Florida\* **(ACFR)** Liberty County, Florida\* Marion County, Florida\* Wakulla County, Florida\*

#### **Municipalities**

City of Belleview, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Bushnell, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Center Hill, Florida City of Dade City, Florida\* City of Deltona, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Dunnellon, Florida\* City of Eustis, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Fort Myers, Florida\* City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Leesburg, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Kissimmee, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Mount Dora, Florida\* City of Ocala, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Oviedo, Florida (ACFR) City of Palmetto, Florida City of St. Cloud, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Williston, Florida\*

#### School Board Experience

Academy for Environmental Science Charter School Citrus County School Board – Internal Accounts Hernando County School Board\* (ACFR) The Villages Charter School, Inc.

#### Other Governmental Entities

Florida Municipal Power Agency Citrus County Housing Authority\* Lakewood Ranch Community Districts North Sumter County Utility Dependent District Villages Center Community Development Districts

#### **Financial Institution Experience**

Citizens First Trust Company, LLC Citizens National Bank of Leesburg Liberty National Bank Newberry Bank Villages Bancorporation, Inc.

# Helen Y. Painter, CPA

# Audit Partner Member of Quality Control Team Member of Concurring Review Team

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Non-Profit Experience**

Advocacy Resource Center-Marion, Inc.\* Alachua Habitat for Humanity, Inc. Arnette House, Inc.\* **Blessed Trinity Catholic School** Buffalo Scholarship Foundation, Inc. Central Florida Community College Foundation, Inc.\* Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc. Central Florida Health Care, Inc. Childhood Development Services, Inc.\* Coalition for Youth, Inc. Counseling and Resource Center for Women and Families, Inc. **Crossroads Academy** Early Learning Coalition of Nature Coast\* Early Learning Coalition of Marion County\* First Step of Sarasota, Inc.\* Florida Agriculture Center and Horse Park Authority Florida Autism Charter School of Excellence, Inc. Florida Electric Cooperatives Association, Inc. Florida Low Income Housing Associates, Inc.\* Florida Rural Electric Credit Union Florida Sheriffs Youth Ranches, Inc. Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' and Owners' Association Florida Thoroughbred Breeder and Stallion Awards Program Florida Thoroughbred Charities Florida Equine Publications, Inc. Foundation for Seminole State College Gainesville Golf and Country Club Hands of Mercy Everywhere, Inc. Heartland Rural Health Network, Inc. Hernando County Education Foundation Intercountry Adoption Accrued and Maintenance Entity, Inc. Lake Community Action Agency, Inc.\* Lake Sumter Children's Advocacy Center **Marion Senior Services** Meadowbrook Academy Meridian Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.\* Partnership for Strong Families, Inc.\* Peaceful Paths, Inc. Pepin Academies Foundation, Inc.\* **Redeemer Christian School** Santa Fe Community College Endowment Corp., Inc. Sarasota African American Cultural Coalition Silver River Mentoring & Instruction, Inc.

SMS For Children, Inc. St. Paul's Lutheran School The Centers, Inc.\* Southern Legal Counsel, Inc. Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc. Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. United Gainesville Community Development Corporation, Inc. United Way of Alachua County, Inc. United Way of Marion County, Inc. University of Central Florida Research Foundation University of Florida Division of Housing University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc. University of Florida Tissue Bank, Inc. University Villages Apartments (HUD)\* Villages Foundation, Inc.

#### **For-Profit Experience**

Golden Hills Golf and Turf Club, Inc. Stonecrest Property Owners Association WRYP, ALF, Inc. (HUD)

#### **Employee Benefit Plan Experience**

Advocacy Resource Center Marion, Inc. Retirement Plan Coastal Behavioral Healthcare 403(b) Plan Coastal Behavioral Healthcare Money Purchase Plan Employee Benefit Plan of PFSF, Inc. First Step of Sarasota 403(b) Plan Florida Sheriffs Youth Ranches, Inc. Pension Plan and Trust Holding Co. of the Villages, Inc. Employee Savings Plan Partnership for Strong Families, Inc. 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan Orthotic and Prosthetic Center 401(k) Plan The Villages Charter School, Inc. Employee Savings Plan

\*OMB Circular A-133 or Uniform Guidance Single Audits and/or Florida Single Audits (E)—Electric (G)—Natural Gas (W)—Water (S)—Sewer

# Helen Y. Painter, CPA CPE Credits

Ms. Painter is in full compliance with the continuing educational requirements set forth under U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), *Government Auditing Standards*. A list of the relevant continuing professional education for the past three years follows:

2023	<ul> <li>FICPA – AICPA Peer Review Update Course (8 Hours of A&amp;A Credit)</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – GASB 96</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Government Accounting Complexities</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Treasury Investments, Fixed Income</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Arbitrage Rebate and Post Issuance Compliance</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Liquidity Solutions</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – ARPA and Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – ARPA and Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – ARPA and Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Nevstment 201</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Investment 201</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – NCFR 101 Where to Start</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – How to Pass Your Single Audit</li> <li>Becker Professional Education – Auditing Employee Benefit Plans, Part</li> <li>AICPA – Peer Review Industry Update - Government Auditing Standards</li> <li>AICPA – Budgeting Considerations for Not-for-Profits</li> <li>AICPA – Statement of Financial Reporting</li> <li>AICPA – Statement of Financial Reporting</li> <li>PGC Winter Session</li> </ul>
2022	<ul> <li>AICPA – Peer Review Program Advanced Course</li> <li>AICPA – Peer Review Must Select Industry Update Governmental Auditing Standards</li> <li>AICPA – Peer Review Update Course</li> <li>PGC – Personal Growth Series - Time Management</li> <li>PGC – Winter Tax CPE</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast — Technology, Driving Process Improvements</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Coach Your Team to Win Engagement</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Hot Topics for Audits of Local Government</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Internal Controls for Local Government</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Internal Controls for Local Government</li> <li>AICPA – Peer Review Must Select Industry Update Employee Benefit Plans</li> <li>AICPA – Risk Assessment - Not-for-Profit Governance and Assurance</li> <li>AICPA – Interpreting and Analyzing Financial Statements - Not-for-Profit Financial Reporting</li> </ul>
2021	<ul> <li>FICPA AICPA Peer Review Update Course</li> <li>BDO USA General Day 1 Intro to DEI as a Bus Enabler – HRCI555109</li> <li>BDO USA Yellow Book Update and Practice Issues</li> <li>BDO USA Assurance Practice Leaders Session Part 1 Auditing 1</li> <li>BDO USA Single Audit Surprises and Other Matters</li> <li>BDO USA Troubled Debt Restructuring and Debt Modification</li> <li>BDO USA Unveiling BDOs Next Generation in Audit Innovation</li> <li>BDO USA Performing Preparation Compilations Reviews Engagements SSARS 101</li> <li>FGFOA GASB Update and Practice Issues</li> <li>FGFOA GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA Auditor General and Department of Financial Services Update</li> <li>FGFOA Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA Retirement Plans Best Practices</li> <li>FGFOA Retirement Plans Best Practices</li> <li>BDO USA NFP 2021 Current Trends and Issues in Industries</li> <li>BDO USA NFP GASB 87 Leases Implementation</li> <li>BDO USA NFP GASP Update</li> <li>BDO USA NFP GASP Teases Implementation</li> <li>BDO USA NFP GASP Update</li> <li>BDO USA NFP Cash Management</li> <li>BDO USA NFP Cash Management</li> <li>BDO USA NFP GOVER Interaction Setween the Risk of Non-Compliance and Sampling</li> <li>BDO USA NFP Cash Management</li> <li>BDO USA NFP Cash Management</li> <li>BDO USA NFP Cash Management</li> </ul>



#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Ocala, Florida (352) 732-3872 astone@purvisgray.com

#### PROFILE

#### Education

University of South Florida 2005, BS, Accounting Stetson University 1999, BS, Marketing

#### **Professional Credentials**

CPA License – AC40301 Member AICPA, FICPA, FGFOA, and Local Nature Coast Chapter of the FGFOA

#### **Previous Experience**

Grant Thornton, LLP, Staff Auditor Foelgner, Ronz, and Straw CPA Firm, Staff Accountant Target Stores, Executive Team Leader

Years in Accounting: 18

Years with Firm: 16

# ALISON L. STONE, CPA

Audit Director Member of Quality Control Team Member of Concurring Review Team



#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Governmental Experience**

City of Belleview, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Bushnell, Florida\* (ACFR) Citrus County, Florida, Constitutional Officers\* City of Eustis, Florida (ACFR) Marion County, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Ocala, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Mount Dora, Florida\* City of St. Cloud, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Williston, Florida\* Marion County Hospital District North Lake County Hospital District

#### School Board and Charter School Experience

Lake County District School Board\* Marion County District School Board\* (ACFR) Francis Marion Military Academy Ocali Charter School

#### **Non-Profit Experience**

Arnette House, Inc. The Centers, Inc. Citrus Memorial Health Foundation, Inc. Childhood Development Services, Inc. College of Central Florida Foundation, Inc. Early Learning Coalition of Marion County, Inc.\* Early Learning Coalition of Nature Coast, Inc.\* Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' and Owners' Association Florida Thoroughbred Breeder and Stallion Awards Program Florida Equine Publications, Inc. Hospice of Marion County, Inc. Kids Central, Inc.\* Lake Sumter State College Foundation, Inc. Marion Senior Services, Inc. Partnership for Strong Families, Inc. Silver River Mentoring and Instruction, Inc. University of Central Florida Research Foundation University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc. Gainesville Country Club

# Alison L. Stone, CPA

Audit Director Member of Quality Control Team Member of Concurring Review Team

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Employee Benefit Plan Experience**

City of Belleview, Florida General Employees' Retirement Fund City of Belleview, Florida Police Officers' Retirement Fund Kids Central 401(k) The Centers 401(k) Marion Senior Services 403(b) City of Mt. Dora, Florida General Employees' Retirement Plan City of Mt. Dora, Florida Police Officers' Retirement Plan City of Mt. Dora, Florida Firefighters' Retirement Plan Munroe Regional Medical Center 401(k) Munroe Regional Medical Center Pension Plan City of Ocala, Florida Police Officers' Pension Plan City of Ocala, Florida General Employees' Pension Plan City of Ocala, Florida Firefighters' Pension Plan Partnership for Strong Families Benefit Plan 401(k) City of St. Cloud, Florida General Employees' Retirement Plan City of St. Cloud, Florida Police Officers' and Firefighters' **Retirement Plan** The Holding Company of the Villages Employee Savings Plan

#### **Utility Experience**

City of Eustis, Florida (W, S) Marion County, Florida (W, S) City of Ocala, Florida (E, W, S) City of Mount Dora, Florida (E, W, S) City of St. Cloud, Florida (W, S)

#### **For-Profit Experience**

Telecom Services Bureau Various General Business Compilations/Reviews

#### **Financial Institution Experience**

Villages Bancorporation, Inc.

\*OMB Circular A-133 or Uniform Guidance Single Audits and/or Florida Single Audits (E)—Electric (G)—Natural Gas (W)—Water (S)—Sewer

# Alison L. Stone, CPA CPE Credits

Ms. Stone is in full compliance with the continuing educational requirements set forth under U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), *Government Auditing Standards*. A list of the relevant continuing professional education for the past three years follows:

2023	<ul> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – GASB 96</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Government Accounting Complexities</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Treasury Investments, Fixed Income</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Arbitrage Rebate and Post Issuance Compliance</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Liquidity Solutions</li> <li>Becker Professional Education – Auditing Employee Benefit Plans, Part I</li> <li>BDP USA LLP – SA 2023 Government Audit Quality Center Trends and Issues</li> <li>BDO USA LLP – SA 2023 Single Audit Planning Trends and Issues</li> <li>BDO USA LLP – SA 2023 Major Program Determination</li> <li>Becker Professional Education – Fraud and Abuse in Non-Profit and Government Environments</li> <li>Becker Professional Education – Yellow Book and Single Audit Update 2023</li> <li>Becker Professional Education – Yellow Book Examination Engagements</li> <li>Becker Professional Education – Single Audit Focus on Designing and Performing Test of Control and Compliance</li> <li>BDO USA – Grant Revenue for Government Audit Approach and Documentation Considerations</li> <li>BDO USA – State of the Government Industry and Accounting and Auditing Update/GASB Update</li> <li>BDO USA – GASB 87 Lessons Learned and Year 2 Considerations</li> <li>BDO USA – Common Errors and Deficiencies in Government Audits</li> <li>PGC Winter Session</li> </ul>
2022	<ul> <li>BDO – NFP: Deep Dive into Revenue and Support for NFPs</li> <li>BDO – NFP: Leases - NFP Considerations</li> <li>BDO – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - What You Need to Know</li> <li>BDO – NFP: Coronavirus Relief Fund</li> <li>BDO – NFP: GASB 87, Leases - Statement Overview and Implementation Considerations</li> <li>BDO – NFP: A User's Guide to Performing Component Unit Determinations</li> <li>BDO – NFP: Foundation of Indirect Costs - What You Need to Know</li> <li>BDO – NFP: Foundation of Indirect Costs - What You Need to Know</li> <li>BDO – Single Audit Procurement</li> <li>BDO – Single Audit Procurement</li> <li>BDO – NFP: Group Audit Consideration for Governments</li> <li>BDO – NFP: GASB Update (Rebroadcast)</li> <li>FGFOA – Opening General Session - Prepare to Be Positive</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB 47</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB 47</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB 47</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB 47</li> <li>FGFOA – Financial Reporting Complexities in Local Governments</li> <li>FGFOA – Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Common Financial Reporting Mishaps from the GFOA COA Award Program</li> <li>FGFOA – ARPA and CARES Act Funding</li> <li>BDO – BBDO – Basics of EBP Investments Part 1</li> <li>BDO – BDO – BBDO – BBD – Baries Part III - Risk Assessment and Methodology</li> </ul>
2021	<ul> <li>Purvis Gray Winter Tax CPE Series</li> <li>FGFOA Accounting for Leases (GASB 87)</li> <li>FGFOA Auditing Governmental</li> <li>FGFOA Specialized Knowledge</li> <li>FGFOA Personal Development</li> <li>NASBA Risk Assessment Methodology for Governments</li> <li>BDO USA Common Reporting Deficiencies in Governments</li> <li>BDO USA CARES Act Single Audit Compliance Approach and Training</li> <li>BDO USA PPP to Recognize or Not</li> <li>BDO USA Sampling in the Single Audit Environment</li> <li>BDO US Single Audit Approach What to Do When the CFDA is Not in the Matrix</li> <li>Surgent McCoy CPE, LLC Florida Ethics for CPAs (ETFL)</li> </ul>



#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Ocala, Florida (352) 732-3872 mganoe@purvisgray.com

#### PROFILE

#### Education

Saint Leo University 2014, MBA, Accounting Concentration 2009, BS, Accounting

#### **Professional Credentials**

CPA License – AC49575 Member of AICPA and FICPA

Years in Accounting: 14

Years with Firm: 9

# MATTHEW B. GANOE, CPA

Audit Director

#### SPEAKER/INSTRUCTOR

Numerous In-House CPE Classes Understanding Your Cost of Power Adjustments, FECA GASB Updates, FGFOA GASB 87, FGFOA GASB 96, FGFOA and FSFOA GASB 101, FGFOA Introduction to the GFOA's ACFR Award Program, FSFOA

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Governmental Experience**

City of Belleview, Florida (ACFR) City of Bushnell, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Deltona, Florida (ACFR) City of Deltona, Florida (ACFR) City of Green Cove, Florida\* City of Green Cove, Florida\* City of Kissimmee, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Ocala, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Ocee, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Oviedo, Florida\* (ACFR) City of St. Cloud, Florida\* (ACFR) City of Williston, Florida\* Marion County, Florida\* (ACFR) Nassau County, Florida\* (ACFR) Village Community Development Districts, Florida

#### **School Board Experience**

Citrus County District School Board Internal Accounts Clay County District School Board\* Clayton District School Board\* Hernando County School Board (ACFR) Lake County District School Board\* Marion County District School Board\* (ACFR) Villages Charter Schools

#### **Non-Profit Experience**

Arnette House, Inc. Childhood Development Services, Inc.\* College of Central Florida Foundation Florida Agriculture Center and Horse Park Authority\* Florida Thoroughbred Breeders Association Florida Thoroughbred Breeders and Stallion Awards Program Foundation for Seminole State College of Florida Hands of Mercy Everywhere, Inc. Lake-Sumter State College Foundation LifeStream Behavior Center\* Marion County Public Education Foundation Marion Senior Services, Inc.\* Partnership for Strong Families, Inc.

# Matthew B. Ganoe, CPA

Audit Director

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

#### **Utility Experience**

City of Belleview, Florida (W, S) City of Eustis, Florida (W, S) City of Ocala, Florida (E, W, S) City of Ocoee, Florida (W, S) City of Oviedo, Florida (W, S) City of St. Cloud, Florida (W, S) Florida Municipal Power Agency (E) Gainesville Regional Utilities (E) Kissimmee Utility Authority (E) Marion County, Florida (W, S) Sumter Electric Cooperative (E) Talquin Electric Cooperative (E, W, S) Utility Commission of New Syrma Beach (E, W, S)

#### **Employee Benefit Plan Experience**

Childhood Development Services, Inc. 403(b) Clay Electric Cooperative Marion Senior Services, Inc. Munroe Regional Medical Center 401(k) Munroe Regional Medical Center Pension Plan Partnership for Strong Families, Inc. Telecom Service Bureau The Centers, Inc. 401(k) The Holding Company of the Villages, Inc. Villages Charter Schools

\*OMB Circular A-133 or Uniform Guidance Single Audits and/or Florida Single Audits (E)—Electric (G)—Natural Gas (W)—Water (S)—Sewer

# Matthew B. Ganoe, CPA CPE Credits

Mr. Ganoe is in full compliance with the continuing educational requirements set forth under U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), *Government Auditing Standards*. A list of the relevant continuing professional education for the past three years follows:

2023	<ul> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – GASB 96 (Instructor Credit)</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Government Accounting Complexities</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Treasury Investments, Fixed Income</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Arbitrage Rebate and Post Issuance Compliance</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast Chapter – Liquidity Solutions</li> <li>Florida School Finance Officers Association – GASB 96</li> <li>BDO USA LLP – SA 2023 Single Audit Sampling for Compliance Requirement</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – ARPA and Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Legionari and Department of Financial Services Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Internal Controls and Fraud in the Remote Environments</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Opening General Session</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – ACFR 101 Where to Start</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – How to Pass Your Single Audit</li> <li>Nature Coast Chapter – GASB 101 Compensated Absences</li> <li>PGC Winter Session</li> </ul>
2022	<ul> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Technology, Driving Process Improvement</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Coach Your Team to Win Engagement</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Hot Topics for Audits of Local Government</li> <li>FGFOA Nature Coast – Internal Controls for Local Government</li> <li>FSFOA – Legislative Update</li> <li>FSFOA – Florida Department of Education Update</li> <li>FSFOA – Audits - Grant Risks and Solutions</li> <li>FSFOA – Florida Auditor General Update</li> <li>FSFOA – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB 87 Implementation Update (Including Presenter Credit)</li> <li>FGFOA – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Single Audit Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Common Financial Reporting Mishaps from the GFOA COA Award</li> <li>FGFOA – Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA – Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA – FGFOA – Conton Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA – STRUE Audit Conter – Hotter Topics GASB Updates and More</li> <li>FSFOA – FSFOA – Financial Comprehensive Financial Report</li> <li>CPAacademy.org – The Fundamentals of ASC 842 Compliance</li> </ul>
2021	<ul> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Cyber Attach Simulation: We've Been Hacked! Now What?</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Internal Account GASB 84: A Side-by-Side Comparison</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – Leadership/Attitude/Healthy Living Update</li> <li>FSFOA 2021 Fall Conference – New Ways of Doing Old Things - Cashless Payments</li> <li>FGFOA Accounting for Leases GASB 87</li> <li>FGFOA Accounting for Leases GASB 87</li> <li>FGFOA Creating Efficiencies for Internal Audits</li> <li>FGFOA Creating Efficiencies for Internal Audits</li> <li>FGFOA Creating Efficiencies for Internal Audits</li> <li>FGFOA Lies, Lies, and Economic Forecasts</li> <li>FGFOA Debt Financing Options Used for Public Infrastructure</li> <li>FGFOA Debt Financing Options Used for Public Infrastructure</li> <li>FGFOA Florida Open Financial Statement System Getting Ready for 2022</li> <li>BDO USA NFP 2021 GASB Leases Implementation</li> <li>BDO USA NFP 2021 GASB Leases Implementation</li> <li>BDO USA NFP 2021 FASE Buses Implementation</li> </ul>



#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Sarasota, Florida (941) 907-0350 msandstrum@purvisgray.com

#### PROFILE

#### Education

Auburn University 2002, Master of Business Administration (Graduated with Honors) Wichita State University 1976, BA, Business Administration in Accounting (with a Minor in Political Science)

#### **Professional Credentials**

CPA License – AC39388 (Florida) CPA License – 2087 (Mississippi) Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) Certified Information Technology Professional (CITP) Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer (CDPSE)

#### **Professional Affiliations**

American Institute of CPAs (AICPA) Florida Institute of CPAs (FICPA) Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA) Florida Government Finance Officers Association (FGFOA)

#### Previous Employers, 1977-2017

AuditWerx – Tampa, FL CS&L CPAs – Bradenton, FL Moody-Price, LLC – Baton Rouge, LA Heavy Quip – Jackson, MS Horton and Associates CPAs – Jackson, MS

Years Auditing Information Systems: 46

Years with Firm: 6

# MICHAEL S. SANDSTRUM, CPA, CISA, CISM, CITP, CDPSE

IT Audit Director

PURVIS GRAY

#### **PROFESSIONAL PROFILE**

Michael has extensive experience in accounting, auditing, IT auditing, security management, and consulting, both in public accounting and private industry sectors. He has held positions as Technology Director, Senior Audit Manager, Tax Manager, Programmer, Systems Analyst, Chief Information Officer, and IT Audit Manager. In addition, Michael has performed SOX internal auditing, managed numerous SOC 1 and SOC 2 engagements, Attestation engagements, as well as GAAS financial audit risk assessments.

Michael is responsible for IT risk assessment/audit function for Purvis Gray. This responsibility includes conducting the IT risk assessments for school boards, counties, municipalities, and not-for-profit organizations. In addition, he is responsible for managing SOC 1 and SOC 2 engagements for cloud organizations, data centers, and a child support processor for the State of Florida.

#### **TECHNICAL EXPERTISE**

SOC 2 Type 1 and Type 2 SOC 1 Type 1 and Type 2 SOC Readiness Engagements Information Technology General Controls Examinations **DHSMV David System Examinations Client Development** IT Security Controls Auditing **IT SOX Auditing** Industry Experience: Healthcare Local Governments Banking **Claims Processing** Manufacturing Distribution Cloud Providers Data Centers Non-Profit Information Security – Consulting Privacy Assessments and Consulting **Risk Assessments** Agreed Upon Procedures

FISMA NIST **Financial and IT Controls** HIPAA GLBA COBIT **Business Processes Analysis** Data Mining & Reporting EDI/XML **Cloud Integration** Security Management & Compliance IDEA Audit and Data Analytics Software AS/400 Linux Mainframe Windows SOL Oracle CaseWare Audit Software Citrix **ERP** Systems

# Michael S. Sandstrum, CPA, CISA, CISM, CITP, CGMA, CDPSE CPE Credits

Mr. Sandstrum is in full compliance with the continuing educational requirements set forth under U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), *Government Auditing Standards*. A list of the relevant continuing professional education for the past three years follows:

2023	<ul> <li>AICPA Town Hall Series – Specialized Knowledge</li> <li>AICPA Town Hall – Trends and Best Practices in Cybersecurity</li> <li>ISACA – The State of Privacy 2023</li> <li>Surgent – What You Need to Know About ASC 842, Leases</li> <li>ISACA – Using COBIT 2019 to Develop an IT Audit Plan Webinar</li> <li>ISACA – Unlocking Data Driven Decisioning for Security Operations</li> <li>Surgent McCoy CPE, LLC – Florida Ethics for CPAs (ETFL)</li> <li>AICPA – FCPA Overview, Case Studies, and How to Leverage Data Analytics to Identify High Risk Transactions</li> <li>BDO USA – What to Know: Recent Changes to SOC 1 Guide</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Benefits of Moving to the Cloud</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Internal Controls and Fraud in the Remote Environment</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Opening General Session</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Update on the Latest Banking Technologies</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Update on the Latest Banking Technologies</li> <li>FGFOA 2023 Annual Conference – Cybersecurity in the Remote Environment</li> <li>AuditBoard – Navigating the A1 Act Preparing for the Challenges of the Latest EU Regulations</li> <li>ISACA – Time Matters Proactively Prepare for and Respond Faster to Business Disruptions</li> <li>ISACA – Virtual Summit 2023: Building a Viable Cybersecurity Program</li> <li>PGC – SAS 142 Audit Evidence</li> <li>PGC – SAS 142 Audit Evidence</li> <li>PGC – SAS 142 Audit Soft Skills for Workplace Success</li> <li>PGC – SAS 143 Auditing Accounting 101 and GASB 34 Conversions</li> <li>PGC – SAS 143 Auditing Accounting Estimates</li> <li>PGC – Soc Reports (Use in an Audit)</li> <li>PGC – Soc R</li></ul>
2022	<ul> <li>AICPA – Town Hall Series</li> <li>ISACA – Virtual Summit Data Protection in an Evolving World on Demand</li> <li>ISACA – Bringing Privacy to the Security Table</li> <li>ISACA – Security Through Maturity: A Framework for Comprehensive Cloud Infrastructure Security Strategy</li> <li>FGFOA – Legislative Review</li> <li>AICPA – Cyber Breach: Choose Your Own Response</li> <li>AuditBoard – Third-Party Risk Management - What You Don't Know Today Can Hurt You</li> <li>AuditBoard – Opportunity Knocks: Turning Digital Risk into Your Competitive Advantage</li> <li>BDO – What Asset Management Professionals Need to Know About System and Organization Controls Reports</li> <li>ISACA – Software Composition Analysis for Managing Security and Licensing Risks</li> <li>FGFOA – Cybersecurity for Operations Based Departments</li> <li>FGFOA – Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA – Financial Reporting Complexities in Local Governments</li> <li>FGFOA – GASB Hot Topics</li> <li>FGFOA – Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA – Intro to Governmental Accounting</li> <li>FGFOA – Auditor General and Department of Financial Services Update</li> </ul>
2021	<ul> <li>Surgent McCoy CPE Florida Ethics for CPAs (ETFL)</li> <li>ISACA Mitigating the Security Risks of a Remote Workforce During a Crisis</li> <li>ISACA Risk Management in Action 4 Key Pillars for Achievable Resilience</li> <li>ISACA Risk Management in Action 4 Key Pillars for Achievable Resilience</li> <li>ISACA Risk Management in Action 4 Key Pillars for Achievable Resilience</li> <li>ISACA Data Protection for Cloud-First Organizations</li> <li>BDO USA General Day 1, Day 2, and Day 3 Sessions</li> <li>BDO USA Adding Value to the Board Hot Topics in Governance</li> <li>BDO USA Single Audit Surprises and Other Matters</li> <li>BDO USA ASC 740 Accounting for Current Events and Other Practice Matters</li> <li>FGFOA GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA GASB Update</li> <li>FGFOA Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA Common Audit Findings</li> <li>FGFOA Auditor General and Department of Financial Services Update</li> <li>FGFOA Legislative Update</li> <li>FGFOA Creating Efficiencies for Internal Audits</li> <li>FGFOA Providing Government Services in a Remote World</li> <li>FGFOA Providing Government Services in a Remote World</li> <li>FGFOA Debt Financial Reporting Complexities in Local Governments</li> <li>FGFOA Debt Financing Options Used for Public Infrastructure</li> <li>FGFOA Disaster Recovery How Do You Solve the Hurricane Problem</li> <li>FGFOA Disaster Recovery Accounting and Single Audit Aspects</li> <li>FGFOA Florida Open Financial Statement System Getting Ready for 2022</li> </ul>

# **DONNA COLLINS, CPA**

President, Milestone Professional Services, Inc.

#### **EXPERIENCE SERVING CLIENTS**

Donna has over 33 years of experience in the public sector serving governmental clients. This includes prior audit experience with both national and regional accounting firms. Donna also served four years as the Accounting Director for a Central Florida County. Her background encompasses compliance monitoring and reporting, financial reporting, and budget preparation assistance. Donna has also worked as a technical reviewer for Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and participated as a speaker for the FICPA and FGFOA as well as coordinating internal firm presentations and training. She is a member of the GFOA, FGFOA, AICPA, and FICPA, and served as the past Chair for the FICPA State and Local Government Committee and past Chair of the FICPA State and Local Government Annual Conference Committee. She has extensive experience working with The Reporting Solution (formerly CAFR Online) software. Donna is a licensed Certified Public Accountant. A copy of her license and continuing education for the past two years is available upon request.

#### **Governmental Experience**

City of Altamonte Springs, Florida Town of Belleair, Florida City of Belleview, Florida (ACFR) City of Cape Canaveral, Florida City of Casselberry, Florida City of Cocoa, Florida DeSoto County, Florida City of Eustis, Florida (ACFR) City of Gulfport, Florida Hernando County, Florida (ACFR) Town of Howey-in-the Hills, Florida City of Indian Rocks Beach, Florida City of Kissimmee, Florida (ACFR) Lake County, Florida City of Leesburg, Florida (ACFR) Marion County, Florida (ACFR) Osceola County, Florida (ACFR) Seminole County, Florida City of Temple Terrace, Florida City of Winter Garden, Florida

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

1970 East Osceola Parkway, Suite 350 Kissimmee, Florida 34743 (352) 408.4949 www.milestonePS.com

#### **Professional Affiliations**

American Institute of CPAs (AICPA) Florida Institute of CPAs (FICPA)

# TAB 1—FIRM PROFILE, QUALIFICATIONS AND AVAILABILITY P

**PURVIS GRAY** 

#### C—Percentage of Time Devoted to the Engagement

Below is an approximate percentage of time that each team member will devote to your audit during the timeframe scheduled for both interim and final fieldwork:

Timothy M. Westgate - 25% Helen Y. Painter - 5% Alison L. Stone - 80% Matthew B. Ganoe - 80% Michael S. Sandstrum - 20% Supervisors Seniors Staff - 100%

#### 3—<u>References and Firm Experience</u>

#### A—Governmental Engagements Ocala Office (Local Office) Engagements

#### **Municipalities**

#### **CITY OF BELLEVIEW**

Ms. Marge Strausbaugh, Finance Director 5343 SE Abshier Blvd. Belleview, Florida 34420 (352) 245-6532 mstrausbaugh@belleviewfl.org

Date—September 30, 1990 to Present Annual Budget—\$17.1M Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency and Single Audit of federal and state grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF BUSHNELL**

Ms. Shelley Ragan, Finance Director 117 East Joe P. Strickland, Jr. Ave. Bushnell, Florida 33513 (352) 793-2591 sragan@cityofbushnell.fl.com

Date—September 30, 1995 to Present Annual Budget—\$11.1M Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Single Audit of federal and state grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF CENTER HILL, FLORIDA**

Ms. Diane Lamb, City Clerk PO Box 649 Center Hill, Florida 33514 (352) 793-4431 <u>cntrhill@embarqmail.com</u>

 Date — September 30, 2020 to Present

 Annual Budget — \$3.3M

 Scope of Work — Audit of all operations, including Single Audit of federal and state grant programs.

#### **CITY OF DADE CITY, FLORIDA**

Ms. Leslie Porter, Finance Director 38008 Meridian Avenue Dade City, Florida 33525 (352) 523-5052 Iporter@dadecityfl.com

Date—September 30, 2014 to Present Annual Budget—\$40.0M Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency and Single Audit of federal and state grant programs.

#### **CITY OF DELTONA FLORIDA**

Ms. Mari Leisen, Finance Director 2345 Providence Blvd. Deltona, Florida 32725 (386) 878-8553 mleisen@deltonafl.gov

Date—September 30, 1995 to Present Annual Budget—\$110M

**Scope of Work**—Audit of all operations, including Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Community Redevelopment Agency, and Single Audit of federal and state grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF EUSTIS, FLORIDA**

Mr. Mike Sheppard, Finance Director PO Drawer 68 Eustis, Florida 32727-0068

(352) 483-5430 SheppardM@ci.eustis.fl.us

Date-September 30, 1998 to Present Annual Budget - \$53.3M

Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency and Single Audit of federal and state grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA**

Ms. Shantavia Ritchie, CPA, Finance Director (407) 518-2220 101 Church Street, Suite 430 Kissimmee, Florida 34741

Tavia.Ritchie@kissimmee.org

Date—September 30, 2016 to Present Annual Budget-\$267.0M Scope of Work-Audit of all operations, including two Community Redevelopment Agencies, and Single Audit of federal and state grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA**

Mr. Emory Roberts, Jr., Director of Finance 110 S.E. Watula Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Ocala, Florida 34471

(352) 629-8229 eroberts@ocalafl.org

Date-September 30, 2000 to Present Annual Budget — \$394M

Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Airport, Community Redevelopment Agency, three Defined Benefit Pension plans, and Single Audit of federal and state grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF OCOEE, FLORIDA**

Ms. Rebecca Roberts, CPA 1 North Bluford Avenue Ocoee, Florida 34761

(407) 905-3100 rroberts@ocoee.org

Date-September 30, 2022 to Present Annual Budget - \$98.5M

Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency, and Single Audit of federal and state grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF OVIEDO, FLORIDA**

Mr. Jerry Boop, CPA, CGFO, Director of Finance (407) 971-5544 400 Alexandria Blvd. jboop@cityofoviedo.net Oviedo, Florida 32765

Date-September 30, 2019 to Present Annual Budget-\$72.9 Scope of Work-Audit of all operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency and Single Audit of federal grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **TOWN OF REDDICK, FLORIDA**

Mr. Steve Rogers, Town Council President 4345 NW 152 Street Reddick, Florida 32686

(352)284-1866 townofreddick@windstream.net

Date-September 30, 2023 to Present Annual Budget-\$250k Scope of Work—Audit of all operations.

**PURVIS GRAY** 

#### **CITY OF ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA**

Jeffrey Cooper, Finance Director 1300 9<sup>th</sup> Street St. Cloud, Florida 34769

(407) 957-7311 jeffrey.cooper@stcloud.org

Date - September 30, 1979 to 2008; and 2012 to Present Annual Budget - \$191.9M Scope of Work-Audit of all operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency and Single Audit of federal grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA**

Mr. Stephen Bloom, Finance Director 50 NW Main Street Williston, Florida 33071

(352) 528-3060 Stephen.bloom@inframark.com

Date-September 30, 2010 to Present Annual Budget-\$20.4M

Scope of Work-Audit of all operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency and Single Audit of federal grant programs.

County

#### **MARION COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Mrs. Jennifer Cole, Finance Director PO Box 1030 Ocala, Florida 34478

(352) 671-5520 jenniferc@marioncountyclerk.org

Date-September 30, 2001 to Present Annual Budget-\$600M

Scope of Work-Audit of all Board of County Commissioners operations, including Community Redevelopment Agency, Single Audit of federal and state grant programs, and separate audits of the Constitutional Officers. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### **School Boards**

#### CITRUS COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD (INTERNAL ACCOUNTS ONLY)

Ms. Tammy Wilson **Business Operations Supervisor** 1007 W. Main Street Inverness, Florida 34450

(352) 726-1931 wilsonta@citrus.k12.fl.us

Date-June 30, 2014 to Present Annual Budget-\$322.9M Scope of Work—Audit of all Internal Accounts.

#### CLAY COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Dr. Susan Legutko Assistant Superintendent of Business Affairs susan.legutko@myoneclay.net 900 Walnut Street Green Cove Springs, Florida 32043

(904) 336-6721

Date – June 30, 2011 to Present Annual Budget — \$440M Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Internal Accounts and Single Audit of federal grant programs.

#### **PURVIS GRAY**

#### HERNANDO COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Ms. Joyce McIntyre, Director of Finance 919 North Broad Street Brooksville, Florida 34601 (352) 797-7004 Ext. 438 mcintyre\_j@hcsb.k12.fl.us

Date—June 30, 2011 to Present Annual Budget—\$510.0M Scope of Work—Audit of all operations, including Single Audit of federal grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### LAKE COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Mr. Scott Ward, Chief Finance Director 201 W. Burleigh Blvd. Tavares, Florida 32778 (352) 253-6566 wardt1@lake.k12.fl.us

Date—June 30, 2005 to Present Annual Budget—\$577.3M

**Scope of Work**—Audit of all operations, including Internal Accounts and Single Audit of federal grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### MARION COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Theresa Boston-Ellis, CFO PO Box 670 Ocala, Florida 34478 (352) 671-7720 Theresa.Boston-Ellis@marion.k12.fl.us

Date—June 30, 2000 to Present Annual Budget—\$528M

**Scope of Work**—Audit of all operations, including Internal Accounts and Single Audit of federal grant programs. Participates in the GFOA Certificate Program.

#### VILLAGES CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Ms. Gina Ritch, CPA Director of Accounting and Finance 251 Buffalo Trail The Villages, Florida 32162 (352) 259-6808 Gina.Ritch@tvcs.org

Date—June 30, 2005 to Present Annual Budget—\$34.4M Scope of Work—Audit of all Charter School operations, including Internal Accounts and Form 990.

#### **Special Districts**

#### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

Danyel Sullivan-Marrero, Controller 8553 Commodity Circle Orlando, Florida 32819 (321) 239-1090 Danyel.SullivanMarrero@fmpa.com

Date—September 30, 2004 to Present Annual Budget—\$873.3M Scope of Work—Audit of all Agency operations (a Florida Special District).

#### **KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY**

Mr. Kevin Crawfordkcrawfor@kua.comVice President of Finance and Risk ManagementMr. Brian Horton, CEObhorton@kua.comMr. Larry Mattern, VP Power SupplyImattern@kua.com1701 W. Carroll Street(407) 933-9803Kissimmee, Florida 34741

Date—September 30, 2008 to Present Annual Budget—\$300.0M

**Scope of Work**—Audit of all Authority operations, including Single Audit of federal and state grant programs, electric system, and defined benefit pension plan. Serves approximately 65,000 electric customers.

#### THE VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT AND AFFILIATES, AKA "THE VILLAGES" MADE UP OF 21 SPECIAL DISTRICTS

 Mr. Kenny Blocker, Deputy District Manager
 (352) 753-4508

 984 Old Mill Run
 kenny.blocker@districtgov.org

 The Villages, Florida 32162

Date—September 30, 2004 to Present Annual Budget—\$214.0M Scope of Work—Audit of all District operations, including multiple especial assessments and water and sewer utilities.

#### **Governmental Financial Statements Preparation**

We have assisted many of our clients with financial statement preparation in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Our quality control process requires preparation of the financial statements to be reviewed by the partner in charge of the audit and the technical reviewer. Whether we prepare the financial statements or review client prepared statements, we complete a comprehensive disclosure checklist to ensure all required elements of the financial statements and note disclosures are adequately presented. The partner assigned to your engagement is a special reviewer for the GFOA's Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting program, which assists the City in further enhancing the accuracy and transparency of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Additionally, Milestone, who will be serving the City in assisting with the preparation process, has extensive experience and is dedicated solely to assisting local governments, primarily in the role of financial accounting and reporting.

#### **Governmental Experience**

Audits we currently perform for governmental-type clients are listed on the next few pages. These audits were conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, with Federal and State Single Audits performed, when applicable. We have identified each entity, **the principal local office** of performance, and dates of service. **(ACFR)** as indicated in the following table, indicates inclusion of an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in the engagement. **We currently have 40 auditors in our governmental audit staff.** 

#### **PURVIS GRAY**

#### **Municipalities**

- City of Alachua—(Gainesville)—2009 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Atlantic Beach—(Gainesville)—2004 to Present
- City of Bartow—(Sarasota)—2008 to Present
- City of Belleview—(Ocala)—2007 to Present—(ACFR)
- Town of Bronson—(Gainesville)—2006 to Present
- City of Bushnell—(Ocala)—1995 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Cedar Key—(Gainesville)—1987 to Present
- City of Center Hill—(Ocala)—2021 to Present
- City of Crestview—(Tallahassee)—2021 to Present
- City of Dade City—(Ocala)—2014 to Present
- City of Defuniak Springs (Tallahassee)—2023 Present
- City of Deltona—(Ocala)—1995 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Eustis—(Ocala)—1998 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Fort Meade—(Sarasota)—1996 to Present
- City of Frostproof—(Sarasota)—2020 to Present
- City of Gainesville—(Gainesville)—2018 to Present—(ACFR)
- ▶ City of Green Cove Springs—(Gainesville)—2003-2016; 2023 to Present
- City of Jacksonville Beach—(Tallahassee)—1996 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Kissimmee—(Ocala)—2016 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Live Oak—(Tallahassee)—2012 to Present
- City of Newberry—(Gainesville)—2013 to Present—(ACFR)
- ▶ City of Neptune Beach—(Gainesville)—2013 to Present
- City of Ocala—(Ocala)—2000 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Ocoee—(Ocala)—2021 to Present—(ACFR)
- Town of Orange Park—(Gainesville)—2014 to Present
- City of Oviedo—(Ocala)—2019 to Present—(ACFR)
- ▶ Town of Reddick—(Ocala)—2023 to Present
- City of St. Cloud—(Ocala)—2012 to Present—(ACFR)
- City of Williston—(Ocala)—2010 to Present
- City of Winter Springs—(Gainesville)—2021 to Present—(ACFR)

#### Counties

- Alachua County—(Gainesville/Sarasota)—2018 to Present—(ACFR)
- DeSoto County—(Sarasota)—2001 to Present
- Gadsden County—(Tallahassee)—2010 to Present
- Marion County—(Ocala)—2001 to Present—(ACFR)
- Nassau County—(Gainesville/Tallahassee)—2005 to Present—(ACFR)

#### **School Boards**

- > Alachua County District School Board—(Gainesville)—2008 to Present
- Charlotte County District School Board—(Sarasota)—2014 to Present
- ▶ Citrus County District School Board—(Ocala)—2014 to Present
- Clay County School Board—(Ocala)—2011 to Present
- Hernando County School Board—(Ocala)—2011 to Present—(ACFR)
- Lake County District School Board—(Ocala)—2005 to Present—(ACFR)
- Leon County School Board—(Tallahassee)—2018 to Present
- Levy County District School Board—(Gainesville)—2018 to Present
- Marion County School Board—(Ocala)—2000 to Present—(ACFR)
- ▶ The Villages Charter School, Inc.—(Ocala)—2005 to Present

# TAB 1—FIRM PROFILE, QUALIFICATIONS AND AVAILABILITY

#### **PURVIS GRAY**

#### **Community Redevelopment Agencies (CRAs)**

- City of Alachua
- City of Bartow
- City of Belleview
- City of Cedar Key
- City of Crestview
- ► City of Dade City
- City of Deltona

- City of Defuniak Springs •
- City of Eustis
- City of Fort Meade Þ
- City of Jacksonville Beach
- City of Kissimmee
- City of Kissimmee Vine Street

**Special Districts** 

- City of Live Oak
- Marion County ь
- City of Newberry
- City of Ocala
- City of Ocoee
- City of Oviedo
- City of St. Cloud
- City of Williston

- Alachua County Library District
- Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority Þ
- Children's Trust of Alachua County ►
- **Dog Island Conservation District**
- Florida Gas Utility
- Florida Municipal Power Agency •
- Gainesville-Alachua County Regional Airport Authority ►
- **Kissimmee Utility Authority**

- Lakewood Ranch Community Development Districts (Made up of 6 Special Districts)
- Lehigh Acres Municipal Services Improvement District •
- Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority
- (Made up of 21 Special Districts)
- Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach
- Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority

## Water, Sewer, and Gas Utilities

- City of Alachua
- City of Atlantic Beach
- City of Bartow
- City of Belleview
- Town of Bronson ►
- City of Bushnell
- **DeSoto County** Þ
- City of Deltona
- City of Eustis
- Florida Gas Utility, Gainesville Þ

Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Florida Municipal Power Association

Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative, Inc.

City of Fort Meade 

City of Alachua

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City of Bartow

City of Bushnell

City of Fort Meade

**City of Green Cove Springs** 

City of Jacksonville Beach

# City of Jacksonville Beach

- Lehigh Acres Municipal Services Improvement District
- City of Live Oak
- Nassau County
- City of Neptune Beach
- City of Newberry
- City of Oviedo ►
- City of Ocala
- Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority

- City of St. Cloud
- Town of Orange Park •
- Utilities Commission New Smyrna Beach
- Village Center Community **Development District & Affiliates,** The Villages
- City of Williston ►
- Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority, Dade City

#### **Electric Utilities**

- **Kissimmee Utility Authority**
- City of Newberry
- City of Ocala
- Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc. ►
- City of St. Cloud ►
- Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc. •
- Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc.
- City of Williston
- Withlacoochee Electric Cooperative, Inc.
- Utilities Commission New Smyrna Beach

- The Villages Community Development Districts

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# TAB 1—FIRM PROFILE, QUALIFICATIONS AND AVAILABILITY

# **PURVIS GRAY**

# **Rural Electric Cooperatives**

- Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc., Chiefland
- Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative, Inc., DeFuniak Springs
- Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc., Wewahitchka
- ▶ Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc., North Ft. Myers
- Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc., Wauchula
- Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc., Sumterville
- Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc., Quincy
- Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc., Dade City

# **Defined Benefit Plans**

- Munroe Regional Medical Pension Plan
- Florida Pest Control and Chemical Company, Inc. Pension
   Plan and Trust
- Clay Electric Cooperative Retiree Welfare Plan
- Kissimmee Utility Authority Pension Trust Fund
- City of Atlantic Beach, Florida General Employees' Retirement Plan
- City of Atlantic Beach, Florida Police Retirement Plan
- City of Bartow, Florida General Employees' Retirement Plan
- City of Deltona, Florida Firefighters' Pension Plan
- > City of Deltona, Florida General Employees' Pension Plan
- City of Fort Meade, Florida General Employees' Pension Plan
- City of Fort Meade, Florida Police Officers' Pension Plan
- City of Fort Meade, Florida Firefighters' Pension Plan
- City of Gainesville Employees' Pension Plan
- City of Gainesville Police Officers' and Firefighters' Consolidated Pension Plan
- City of Gainesville Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

- City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida General Employees' Retirement System
- City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Police Officers' Retirement System
- City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Fire Fighters' Retirement System
- City of Live Oak, Florida Firefighter Pension Trust Fund
- City of Neptune Beach, Florida Police Officers' Pension Plan
- City of Ocala, Florida Police Officers' Pension Plan
- City of Ocala, Florida Firefighters' Pension Plan
- City of Orange Park, Florida Police Officers' Pension Plan
- City of Orange Park, Florida Firefighters' Pension Plan
- City of Orange Park, Florida General Employees' Pension Plan
- > City of Oviedo, Florida Police and Fire Pension Plans
- City of St. Cloud, Florida General Employees' Retirement Plan
- City of St. Cloud, Florida Police Officers' Retirement Plan
- ▶ City of St. Cloud, Florida Firefighters' Retirement Plan

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Several of our partners and managers are members of the FGFOA Technical Resources and Programs Committees. They serve on the GFOA Special Review Committee for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. As such, they review Annual Comprehensive Financial Statements on behalf of the GFOA throughout the year, learning new presentation and reporting techniques to help our clients obtain and maintain this award.

Members of the audit team assigned to the City's audit are members of FGFOA, attend FGFOA continuing professional education events, and have provided technical expertise and assistance to the following local governments to help these governments receive the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.



#### Single Audit of Federal and State Grants

#### Federal Award Compliance – Uniform Guidance

If a Federal or State Single Audit is required (generally, when total federal or state grant expenditures exceed \$750,000 during the fiscal year), the auditor is responsible for testing compliance with all major federal and state award programs. If a Federal or State Single Audit is required, each major program will be tested for the compliance requirements applicable to that program.

As a large regional audit firm with significant governmental experience, we have performed single audits of countless federal and state grant programs. Our single audits have included grants from the following Federal and State Departments, including numerous programs within each.

Federal Grant Programs	State Grant Programs
Federal Communications Commission	Clean Florida Council
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Executive Office of the Governor
National Endowment for the Arts	Office of Early Learning
National Endowment for the Humanities	State Courts System
National Science Foundation	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
US Department of Agriculture	Florida Department of Children and Families
US Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service	Florida Commission on Tourism
US Department of Aviation Administration	Florida Department of Community Affairs
US Department of Children and Families	Florida Department of Corrections
US Department of Commerce	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
US Department of Commerce NOAA	Florida Department of Elder Affairs
US Department of Defense	Florida Department of Emergency Management
US Department of Economic Opportunity	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
US Department of Education	Florida Department of Fish and Wildlife Commission
US Department of Education of Elementary Secondary Education	Florida Department of Health
US Department of Election Assistance Commission	Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
US Department of Energy	Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
US Department of Environmental Protection Agency	Florida Department of Housing Finance Corporation
US Department of Federal Highway Administration	Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
US Department of General Services Administration	Florida Department of Legal Affairs and Attorney General
US Department of Health and Human Services	Florida Department of Library and Information Services
US Department of Homeland Security	Florida Department of Management Services
US Department of Housing and Urban Development	Florida Department of Natural Resources
US Department of Interior	Florida Department of State
US Department of Justice	Florida Department of Transportation
US Department of Labor	Florida Department of Workforce Innovation
US Department of Treasury	
US Department of Transportation	

We are members of the AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center (GAQC), which offers various programs and certifications in the Single Audit area. Several Purvis Gray staff have received Single Audit certifications, which substantiates their expertise in this area.

#### GASB Experience



Our firm has been performing audits of governmental entities, including preparing governmental financial statements in conformance with GASB pronouncements, for over 50 years. Members of your audit team are regular

speakers at accounting conferences on current and proposed GASB statements as well as serving on the GFOA Special Review Committee for the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting program. This leadership approach to the local government industry keeps us on the cutting edge of all governmental accounting and financial reporting issues, trends, and techniques.

During the past several years, we have assisted many governmental entities with implementing new GASB accounting and financial reporting standards that have significantly affected financial statements. These include, but are not limited to, GASB No. 68, *Pension Accounting*, GASB No. 75, *Other Postemployment Benefits*, GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary* Activities, GASB No. 87, *Leases*, GASB No. 96, *Subscription-Based IT Arrangements* and other pronouncements dealing with Investment and Debt disclosures. Your audit team is up to date on this and all other GASB pronouncements, and is ready to assist you in implementation.

#### **B**—References

Beginning on the next page, we have provide three letters of references.

#### **C—Sample Audit Report**

We have uploaded in a separate document, sample audit reports from the City of Ocala, Florida.



GREGORY C. HARRELL CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER - MARION COUNTY, FLORIDA FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CLERK OF COURT RECORDER OF OFFICIAL RECORDS CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CUSTODIAN OF COUNTY FUNDS AND COUNTY AUDITOR POST OFFICE BOX 1030 OCALA, FLORIDA 34478-1030 TELEPHONE (352) 671-5520 WWW.MARIONCOUNTYCLERK.ORG

April 5, 2024

To Whom It May Concern:

It is my pleasure to offer this recommendation letter for Purvis Gray and Company. I have had the opportunity to work with their audit teams in both my role as Finance Director of the Marion County Clerk of Court and Comptroller's Office as well as in my previous financial role for a local school district. In total, our working relationship extends beyond 15 years.

In Marion County, we have a substantial audit engagement which includes the County, five constitutional offices, two discretely presented component units, and two special districts. Purvis Gray and Company has a very well organized and efficient audit process which minimizes the amount of time needed to collaborate on-site with our staff. With an engagement as large as ours, it can be an arduous task to schedule fieldwork. The audit teams have been very accommodating with scheduling, especially during new GASB implementations. In addition to our positive audit experiences with Purvis Gray and Company, I appreciate the continuing education opportunities and presentations they offer and find it reassuring to be able to contact them throughout the year with any questions or concerns.

The staff at Purvis Gray and Company have a professional work ethic, excellent customer service and are truly a pleasure to work with. I encourage you to consider their services for your next audit selection. I am confident that you will find your experience with Purvis Gray and Company to be just as favorable as ours.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions via email at jenniferc@marioncountyclerk.org or by phone at (352) 671-5518.

Sincerely,

Emile Cole

Jennifer Cole, CGFO Finance Director



Danyel Sullivan-Marrero, CPA Controller

April 3, 2024

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to recommend Purvis Gray & Company (PG&C) for your auditing needs. Florida Municipal Power Agency has been a client since 2004, and I have had the pleasure of working closely with their team for the past five years. We have consistently been impressed by their professionalism, expertise, and dedication to excellence.

Throughout our partnership, PG&C has consistently delivered exceptional audit services that have provided invaluable insights and assurance to our organization. Their team of auditors demonstrates a deep understanding of our industry, regulatory requirements, and the unique challenges facing our business.

One of the standout qualities of PG&C is their commitment to thoroughness and attention to detail. Their comprehensive approach has helped us identify areas for improvement and strengthen internal controls. They communicate effectively, respond promptly to inquiries, and are always willing to go above and beyond to address any concerns or questions that arise throughout the audit process.

In summary, I have complete confidence in PG&C's ability to deliver outstanding audit services that meet the highest standards of quality and integrity. I sincerely recommend them to any organization seeking a reliable and experienced auditing partner.

Should you require any further information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Warm regards,

Danyel Sullivan-Marrero, CPA, MBA Controller

Florida Municipal Power Agency 8553 Commodity Circle • Orlando, FL 32819 • (407) 355-7767 • www.fmpa.com

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0	t. Cloud
FLC Your Cer	DRIDA 📚 🦳 😫
	April 1 <sup>s</sup> , 2024
	To whom it may concern,
F	
I N	I am pleased to provide this letter of reference for Purvis Gray & Company. They have
A	served as the city of St. Cloud auditors for nearly 40 years in total (1979-2008 and 2012 to
N	present). The city changed auditors from 2009-2011, but promptly returned to Purvis Gray
С	& Company.
E	As Finance Director, and previously Deputy Finance Director, I cannot say enough good things about them. The audits are always extremely well planned, so they are always very smooth with minimal disruption to normal operations.
D	In addition, Purvis Gray & Company is always very responsive to requests for additional
E P	assistance and guidance. They have even assisted us with the transition of our
A	water/sewer utility to management by Toho Water Authority.
R	I would recommend this firm to any entity considering their services. Please contact me if
Т	you have any questions.
M E	
N	
т	
	Juffer In Coopers
	Jeff Cooper, Finance Director
	City of St. Cloud, FL.
	407-957-7382

# TAB 2—SPECIFIC AUDIT APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY



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### 1—Audit Approach

#### A—Audit Methodology

As a Purvis Gray client, the City will benefit from our audit methodology, which combines professional judgment from responsive partners with industry and technical experience with a risk-based audit approach, audit innovation through advanced technologies and data analytics, and a continuous focus on audit quality. The audit approach depicted below integrates advanced technologies for efficiency and transparency, and focuses on risks of material misstatement.



#### **Obtain an Understanding**

- Inquiries with management and those charged with governance.
- Understand the City's objectives, strategies, risks, and environment.
- Understand internal controls.
- Evaluate sources both inside and outside the City.
- Preliminary analytical review.
- Retrospective review.

#### **Risk Assessment**

#### Identify Potential Risk of Material Misstatement

- Perform walkthroughs.
- Understand the City's process and flow of transactions.
- Assess likelihood and magnitude for potential risk of material misstatement.
- Identify relevant controls and scope in IT environment.
- Assess the design and implementation of relevant controls.
- Determine the operating effectiveness of relevant controls.

#### Assess Risks of Material Misstatement

- Scope the engagement.
- Consider complexity of the City, applicable financial reporting framework, and relevant risks.

#### Reflect on Risk Assessment

- Holistic view of the undertaken judgment process.
- Consider any information omitted.
- Determine reasonableness of conclusion.
- Consider materiality.

#### **Design Audit Response**

- Test controls.
- Substantive analytical procedures.
- Data analytics test.
- Other substantive procedures.

#### Execute

Utilize technologies, automation, and data analytics, such as:

- Suralink
- CaseWare
- IDEA
- Thomson Reuters PPC Checkpoint Tools
- Engagement level automations

#### Conclude and Report

- Evaluate evidence.
- Consider effects of potential misstatement.
- Final analytical review.
- Share content with those charges with governance.
- Issue management letter and auditor reports.
- Issue report to those charged with governance.

#### **B**—Proposed Segmentation and Level of Staff

Upon being engaged as your auditors, we would immediately complete our formal due diligence/client acceptance procedures, execute an engagement letter, review the prior auditor's workpapers after proper notification by the City, and schedule planning meetings with City management.

These meetings are conducted for the following purposes:

- Confirm roles and expectations.
- Discuss specific accounting, financial reporting, and current year developments.
- Develop specific performance measures to ensure mutual understanding of the audit process.
- > Develop timelines to confirm shared performance expectations for on-time deliverables.
- Request key financial reporting cycle and other permanent file documentation.

Estimated hours, by staffing level and segment, are as follows:



# TAB 2—SPECIFIC AUDIT APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

**PURVIS GRAY** 

Hours By Segment	Partners	Directors/ Managers	Supervisor/ Senior	Staff/ Other	Total
Interim Fieldwork		Managers		other	lota
Audit Planning and Administration					
(Incl. Staff Supervision and Review)	20	50	30		100
Internal Controls (Key Control					
Identification and Walkthroughs)		10	15	45	70
Information Technology					
General Controls Review		45			45
Total Interim Fieldwork	20	105	45	45	215
Final Fieldwork					
Audit Planning and Administration					
(Includes Staff Supervision and Review)	25	40			65
Cash and Investments				30	30
Governmental Revenues and					
Accounts Receivables		5		25	30
Utility Revenues and Accounts Receivables		15	25		40
Inventory				5	5
Capital Assets			25		25
Accounts Payable and					
Expenditures/Expenses				25	25
Debt/Long-Term Liabilities			10	20	30
Net Position/Fund Balance				5	5
Payroll and Related Benefits (Pension and OPEB)		10		30	40
Single Audit			70	30	100
CRA Audit		5	15	10	30
Total Final Fieldwork	25	75	145	180	425
Wrap-Up and Delivery					
Audit Completion Procedures and Reporting	25	60			85
Assistance with Preparation of the					
Financial Statements and Production		120	25	30	175
Total Wrap-Up and Delivery	25	180	25	30	260
Total Estimated Audit Hours	70	360	215	255	900

			Write-Up	
	Interim	Year-End	and	
Staff Level	Fieldwork	Fieldwork	Wrap-Up	Total
Partners	20	25	25	70
Directors	105	75	180	360
Supervisor/Senior	45	145	25	215
Staff/Other	45	180	30	255
Total	215	425	260	900

#### C—Work Plan

Our detailed work plan will be developed in coordination with your staff and will be modified where the audit objective can be achieved in a manner least intrusive to your operations. The proposed segmentation of the audit is based on the following timing of performing the various procedures in our audit approach noted on pages 39 through 40.

# Planning and Interim Work - July/August (and Each Succeeding Year)

- A letter communicating the details of the audit plan for interim and year-end procedures will be provided to those charged with governance.
- Entrance conferences with the City's Manager/Finance Director and other key personnel regarding the City's operations, audit assistance, and other pertinent items will be held.
- Immediately following the initial conference, the following elements of the work plan will be executed. Review the City's operating systems, budget, organizational charts, internal controls, data processing operations, financial reports, internal audit reports, Board minutes, resolutions, and regulatory correspondence, etc. Determine preliminary materiality limits and perform risk assessment procedures.
- Review the City's federal awards and state financial assistance. Identify major programs or projects and related compliance requirements, plan approach for internal controls, and determine the nature and extent of and build compliance tests required by the Federal and State *Single Audit Acts*.
- Perform a review of the internal controls used in the computer environment related to financially significant systems. This review will be performed by individuals from our IT Department along with Audit Department personnel.
- **b** Establish or revise estimated time requirements by entity and functional area following interim work performed.
- > Prepare preliminary audit programs based upon risk assessment procedures performed.
- Perform preliminary procedures (such as permanent file construction, review of prior year workpapers, verification of beginning balances, coordination of schedule preparation, confirmations, etc.).
- > Perform interim fieldwork at a time agreed-upon with the City's staff.
- > Perform preliminary analytical procedures to identify areas of concern and resolve at earliest possible date.
- Initiate Single Audit procedures internal control and compliance tests.
- Hold meetings, as applicable, to assess and discuss the impact of significant regulatory and accounting standard changes.
- Assist with year-end cutoff procedures (such as finalize confirmations, determine status of in-process construction) and observe taking of annual inventory.

# Final Fieldwork - February/March (and Each Succeeding Year)

- Hold pre-audit fieldwork meeting with the City's management and other key personnel.
- Perform final year-end audit fieldwork, including sampling, vouching, internal control tests not completed during interim, compliance tests, and substantive tests, including Single Audits.
- Complete all audit fieldwork according to timetable of each year.

# Wrap Up/Presentation - March/April of Each Year

- Perform Purvis Gray's independent (in-house) reviews and post-fieldwork analytical review.
- Review the City's draft of financial statements, notes, and draft auditor's reports, and related letters.
- Hold preliminary exit conferences with the City's management and other key personnel and deliver preliminary draft auditor's reports and comments.
- Deliver final copies of independent auditor's reports on internal control and compliance after final exit conference.
- Presentation to the City Commission each year.
- Prepare and certify the Data Collection Form for federal grants with the federal audit clearinghouse.

Interim and final fieldwork will be further segmented along fund lines and by cross-fund areas that are common to all funds. Cross-fund areas will include: cash and investments, accounts payable, payroll/benefits, capital assets, debt, Single Audit (if applicable), pensions, and utility billing. The Single Audit, if applicable, will be conducted across all department grant programs/projects and all grant revenues, receivables, and unearned revenues and expenses.

**Proper planning and communication are essential to an effective and efficient audit.** At least one month prior to interim and final fieldwork, Purvis Gray will prepare the client request list using Suralink. This provides a dynamic request list that is integrated with a secure file hosting system (hosted in SOC 2 compliant data centers) for seamless document coordination between the client and the auditor. With Suralink's dynamic request list, all audit requests and documents provided by the City are in one place. The request list is updated in real time, and accessible by everyone working on the engagement, including the City's team members. The City may assign individual users to each request and monitor audit progress with dashboard and email notifications, customized by each individual user. Potential issues or concerns are identified, discussed, and resolved as early as possible. All members of the audit team and the firm are available to the City's management at any time throughout the engagement. Our audit approach utilizes substantive tests, compliance tests, tests of controls, and analytical procedures.

#### **D**—Timeline of Reports

#### The above work plan is established to meet your deadlines as identified further below:

🕨 D	etailed Audit Plan Completion Date:	September 2024
🕨 Ir	nterim Fieldwork and Final Fieldwork Completion Date:	March 15, 2025
🕨 D	raft Report and Recommendations Provided to Management:	March 2025
🕨 Fi	inal Auditor Reports and Management Letters Delivered:	March 2025

# E—IT Specialists

#### Purvis Gray's IT Audit Professionals Conduct the Assessment of IT Controls

As part of the financial audit process, auditing standards require the auditor to gain an understanding of the IT environment, including the Information Technology General Controls, which includes determining suitability of design and whether the control is implemented. The following are various types of IT General and Cybersecurity Controls that are typically evaluated as part of the financial audit process:

Entity Level Controls - IT Governance, Risk Management, and Information Security Training Computer Operations - System Updates, Incident Reporting, and Information Security Monitoring

Information Security - Network, Application and Data Access, Segregation of Duties, Network Perimeter Controls Third Party IT Providers Management and Assessment

Infrastructure and Application Change Management

# Backup and Recovery - Disaster Recovery, Business Continuity Planning, Environmental Controls

Our IT Auditors will work with your IT professionals to evaluate the IT General Controls relevant to your financial applications that are key to the financial audit to advise and assist in the type, timing, and degree of testing performed by the audit team. This is usually accomplished through a questionnaire and checklist to be completed by your IT personnel followed up by interviews, inspection, and testing as deemed necessary by our IT Auditors. The above procedures consider the increased emphasis on cybersecurity by the State of Florida that requires the City's standards to be consistent with generally accepted best practices for cybersecurity standards.

Additionally, it is not uncommon for our IT Auditors to offer valuable formal or informal recommendations to further mature and refine your IT General Controls as a result of this process. The familiarity we gain from completing this work, which is required for your financial audit, will also make us very familiar with your IT platforms, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems, and all other aspects of your IT. This is helpful in the event that we may be of further service beyond the Financial Audit in any areas of IT Consulting and Assessment services that we offer.

# Integration of Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence (AI)

In order to provide for a more thorough audit while also increasing efficiency, Purvis Gray utilizes Audimation's IDEA data analytical software to streamline and automate certain aspects of the audit process. Whereas traditional solely AI-driven platforms adopt a one-size-fits-all approach to analysis of data, IDEA allows for the use of pre-programmed and self-running data analysis routines, which can be adapted by the auditor to maximize applicability of routines to a specific client's data formats and operations and incorporates invaluable auditor judgment into the analysis of routine results, limiting the occurrence of "false positives" in accumulation of anomalies for follow-up. Through the use of IDEA, your audit team will be able to:

- > Perform analytical tests over 100% of transactions within a transaction cycle in minutes.
- > Produce analytical reports, including Benford Analysis, Gap Detections, and Extractions of atypical transactions.
- "Mask" provided data populations to produce various summaries and aggregations for direct analysis of large data sets.

The team members assigned to your engagement have over 20 years' combined experience working with this software and are familiar with building and analyzing the results of cycle-specific routines.

# **F**—Analytical Procedures

Analytical procedures will be used extensively on this engagement. Initial applications will be used in general planning to improve the firm's understanding of operations and to identify areas for increased attention. Analytical procedures will also be used to facilitate the development of the audit program. During the audit fieldwork, analytical procedures will be used as substantive tests to reduce or eliminate certain tests of details. Analytical procedures will be used in the following and other audit areas:

- Governmental Revenues
- Payroll and Fringe Benefits

- Utility Billing
- Governmental and Other Expenditures

#### **G**—Internal Controls

#### Obtain an Understanding

During the preliminary phase of the audit, we will perform procedures to obtain an understanding of the City's internal controls over financial reporting for all significant audit areas. Understanding internal control will also include review and documentation of the City's control environment, risk assessment process, information and communication system, monitoring activities, and control activities. Through interviews and other inquiries of those involved in the day-to-day activities, we will gain an understanding of the following:

- Significant Classes of Transactions and Cycles
  - Financial Close and Reporting, Including Equity Classifications and Journal Entries
  - Purchasing, Accounts Payable, and Cash Disbursements
  - Human Resources and Payroll
  - Utility Billing, Accounts Receivable, and Cash Receipts
  - Grant Expenditures, Billing, Accounts Receivable, and Cash Receipts
- Other Areas with Significant Risks or Fraud Risks
  - Unusual Transactions
  - Significant Estimates

#### Identify Key Controls and Assess Risk

After gaining an understanding of the internal controls over financial reporting, we will identify the key controls, evaluate whether they are properly designed, and verify implementation of those controls through walkthroughs of transactions, review of relevant documents, and observation. Based upon this understanding of key controls, we will assess control risk.

#### Test Operating Effectiveness

Through sampling, we will test the operating effectiveness of certain key controls, primarily over utility billing receipts, as well as operating and payroll disbursements.

#### **Ongoing Communication**

Communication with management throughout this process is essential. This allows us to understand whether we have identified the correct key controls, if a potential control deficiency is mitigated by other controls, and whether exceptions identified during testing are isolated incidents or an indication of a systemic control deficiency. Recommendations for improvement or best practices will be shared with management. After discussion with management, any identified control deficiencies that rise to the level of a material weakness or a significant deficiency will be communicated to the governing body.

#### H—Approach to Selecting Audit Samples

Statistical sampling will be used on this engagement and will be coordinated with other audit procedures to achieve audit objectives in the most efficient manner possible. Statistical sampling will be used for:

- Tests of Controls
- Substantive Tests of Transactions and Account Balances
- Tests of Compliance with Laws and Regulations Attribute Sampling (e.g., census data)

All sampling will be performed 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; Uniform Guidance; Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*; and State Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*.

#### I—Fieldwork Completed Onsite

Typically, 60% of your audit will be completed on site and 40% will be completed remotely; however, these percentages do vary from client to client, depending upon client preference.

#### J—Fieldwork Completed Outside of 100-Mile Radius

Your audit will be conducted out of our Ocala office and no work will be completed outside of a 100-mile radius of the Ocala City hall. While our auditors are well known as statewide audit experts for local governmental entities, substantially all of your proposed audit team are residents of Marion County, with several being City residents.

# K—Fieldwork Completed by Subcontractor Company

Purvis Gray is proposing jointly with Milestone Professional Services as an outsourced company for the write-up process of your ACFR. Milestone will not be participating directly with the audit fieldwork.

#### Additional Audit Approach Information

#### Approach to the Single Audit

Procedures specific to testing of major federal programs or state projects are as follows:

- Determine if the City has \$750,000 of federal or state expenditures during the audit period, which would require a federal or state single audit.
- Determine if the City qualifies as a "low risk" auditee to determine the percentage of federal assistance required to be audited.
- Classify expenditures between Type A and Type B programs based on calculated threshold.
- Review Grant Program Internal Controls, prior findings, if any, and inherent risk to identify major federal programs to be detail audited using risk-based approach.
- Test internal controls over direct and material compliance requirements for all major programs or projects based upon the OMB Compliance Supplement or the State Projects Compliance Supplement.
- Review grant agreements for all major programs or projects, confirm with grantor agencies various information related to programs selected for testing, including the amount paid during the current audit period, and other relevant items.
- Reconcile expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (SEFA) to the underlying accounting records. Audit grant revenues and expenditures charged to grant programs to ensure allowability and that indirect costs are properly charged.
- Review the SEFA and related notes and ensure the information agrees to supporting accounting records and audit work performed and includes all relevant information.
- Prepare the auditor's report on the SEFA and the auditor's report on compliance and internal control over each major program or project.
- > Prepare the Summary Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- Prepare or assist in the preparation and filing of the Data Collection Form with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse and prepare the auditor's certification of the submission.

#### Approach to be Taken in Preparing Management Letters

We ensure our audit reports and letters are in compliance with the latest auditing standards through the use of PPC's practice aids. In addition, we utilize templates provided by the Auditor General of the State of Florida for the development of our management letters. We will draw upon our 78 years of experience with other local governments to look for ways that the City can be more efficient, cost effective, and improve internal controls. We will offer independent business advice and make ourselves available each year to meet with management and the individual members of City governance to discuss the results of the audit and of our comments and recommendations.

Our approach to audit findings is simple: we try to identify and communicate significant matters as early in the process as possible. Items which do not rise to the level of significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting or significant compliance matters are communicated as exit conference items. We do not like surprises, and we know our clients do not like them either. That is why we hold weekly progress meetings with our clients in order to discuss and resolve internal control issues or accounting matters as quickly as possible.

# Workload and Ability to Meet Timeline

We take our commitment to provide services to the City very seriously. The reason our firm has continued to grow and maintain its outstanding reputation is because we do what we say we are going to do. Each year we schedule our annual workload for staff across all offices. Prior to proposing on new clients, we evaluate our capacity to ensure we only respond if we will be able to meet or exceed our clients' needs. We are highly experienced at managing audits and work closely with our clients to arrive at mutually acceptable dates of fieldwork and delivery. *One of our firm's goals is to perform as much audit work as possible during interim fieldwork.* This allows us to better schedule our annual workload and minimize the pressure on your staff to maintain timetables and meet deadlines after year-end. In addition, it permits the earliest possible identification, understanding, and resolution of any unusual accounting and auditing issues. We have reserved the requested fieldwork dates for the conduct of your audit with the team we have committed to perform it.

#### Audit Software

Purvis Gray values security and strives to protect data provided by the City. Our auditors' laptops are encrypted, and communications between the auditors and Purvis Gray's servers are performed over a secure VPN connection. The following are the various computer audit software tools used by Purvis Gray:



# 2—<u>Identification of Potential Audit Problems</u>

We do not anticipate any significant potential audit problems. We do assume that every audit engagement will encounter some amount of unanticipated audit problems, it is simply the nature of audit engagements. In the unusual circumstance where a disagreement arises between the audit engagement partner and the City in regards to application of generally accepted accounting principles or similar items, it would first be discussed with an in-firm specialist and then with outside experts such as the GASB technical services center.

Since our firm specializes in governmental auditing, we remain knowledgeable about current and proposed standards and will discuss new standards with the City's personnel well in advance of implementation to avoid surprises and the sudden disruption they may cause.

The GASB, the AICPA, and other regulatory bodies may enact financial reporting or auditing standards which may affect our scope of services during the proposed engagement period. Again, we will notify you well in advance of any significant developments.

As previously mentioned, our firm is a leader in the governmental industry. We regularly attend and speak at governmental accounting conferences around the state including AGA, FGFOA, FSFOA, FACC, and other groups. Our partners, directors, and managers are actively involved in the FICPA and FGFOA local government committees that respond to FASB, GASB, and *Auditing Standards Board* exposure drafts. Our membership in the AICPA Governmental Quality Control Center helps provide resources regarding new accounting and auditing pronouncements affecting our local governmental clients. Our auditors are up to date on all proposed pronouncements and other cutting-edge issues facing your industry and are able to provide seasoned advice and assistance as needed.

# 3—<u>Sample Report Format</u>

We have uploaded separate pdf documents of the City of Ocala's ACFR, CRA, and DDD audit reports. The requested "sample report format" is included in those audit reports.

# 4—Additional Services Provided

#### Accounting and Tax Services

The Accounting and Tax Services Department of Purvis Gray is often used in troubleshooting problem tax areas associated with audits of governmental entities. Our tax professionals deal with issues such as bond arbitrage rebate calculations, payroll tax problems, ERISA compliance for employee benefit plans, unrelated business income tax issues, tax effects of planned giving, charitable annuities, and remainder trust, and other tax topics. This department is also responsible for the preparation of payroll and income tax returns for individuals and businesses, including corporate, partnership, estate, and trust tax returns. In addition, this department provides tax research support services to our audit department.

#### **Consulting Services**

The consulting practice of Purvis Gray utilizes members of the Audit, Accounting and Tax Services, and IT Departments to perform a wide range of consulting and management advisory services for our clients. Our consulting personnel have performed engagements in each of the following categories:



# **Computer Assistance Capability**

The IT Audit Director assigned to the City's engagement and our other IT Audit Department professionals have extensive experience and are proficient in working in various computerized environments. Purvis Gray offers a full suite of IT audit, consulting, and assessment services. These services are performed by IT Audit professionals with CPA, CISA, CISM, CITP, and CDPSE designations and can be summarized as follows:



**Purvis Gray's IT Audit professionals conduct the assessment of IT controls.** As part of the financial audit process, auditing standards require the auditor to gain an understanding of the IT environment, including the Information Technology General Controls, which includes determining suitability of design and whether the controls are properly implemented.

*Information Security Consulting Offering*—As your business partner, our Information Security Program Design involves evaluating organizational security and compliance status using techniques such as interviews, observations, and documentation review:



*Information Technology Assessments*—Information Technology Assessment engagements offered by Purvis Gray include the following:



**AICPA Cybersecurity Engagements**—Cybersecurity threats are on the rise, challenging organizations of all sizes—both public and private. Commissioners, board members, managers, investors, customers, residents, and other stakeholders are pressuring organizations to demonstrate that they are managing cybersecurity threats and that they have put into place effective cybersecurity risk management programs to prevent, detect, and respond to security breaches in a timely manner.

**Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs)**—When considered necessary, more effective, and/or more efficient, we will utilize CAATs. We utilize Audimation's CaseWare IDEA Data Analysis Software and Microsoft Excel to perform such procedures. Such tools allow us to analyze the City's data and may allow us to perform a 100% test of a transaction class for certain attributes in less time than it would take to gather a statistical sample and test such sample through manual procedures.

# TAB 3—PRICE PROPOSAL





Uploaded as a Separate Document

# TAB 3—PRICE PROPOSAL





# 1—<u>All-Inclusive Maximum Price</u>

Exhibit A - PRICE PROPOSAL		CONTRACT# FIN/240274
off OF OCAL	Proposer Name	Proposer Location
FRIGH COUNTY, FLORID	Purvis Gray and Company, LLP	Ocala, Florida
	ANNUAL AUD	т соѕт
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	AUDIT FEE
1	City Audit Fee - FY 2024	\$114,500.00
2	CRA Audit & Report Preparation - FY 2024	\$5,500.00
3	ACFR & Report Preparation - FY 2024	\$15,000.00
	TOTAL ALL INCLUSIVE FY 2024 PRICE	\$135,000.00
4	City Audit Fee - FY 2025	\$118,500.00
5	CRA Audit & Report Preparation - FY 2025	\$5,700.00
6	ACFR & Report Preparation - FY 2025	\$15,500.00
	TOTAL ALL INCLUSIVE FY 2025 PRICE	\$139,700.00
7	City Audit Fee - FY 2026	\$122,600.00
8	CRA Audit & Report Preparation - FY 2026	\$5,900.00
9	ACFR & Report Preparation - FY 2026	\$16,000.00
	TOTAL ALL INCLUSIVE FY 2026 PRICE	\$144,500.00
10		£126.000.00
10	City Audit Fee - FY 2027 CRA Audit & Report Preparation - FY 2027	\$126,900.00 \$6,100.00
12	ACFR & Report Preparation - FY 2027	\$16,600.00
12	Active Report reparation - 11 2021	\$10,000.00
	TOTAL ALL INCLUSIVE FY 2027 PRICE	\$149,600.00
13	City Audit Fee - FY 2028	\$131,300.00
14	CRA Audit & Report Preparation - FY 2028	\$6,300.00
15	ACFR & Report Preparation - FY 2028	\$17,200.00
	TOTAL ALL INCLUSIVE FY 2028 PRICE	\$154,800.00
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 5 YEAR TERM	\$723,600.00
	ONAL ITEMS (if aplicable)	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	AUDIT FEE
16	DDD Audit & Report Preparation	\$5,000.00

#### 2—<u>Schedule of Professional Fees and Expenses</u>

	Estimated	Hourly	
	Hours	 Rates	 Total
Partners	70	\$ 250	\$ 17,500
Director/Manager	360	200	72,000
Supervisor/Senior	215	150	32,250
Staff	230	120	27,600
Other/Production	25	80	 2,000
	900		\$ 151,350
Fee Discount			 (16,350)
Total Fee			\$ 135,000

# PURVIS, GRAY AND COMPANY, LLP SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL FEES AND EXPENSES

	City's Basic			
	Financial	CRA Audit	ACFR & Report Preparation	Total Fee
September 30, 2024	\$ 114,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 135,000
September 30, 2025	118,500	5,700	15,500	139,700
September 30, 2026	122,600	5,900	16,000	144,500
September 30, 2027	126,900	6,100	16,600	149,600
September 30, 2028	131,300	6,300	17,200	154,800

#### 3—Rates for Additional Professional Services

#### Fees for Additional Services

Hourly rates for additional services vary based upon the level of staff (i.e., partner, director, manager, senior, etc.) required to perform the additional services. We agree to perform additional services at the same hourly rate set forth above for completion of the basic audit.

The basic audit fee includes any travel or other out-of-pocket costs that may be incurred by our staff throughout the audit engagement.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Prepared by:

**Finance Department** 

Emory Roberts Jr., CIA, CISA, CGAP

**Interim Chief Financial Officer** 



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FINANCE DEPARTMENT 201 SE 3<sup>rd</sup> STREET OCALA, FLORIDA 34471

March 30, 2023

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

It is our pleasure to submit this *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* for the City of Ocala, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The report fulfills the requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*, Chapter 166.241 and the *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550. The organization, form, and content of this report together with accompanying financial statements and statistical tables are formulated in accordance with the principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the State of Florida, and the Government Finance Officers Association.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Ocala. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Purvis, Gray and Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Ocala's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

# **Profile of the City**

The City of Ocala is the most populous city in Marion County and serves as its county seat. Ocala is located in north central Florida approximately 67 miles northwest of Orlando and approximately 40 miles east of the Gulf of Mexico near the site of Ocale, a major Timucua village and chiefdom during the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The City takes its name from the historical village, the name of which is believed to mean "Big Hammock" in the Timucua language. There are approximately 47 square miles of land included within the corporate boundaries of the City. The City's population has been trending upwards for the last ten years and as of July 1, 2021, the official population estimate from Census.gov/quickfacts was 64,096.



ii

In 1846, the City of Ocala was established to operate under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of six elected officials (the Mayor and five Council members) who are responsible for enacting the ordinances and resolutions which govern the City. The Council appoints the City Manager, City Auditor, City Attorney, and the City Clerk. The City Charter states the City Manager shall be the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and shall be responsible to the Council for the administration of all City affairs placed in their charge by or under the Charter.

The City of Ocala provides its constituents with a wide variety of public services as listed below:

- ✓ Airport
- ✓ Building Inspections
- ✓ Code Enforcement
- ✓ Community and Economic Development
- ✓ Electric Power
- ✓ Golf Course
- ✓ Mass Transit
- ✓ Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs
- ✓ Police and Fire Protection
- ✓ Refuse Collection
- ✓ Stormwater Management
- ✓ Street Maintenance, Traffic Engineering and Parking
- ✓ Fiber Network
- ✓ Water and Wastewater

Internal support services include the following:

- ✓ Accounting and Financial Reporting
- ✓ Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable
- ✓ Asset Management and Property Control
- ✓ Budget and Budget Monitoring
- ✓ Cash and Investment Management
- ✓ Citywide Management
- ✓ Debt Management
- ✓ Fleet Maintenance
- ✓ Facilities Maintenance
- ✓ Human Resources, Labor Relations, and Risk Management
- ✓ Internal Audit
- ✓ Information and Computer Systems
- ✓ Procurement Services
- ✓ Public Relations

Operating funds required to support the above-stated services are reflected in this report. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or are dependent on the City Council.

In addition to the above activities, the City exercises oversight responsibility for the Community Redevelopment Agency. Accordingly, these activities are included in the reporting entity and reflected in this report. Note 1 in the *Notes to Financial Statements* lists specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility.

The City also maintains budgetary controls. The objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds including the *general funds, special revenue funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, and debt service funds.* Budgets are controlled at the department level and total expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budgeted fund without Council approval. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to reserve the encumbered portion of the appropriation. Appropriations lapse at year end and outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year's budget.

# Factors Affecting the City's Financial Condition

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

The General Fund's main revenue sources include Property Tax, State Revenue Sharing, Half Cent Sales Tax, and transfers from the Enterprise Funds. During uncertain times of COVID-19, the General Fund has flourished the past few fiscal years. Ocala's economy continues to show signs of strengthening, with a 6.4% increase in real property valuations, heightened building permit activity, a low unemployment rate, and drops in the area's foreclosure rates, our COVID-19 recovery outlook remains positive. The City's long-range fiscal forecast projects the General Fund to remain constant over the next three fiscal years. Areas of concerns are growth pressures in annual pension contribution costs and inflationary pressures associated with day-to-day operations, capital expenses, and long- term debt arising from fire fee lawsuit settlement.

**Local Economy**. In recent years, Ocala has become a center for manufacturing, logistics, and distribution companies, and continues to market the Ocala International Airport Business Park. Healthcare and Social Services continues to be among the largest sectors for employment in the city; construction of Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinic is now underway. The City continues to implement sustainable strategies by identifying target industries and programs to make the local economy more resilient. The tourist industry also has a significant impact on the economy, with the Silver Springs and Rainbow Springs attractions, and the Ocala National Forest nearby. The completion of the world class 300-acre World Equestrian Center in western Marion County will further contribute to the existing \$2.6 billion equine industry.

The City's strategic investments in economic development made over the past five years are yielding meaningful results. Construction has commenced on a 34-acre parcel for the Ocala Marion County Business Park. Amazon, Chewy, AutoZone and FedEx are all located within the Business Park area and provide over 8 million square feet of distribution space. The recently approved sale of non-aviation property adjacent to the Ocala International Airport is expected to add an additional 2 million square feet of logistics and distribution to the Ocala International Airport Business Park. Peak Logistics is also under construction and only two properties of the original development remain for development.

The City has entered in two agreements providing incentives such as grants, property donation, capital improvements and tax increment financing for the redevelopment of catalytic opportunity sites identified in the Midtown Master Plan. The City has an open Call for Proposals and continues to evaluate proposals for available catalytic opportunity sites. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) located within the four Community Redevelopment Areas can apply to grant programs that support certain improvements to building and property.

As of September 30, the City administered seventeen (17) Economic Investment Program agreements with city investments to be paid over several years based on company performance. Companies will add over 4000 new jobs to the local economy and make significant capital investments.

The City is actively engaged in the community by building strategic alliances with the private sector, site selectors, developers, business owners, other governmental agencies, and realtors to provide a business-friendly environment that creates opportunity for expansion. To support businesses and their employees, the City has entered into several redevelopment agreements to facilitate the creation of at least 1,240 new, market rate and affordable housing units within the next seven years.

The \$300,000 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield grant awarded to the City of Ocala to carry out environmental assessments on properties within the city that may contain hazardous substances or petroleum in the soil or groundwater has been used to conduct twenty-four assessments across fourteen properties. At completion of the grant the City expended 100% of the grant funds. The purpose of the grant is to encourage redevelopment of these sites by determining whether contamination exists and if so, the extent of the anticipated cleanup. The City submitted an outstanding application for the FY2021/22 EPA Brownfields Program and was selected as one of eleven communities in the state of Florida to receive a grant award. The community-wide grant in the amount of \$500,000 will be used to conduct eligible assessment-related activities. Activities under this grant will target the elimination of blight and further redevelopment, thereby creating economic development throughout the community.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates the Ocala Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) average annual unemployment rate decreased from 7.7% in 2020 to 3.4% in 2022. The MSA average annual unemployment rate is higher than the State average of 2.9% but slightly lower than the national average of 3.7%. The unemployment rate in the City Averaged 3.2 % in 2022. The present outlook has improved significantly compared to 2020 where both State and City unemployment rate peaked at double digits due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



**Long-term Financial Planning.** Both General Government and the City-owned Utility Funds develop multi-year financial forecasts, including capital improvement plans. Some of the key projects in these capital improvement plans are:

- Downtown Hotel, Retail and Apartments
- Terminal Parking at Airport
- Recurring annual funding for the following areas:
  - Annual City-wide resurfacing and sidewalk program
  - Facilities maintenance
  - Fleet management
  - Information technology upgrades
- Historic District Improvements and upgrades
- Overhead/Underground/Lighting work orders
- Substation upgrades
- Drainage Retention Area upgrades
- Water and sanitary sewer main improvements and extensions
- Multiple Community Park improvements

**Key Management Practices.** The City has adopted the following key management practices:

- General Fund Reserve Policy The General Fund will maintain an operating reserve of not less than 20 percent of planned budget expenditures.
- Debt Management Policy Outlines allowable debt issuance purposes, debt structure, limitations on debt levels, allowable types of debt, promotes sound financial management and enhances the City's credit ratings.
- Capital Improvement Plan Requires the City to develop and implement a five-year capital improvement plan to anticipate long-term capital needs.
- Electric Rate Stabilization Reserve (ERSR) The City will maintain a minimum targeted funding level of 15% of projected annual fuel costs, with a maximum level at 25%. If the existing reserves plus the amount of an over recovery brings the ERSR funding level above the targeted maximum, the utility retains the option of issuing a credit to customers or reducing the power cost adjustment (PCA) rate.
- Utility Fund Transfer Transfers to the General Fund are a percentage of operating revenues which are consistent with competitive markets and are applied to the following utilities:
  - o Electric 15%
  - Water Resources 10%
  - o Fiber 15%
  - Sanitation 10%
- **Three-year Budget Model** The City will develop and maintain a comprehensive three-year budget model to assist in making financial decisions regarding long-term revenue and expenditure requirements.

# Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ocala for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the thirty-fifth year the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to GFOA.

The GFOA also presented an Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the City's Annual Budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021, making the thirtieth year the City has received the award. It is based on a governmental unit's publishing a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communications medium.

An Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been prepared without the efficient and dedicated services of many individuals responsible for its completion. The utmost appreciation is extended to employees throughout the organization who maintained financial records upon which this report is based. The year-end closing procedures required prior to the audit and the document preparation could not have been accomplished without the professional efforts of Peter Brill, Assistant Finance Director

and Raymond Bachik, Accounting Manager. Special recognition is given to all the employees of the Finance Department and Budget Department who worked diligently to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the report.

The Mayor, Council President, and Council members' continued support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations in a responsible manner are sincerely appreciated. This has proven to be an invaluable asset in the preparation of this report which is geared toward reflecting the financial health of the community while complying with the City's fiduciary responsibility. Their leadership demonstrates the interest to maintain a fiscally sound government.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter A. Lee, AICP City Manager

Emory Roberts, Jr., CIA, CISA, CGAP Director of Finance and Customer Service

# CITY OF OCALA - Organizational Chart



#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Kent Guinn, Mayor Ire J. Bethea Sr., Council President James P. Hilty Sr., Pro Tem Kristen Dreyer Barry Mansfield Jay A. Musleh

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

City Manager City Attorney City Clerk Internal Auditor Peter Lee Robert W. Batsel, Jr. Angel Jacobs Randall Bridgeman

#### EXECUTIVE STAFF

Assistant City Manager Chief of Staff, Support Services Ken Whitehead Christopher Watt

#### **Finance Staff**

Interim Chief Financial Officer Assistant Director of Finance & CSO Accounting Manager **Fiscal Operations Supervisor** Accountant I **Fiscal Operations Supervisor** Senior Accountant Senior Accountant Accounts Payable Accounts Receivable Payroll Manager Accounting Specialist Payroll Specialist II Payroll Specialist II Pension Benefits Coordinator Administrative Specialist III

Emory Roberts Jr. Peter Brill **Raymond Bachik** Anthony Webber Maribel Lozada Cathy Larson Jessica Brown Mackenzie Usher Linda Wright Nick Sammy Melissa Demetropoulos Hayley Masey Porsha Ullrich Rosanna Holmes Alicia Gaither Karen Czechowicz



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Ocala Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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# **PURVIS GRAY**

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa

purvisgray.com

Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), budgetary comparison information, and certain pension and Other Postemployment Benefits trend information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, non-major fund budgetary comparison schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Audits of States, Local Governmental, and Non-Profit Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, non-major fund budgetary comparison schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Purvis Gray

March 30, 2023 Ocala, Florida

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

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City, exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$462,291,744 (net position), an increase of 7.03% from the prior year. Of this amount, \$370,403,874 represents investments in capital assets (net of related debt), \$89,259,486 in restricted net position and \$2,628,384 in unrestricted net position.
- Governmental general revenue and transfers-in totaled \$137,767,510 compared to \$125,483,840 in FY 2021, which is a 9.8% increase from the prior year. Expenses totaled \$111,925,339 compared to \$107,216,416 in 2021 or a 4.4% increase from the prior year. This is mostly attributable to increased costs in Transportation and Interest on long term debt.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$150,485,432 as compared to the prior year \$124,643,261, an increase of \$25,842,171 or 20.7%. Of the fiscal year end net position, (\$29,101,959) was unrestricted versus (\$41,956,351) the prior fiscal year. This change from last fiscal year's balance was due to a net adjustment for \$80,000,000 Fire Fee lawsuit liability and \$60,000,000 in loan proceeds to settle lawsuit claims.
- The business-type activities revenue totaled \$280,228,834 as compared to \$231,482,308 for a 21.1% increase over the prior year driven by higher charges for services. Expenses and transfers-out totaled \$275,719,885 as compared to \$219,289,465 in 2021, for a 25.7% increase from the prior year. This result produced an increase in business-type net assets of \$4,508,949 as compared to an increase of \$12,192,843 in the prior year.
- The City is committed to providing the Citizens of Ocala with the highest quality services while maintaining efficiency and cost effectiveness.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements that provide details about the City's internal service fund presented in a separate column in the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, economic environment, physical environment and transportation. The business-type activities of the City include operation of an electric utility, solid waste disposal system, water and sewer utilities, golf course, airport, public transportation and fiber network.

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is a blended component unit that for all practical purposes is treated as part of the primary government. The data from this component unit is presented separately in the financial statements.

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

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

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

The City maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the CRA funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the *combining statements* in the other supplemental information section of this report.

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

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains seven enterprise funds to account for the following operations: electric, water and sewer, sanitation, golf course, airport, fiber and transit. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for all of the City's proprietary funds. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the other supplemental information section of this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-32 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because their resources are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-103 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 105-132 of this report.

The combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules regarding non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 134-162 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Statement of Net Position.** As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole and may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$462,291,744 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The City's net position for the past two fiscal years is summarized, as follows:

		ental Activities		/pe Activities		y Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 164,786,74	2 \$ 144,359,768	\$ 164,974,449	\$ 156,671,489	\$ 329,761,191	\$ 301,031,257		
Capital assets (net)	162,808,10	6 161,709,547	323,518,680	333,353,856	486,326,786	495,063,403		
Total Assets	327,594,84	8 306,069,315	488,493,129	490,025,345	816,087,977	796,094,660		
Total deferred outflows								
of resources	26,973,80	1 28,010,211	10,480,122	11,877,529	37,453,923	39,887,740		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	145,704,91	2 190,459,082	129,134,468	145,252,622	274,839,380	335,711,704		
Other liabilities	32,678,76	2 14,452,492	37,785,098	30,282,884	70,463,860	44,735,376		
Total Liabilities	178,383,67	4 204,911,574	166,919,566	175,535,506	345,303,240	380,447,080		
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	25,699,54	3 4,524,691	20,247,373	19,070,005	45,946,916	23,594,696		
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	144,120,07	4 141,919,068	226,283,800	229,459,133	370,403,874	371,378,201		
Restricted	35,467,31	7 24,680,544	53,792,169	46,553,961	89,259,486	71,234,505		
Unrestricted	(29,101,95	9) (41,956,351)	31,730,343	31,284,269	2,628,384	(10,672,082)		
Total Net Position	\$ 150,485,43	2 \$ 124,643,261	\$ 311,806,312	\$ 307,297,363	\$ 462,291,744	\$ 431,940,624		

#### Statement of Net Position As of September 30

The largest portion of the City's net position \$370,403,874 (80.1%) of total net position) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, building, improvements, utility improvements and extensions, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position is restricted and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These resources have been set aside for capital projects, debt service payments and other contractual obligations. The City's restricted net position at the end of fiscal year 2022 has a balance of \$89,259,486 or 19.3% of total net position.

Unrestricted net position represents assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. For FY 2022 the City reported an unrestricted net position of \$2,628,384 or 0.6% of total net position.



**Governmental Activities.** During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$25,842,171 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$150,485,432. This increase in the overall net position is mostly the result of \$8,133,866 increase in charges for services and \$4,611,637 increase in operating grants and contributions.

**Business-type Activities.** For the City's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive as overall net position increased to an ending balance of \$311,806,312. The total net position increased by \$4,508,949 as compared to an increase of \$12,192,843 in the prior year. This decrease in net position change is attributed to a \$48,746,526 increase in total revenues that was exceed by \$56,257,1413 increase in current program expenses mainly for the purchase and distribution of electricity.

**Statement of Activities.** The City's net position for governmental activities increased by \$25,842,171 during the current fiscal year and business-type activity net position increased by \$4,508,949. The city's operations for the last two fiscal years are summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended September 30									
		Government	al	Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	—	Total Primary (	Government
		2022		2021		2022	2021		2022	2021
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	35,163,538	\$	27,029,672	\$	272,297,015	\$219,130,652	\$	307,460,553	\$246,160,324
Operating grants										
and contributions		7,173,153		2,561,616		3,512,878	3,236,285		10,686,031	5,797,901
Capital grants										
and contributions		820,242		297,732		8,848,928	9,248,394		9,669,170	9,546,126
General revenues:										
Property taxes		36,949,326		34,874,426		-	-		36,949,326	34,874,426
Other taxes		31,549,291		27,600,762		-	-		31,549,291	27,600,762
State shared revenues		9,312,030		7,939,789		-	-		9,312,030	7,939,789
Other		(7,306,896)		1,246,296		(4,429,987)	(133,023)		(11,736,883)	1,113,273
Total Revenues		113,660,684		101,550,293		280,228,834	231,482,308		393,889,518	333,032,601
Program expenses:										
General government		11,952,518		12,543,745		-	-		11,952,518	12,543,745
Public safety		57,827,557		57,613,575		-	-		57,827,557	57,613,575
Physical environment		7,522,112		6,990,456		-	-		7,522,112	6,990,456
Transportation		19,538,618		16,513,398		-	-		19,538,618	16,513,398
Economic Environment		3,207,917		3,665,074		-	-		3,207,917	3,665,074
Culture and recreation		10,043,079		9,143,439		-	-		10,043,079	9,143,439
Interest on long term debt		1,833,538		746,729		-	-		1,833,538	746,729
Electric				-		188,453,689	137,572,943		188,453,689	137,572,943
Water and sew er		-		-		36,343,504	34,001,912		36,343,504	34,001,912
Sanitation		-		-		11,792,441	11,786,769		11,792,441	11,786,769
Municpal golf courses		-		-		1,783,802	1,658,800		1,783,802	1,658,800
International airport		-		-		2,925,026	1,518,031		2,925,026	1,518,031
Fiber Netw ork		-		-		6,080,816	5,232,092		6,080,816	5,232,092
Suntran		-		-		4,233,781	3,585,371		4,233,781	3,585,371
Total Expenses		111,925,339		107,216,416		251,613,059	195,355,918		363,538,398	302,572,334
Change in net position										
before transfers		1,735,345		(5,666,123)		28,615,775	36,126,390		30,351,120	30,460,267
Transfers		24,106,826		23,933,547		(24,106,826)	(23,933,547)		-	-
Increase (Decrease) in						,	,			
net position	\$	25,842,171	\$	18,267,424	\$	4,508,949	\$ 12,192,843	\$	30,351,120	\$ 30,460,267
Net position - beginning		124,643,261		106,375,837		307,297,363	295,104,520		431,940,624	401,480,357
Net position - ending	\$	150,485,432	\$	124,643,261	\$	311,806,312	\$ 307,297,363	\$	462,291,744	\$431,940,624

#### Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, for its business-type activities. Governmental activity reports positive net positions except for unrestricted net position due to net adjustment for the Fire Service Fee lawsuit liability and loan proceeds to pay for claims from the lawsuit. In the prior fiscal year, positive net position balances were also reported in all categories except unrestricted net position.

The City's overall net position increased \$30,351,120 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.



# **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**

#### Key Elements of Revenues of Governmental Activities:

- Property taxes, which provided 33% of governmental revenues, increased by \$2,074,900. In FY 2022, the City's millage rate was 6.6177 per \$1,000 of taxable property. This was the same rate for FY 2021.
- Charges for services provided 31% of governmental revenues. Charges for services increased \$8,133,866 an increase of 30.1%.
- Utility services taxes provided 10.4% of governmental revenues and totaled \$11,842,744 for FY 2022. This was an increase of 16.3% or \$1,662,773 from prior year.
- Infrastructure Sales Tax and State Shared Revenues respectively contributed 10% (\$11,270,239) and 8% (\$9,312,030) of the total governmental revenue. These revenue source posted gains of 21.6% and 17.3% respectively.

# Key Element of Expenses of Governmental Activities

In FY 2022, expenses for Governmental Activities increased 4.4% to \$111,925,339. Total expenses increased by \$4,708,923 mostly due to increase in Transportation of \$3,025,220 for road resurfacing projects, interest on Long Term Debt of \$1,086,809 for new bank loan and \$899,640 in Culture and Recreation expenses. This was offset by \$591,227 decrease in General Government and \$457,157 in Economic Government expenses. As evidenced by the graph below, most of the governmental activities are not supported by program revenues.



**Business-type Activities.** Please note that all expenses include depreciation expense, which contributes to the net position. Management, in concert with City Council, continuously monitors the progress of policies aimed at achieving a net revenue position for funds.

The Charges for Services category accounts for 98% of the revenue generated in the enterprise funds as seen below. Rates should be established to ensure operating expenses are covered.



# **Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities**

Program revenue derived from user fees and charges is designed to recoup the cost of providing services. The change in net position in the enterprise funds decreased from \$12,192,843, in FY 2021 to \$4,508,949, in FY 2022.

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Electric and Water and Sewer proprietary funds are reported as major funds. All the other proprietary funds are reported as non-major funds.

Summarized operating results for the Proprietary Funds are below. These numbers do not include any transfers or non-operating revenues or expenditures.

	Eed	tric	Water ar	Sanitation				
	2022 2021		2022	2021		2022	2021	
Operating Revenues	\$ 206,593,219	\$ 157,769,238	\$38,034,582	\$33,913,128	\$	15,595,352	\$	15,386,939
Operating Expenses	186,959,666	135,983,941	34,169,743	31,691,930		11,792,441		11,786,769
Operating Income(Loss)	\$ 19,633,553	\$ 21,785,297	\$ 3,864,839	\$ 2,221,198	\$	3,802,911	\$	3,600,170

	Municipal Golf Course			Ocala International Airport				Ocala Fiber Network				
		2022 2021			2022	2021		2022			2021	
Operating Revenues	\$	1,595,230	\$	1,492,628	\$	1,758,906	\$	1,571,301	\$	8,498,919	\$	7,885,924
Operating Expenses		1,783,802		1,658,800		2,925,026		2,301,682		6,070,388		5,232,092
Operating Income(Loss)	\$	(188,572)	\$	(166,172)	\$	(1,166,120)	\$	(730,381)	\$	2,428,531	\$	2,653,832

	SunTran				_	ТОТ	TALS
	2022 2021		2021	_	2022	2021	
Operating Revenues	\$	151,498	\$	168,842	-	\$ 272,227,706	\$ 218,188,000
Operating Expenses		4,197,709		3,585,371	_	247,898,775	192,240,585
Operating Income(Loss)	\$	(4,046,211)	\$	(3,416,529)	_	\$ 24,328,931	\$ 25,947,415

Key elements of the City's business-type activities for FY 2022 are as follows:

Business-type activities had an operating income of \$24,328,931 a (\$1,618,484) or -6.2% decrease from the prior year.

The Electric Fund accounted for majority of this decrease. Operating income decreased \$2,151,744 or -9.9% resulting from an increase in operating expenses of \$50,975,725 or 37.5% due to increased costs for purchase and distribution of electricity. These increased costs were offset by \$48,823,981 or 30.9% increase in operating revenues.

The Water and Sewer Fund operating revenues increased \$4,121,454 or 12.2%. That gain was mitigated by \$2,477,813 or 7.8% increase in operating expenses due to higher costs for administration.

The Sanitation Fund operating income increased \$202,741 in FY 2022. This was due to a \$208,413 increase in operating revenues driven by rate and fee increase. This increase is the fifth and final increase approved in 2018.

The City outsourced management operations of the Municipal Golf Course in FY 2013. In FY 2021, the operating loss was \$188,572. This is \$22,400 worse than prior year loss of \$166,172. Increases in green fees and cart rental fees, combined with higher course utilization contributed to improved operating revenues of \$102,602. Operating costs also increased \$125,002 due to an increase in administration costs.

The Ocala International Airport operating income/loss increased by \$435,739 from (\$730,381) in FY2021 to (\$1,166,120) in the current fiscal year. This higher operating loss was due to higher administration costs.

The Ocala Fiber Network (OFN) Fund had a reduction in operating income/loss of (\$225,301) or -8.5%. This is primarily due to a \$838,296 increase in operating expenses from higher administration costs. Operating revenues increased \$612,995 resulting from higher commercial internet services.

The City's public mass transit system, SunTran had an operating loss of \$4,046,211. This number, however, does not reflect non-operating revenue of \$3,357,478 and increase of 22% from prior year. The majority of revenue received in this fund is non-operating in nature and include Federal, State, and Local grants. Grant revenue is recorded as the related operating expenses are incurred.

Fund	Unrestricted Net Position
Electric	\$ 7,981,192
Water and Sewer	9,520,620
Sanitation	6,311,442
Municipal Golf Course	675,726
Ocala International Airport	(264,276)
Ocala Fiber Network	7,553,213
SunTran	(47,574)
Total	\$ 31,730,343

The unrestricted portion of net position for each fund is as follows

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's businesstype activities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for purposes by the City's Council.

On September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$105,371,100, an increase of \$7,492,6698 or 7.7% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 13.4% of this amount \$15,954,765, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The total fund balance is made up as follows:

Governmental Fund Balance										
Fund Balances		Amount	% of Total							
Nonspendable		4,188,178	4.0%							
Restricted		57,644,660	54.7%							
Committed		13,461,819	12.8%							
Assigned		14,121,678	13.4%							
Unassigned		15,954,765	15.1%							
Total	\$	105,371,100	100.0%							



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of \$20,899,910 represents 12.1% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance of \$44,165,649 represents 25.6% of that amount.

The net change in fund balance of the General Fund was \$22,806,616 compared to \$10,919,017 in prior year. This was due to a \$84,747,987 increase in total expenditures mostly in Public Safety for refunds on claims from fire fee lawsuit. This increase in expense was partially reduced by \$13,115,917 increase in total revenues and \$39,367,613 higher transfers in.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund reports the financial activities for four subareas, Downtown Redevelopment, North Magnolia Redevelopment, West Ocala Redevelopment and East Ocala Redevelopment. At close of fiscal year, September 30, 2022, the restricted fund balance was \$3,795,337 which is a net decrease of \$2,128,252. These funds received \$510,660 in tax increment revenue, investment income/loss and other revenue along with \$1,496,118 in transfers from the General fund which is (\$216,625) less than prior year. Expenditures decreased (\$231,918) due to a reduction in economic environment costs of \$199,475.

The operating information for the Community Development Agency is as follows:

	Community Redevelopment								
	Agency								
	2022 2021 Chang								
Revenues and other sources	\$	2,006,778	\$	2,223,403	\$	(216,625)			
Expenses and other uses		4,135,030		4,366,948		(231,918)			
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	\$	(2,128,252)	\$	(2,143,545)	\$	15,293			

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The original General Fund budget, not including reserves, totaled \$107,391,491. Various budget amendments were approved by City Council. During the year, appropriations increased \$104,300,064 from the original to the final budget in the General Fund. Fiscal Year 2022 revenues was \$1,436,702 less than budget. This variance was caused by a lower intergovernmental revenue of \$7,316,413, investment income of \$4,053,720 and miscellaneous revenue \$1,828,000 offset by gains in utility service taxes and permit fees. Actual expenditures were \$33,543,023 less than budget. Reductions in public safety of \$11,320,843, capital outlay \$7,582,817, general government of \$6,433,430, and economic environment costs totaling \$5,002,196 all contributed to this reduction.

The General Fund FY22 adopted budget increased over the final budget for the following reasons:

- Fire fee refund loan \$60,000,000
- American Rescue Plan Act grant funds \$6,100,000
- Grant carryforward \$4,200,000
- Supplemental appropriation to reserve and operating for projects \$22,200,000

Additional budget to actual information on the City's General Fund can be found on page 105.

#### 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, 2022, totaled \$486,326,786 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, intangibles, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City's investment in capital assets decreased \$8,736,616 or -1.8% from FY 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS
(NET OF DEPRECIATION)

_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Land	\$	28,140,498	\$	26,305,329	\$	20,803,110	\$	21,976,858	\$	48,943,608	\$ 48,282,187	
Intangible (Easement, ROW)		1,935,359		1,935,359		2,720,323		1,506,566		4,655,682	3,441,925	
Buildings and Improvements		44,064,005		45,636,279		257,324,109		269,060,378		301,388,114	314,696,657	
Equipment		20,456,927		20,549,902		22,583,989		22,626,641		43,040,916	43,176,543	
Intangible (Software)		1,403,882		1,157,179		200,132		285,267		1,604,014	1,442,446	
Infrastructure		55,072,938		61,220,732		-		-		55,072,938	61,220,732	
Construction in Progress		11,734,497		5,440,026		19,887,017		17,898,145		31,621,514	23,338,171	
Total	\$	162,808,106	\$	162,244,806	\$	323,518,680	\$	333,353,855	\$	486,326,786	\$495,598,661	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

- Tuscawilla Drainage Well \$259,087
- SE 11<sup>th</sup> Ave Suntree Box \$492,675.50
- Skate Park Improvements \$132,095

#### Business-type Activities:

- Ocala International Airport Restaurant Build Out \$498,227
- Pine Oaks Wetlands Aquifer Project \$2,074,225
- Transmission & Distribution Wire Storage Shed \$279,643
- Paddock Mall Substation Upgrades \$789,107

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 63-64.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$178,870,000. That was an increase of \$50,535,000 or 39.4% from outstanding long-term debt of \$128,335,000 at the end of FY 2021. Electric and Water & Sewer debt is paid with operating revenues. The capital improvements debt is serviced by the pledge of non-ad valorem revenues such as gas taxes, sales tax revenues and State revenue sharing.

On March 18, 2022, the City issued \$60,000,000 Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (Fire Fee Reimbursement) to finance refunds to claimants from the lawsuit settled in 2021.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 92-97 of this report.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	Governmer	tal activities	Business-ty	/pe activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2022 2021		2021	
Capital Improvement bonds	\$18,920,000	\$20,925,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 18,920,000	\$ 20,925,000	
Utility system bonds	-	-	99,950,000	107,410,000	99,950,000	107,410,000	
Bank Loan	60,000,000	-			60,000,000	_	
Total	\$78,920,000	\$20,925,000	\$ 99,950,000	\$ 107,410,000	\$178,870,000	\$ 128,335,000	

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following were some of the significant factors considered in preparing the City's FY 22-23 budget:

- The FY 2022 budget was prepared as the City continues to carefully plan using conservative fiscal oversight. This disciplined approach resulted in high quality municipal services, investment in public facilities, and maintaining appropriate reserves to provide resiliency during uncertain economic times which are proving to be the norm in the current economic environment.
- The City's leadership, the City Council and Mayor, recognizes its critical role in establishing the appropriate tenor and investment required for economic transformation of the local economy. The City's strategic plan has four goals: economic hub, fiscal sustainability, operational excellence, and quality of place. These goals serve as drivers for directing the City's limited resources.
- Ocala's economy improved with an 5.81% increase in real property valuations. The City has aggressively, but strategically, continued sowing the seeds for tomorrow's economic recovery. The City's investments in economic development made over the past three to four years are beginning to yield meaningful results. The FY 2023 budget continues strategic funding for economic development projects while preserving flexibility for pursuing additional economic opportunities.
- Through strong financial policies, as adopted by the City Council, the City presented stakeholders a balanced budget that addresses the priority, needs, and maintains or enhances service levels.
- The balanced budget was possible due to an increase in property valuations and transfers to cover the cost-of-service delivery. The General Fund Budget for FY 2023 totals \$136,132,730.
- The Citywide Comprehensive FY 2023 Budget totals \$968,333,613.
- The FY 2023 Budget was prepared by utilizing available resources in the most efficient manner to ensure that the City can provide services that have been established as priorities for the current fiscal year. The City continues to monitor growth pressures in annual pension contribution costs and inflationary pressures associated with day-to-day operations and capital expenses.

Each department reviewed its operations and recommended strategies to reduce expenditures without significantly impacting services. These efficiencies to date include reorganization of some department and/or divisions, consolidation of service functions, re-assignment of staff to critical tasks, and better utilization of technology. Each department will continue to focus on all areas of their operation to reduce costs while maintaining operational efficiency.

• A rate study for water and wastewater rates was completed in October 2020. City Council has approved an annual increase of 8% over a five-year period, starting in February 2021.

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$21,056,894.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 201 SE 3rd Street, Ocala, Florida 34471, or telephone (352) 629-2489.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	vernmental	Business Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and investments \$	322,503	\$ 84,758	\$ 407,261
Equity In pooled cash and investment fund	146,243,454	97,830,272	244,073,726
Receivables-net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,388,369	58,035,041	60,423,410
Accrued interest receivable	413,922	153,650	567,572
Internal balances	8,094,153	(8,094,153)	-
Due from other governments	3,744,886	3,374,936	7,119,822
Lease receivable	991,276	212,789	1,204,065
Prepaids Inventories	2,364,113	434,187	2,798,300 13,167,035
Capital assets not being depreciated	224,066 41,810,354	12,942,969 43,411,450	85,221,804
Capital assets hor being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated, net	120,997,752	280,107,230	401,104,982
Total assets	327,594,848	488,493,129	816,087,977
	527,554,040	400,493,129	010,007,977
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows pension related	21,744,165	4,971,494	26,715,659
Deferred outflows from debt refunding	1,178,747	3,615,517	4,794,264
Deferred outflows from OPEB	4,050,889	1,893,111	5,944,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,973,801	10,480,122	37,453,923
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,432,307	22,040,338	43,472,645
Contract retainage	450,955	452,819	903,774
Accrued interest payable	1,418,484	1,641,200	3,059,684
Unearned revenue	7,835,870	3,636,413	11,472,283
Escrow and deposits	1,541,146	5,050,415	1,541,146
Other liabilities	-	10,014,328	10,014,328
Noncurrent liabilities:		10,014,020	10,014,020
Due within one year	7,633,103	9,548,690	17,181,793
Due in more than one year	138,071,809	119,585,778	257,657,587
Total liabilities	178,383,674	166,919,566	345,303,240
		,	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows leases related	991,276	212,789	1,204,065
Deferred inflows from debt refunding	-	193,208	193,208
Deferred inflows pension related	23,945,396	6,518,941	30,464,337
Deferred inflows from OPEB	762,871	377,129	1,140,000
Regulatory liability-rate stabilization	-	12,945,306	12,945,306
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,699,543	20,247,373	44,742,851
Net Position			
Net invested in capital assets	144,120,074	226,283,800	370,403,874
Restricted for:	, -,-	-, -,	,,-
Transportation	4,170,684	-	4,170,684
Capital projects	22,556,387	46,117,169	68,673,556
Debt service	917,230	7,675,000	8,592,230
Development district improvements	4,099,414	-	4,099,414
Public safety	2,590,340	-	2,590,340
Grants	1,133,262	-	1,133,262
Unrestricted	(29,101,959)	31,730,343	2,628,384
Total net position \$	150,485,432	\$ 311,806,312	\$ 462,291,744

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		C	Charges For Services	G	Dperating Grants and Intributions		Capital rants and ntributions			
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	11,952,518	\$	10,777,935	\$	74,250	\$	820,242			
Public safety		57,827,557		15,186,680		344,851		-			
Physical environment		7,522,112		8,330,631		-		-			
Transportation		19,538,618		-		445,121		-			
Economic environment		3,207,917		259,532		6,303,769		-			
Culture and recreation		10,043,079		608,760		5,162		-			
Interest on long term debt		1,833,538		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities	1	11,925,339		35,163,538		7,173,153		820,242			
Business-type activities:											
Electric	1	88,453,689		206,625,372		-		1,733,621			
Water and sewer		36,343,504		38,070,524		-		6,832,755			
Sanitation		11,792,441		15,596,566		155,400		-			
Municipal golf courses		1,783,802		1,595,230		-		-			
International airport		2,925,026		1,758,906		-		282,552			
Fiber Network		6,080,816		8,498,919		-		-			
Suntran		4,233,781		151,498		3,357,478		-			
Total business-type activities	2	51,613,059		272,297,015		3,512,878		8,848,928			
Total Primary Government	\$3	63,538,398	\$	307,460,553	\$	10,686,031	\$	9,669,170			

# General Revenues:

Property tax Utility service tax Communication tax Local option gas tax Infrastructure sales tax Other tax State shared revenues Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Transfers: Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change In net position Net position - October 1 Net position - September 30

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change In Net Position									
Primary Government									
Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type						
	Activities		Activities	Total					
•		•		•	(222, 22, 4)				
\$	(280,091)	\$	-	\$	(280,091)				
	(42,296,026)		-		(42,296,026)				
	808,519		-		808,519				
	(19,093,497)		-		(19,093,497)				
	3,355,384		-		3,355,384				
	(9,429,157)		-		(9,429,157)				
	(1,833,538)		-		(1,833,538)				
	(68,768,406)		-		(68,768,406)				
	-		19,905,304		19,905,304				
	-		8,559,775		8,559,775				
	-		3,959,525		3,959,525				
	-		(188,572)		(188,572)				
	-		(883,568)		(883,568)				
	-		2,418,103		2,418,103				
	-		(724,805)		(724,805)				
	-		33,045,762		33,045,762				
\$	(68,768,406)	\$	33,045,762	\$	(35,722,644)				
	36,949,326		-		36,949,326				
	11,842,744		-		11,842,744				
	2,681,273		-		2,681,273				
	3,919,597		-		3,919,597				
	11,270,239		-		11,270,239				
	1,835,438		-		1,835,438				
	9,312,030		-		9,312,030				
	(8,504,610)		(4,429,987)		(12,934,597)				
	1,197,714		-		1,197,714				
	24,106,826		(24,106,826)		-				
	94,610,577		(28,536,813)		66,073,764				
	25,842,171		4,508,949		30,351,120				
	124,643,261		307,297,363		431,940,624				
\$	150,485,432	\$	311,806,312	\$	462,291,744				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change In Net Position

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund		Community edevelopment Agency (CRA) Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						-	
Cash and investments	\$ 322,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	322,503
Equity In pooled cash and investment fund Receivables-net of	51,105,217		5,933,254		60,103,224		117,141,695
allowance for uncollectibles	561,514		-		971,563		1,533,077
Accrued interest receivable	189,551		18,877		117,002		325,430
Due from other funds	13,372,217		-		-		13,372,217
Advances to other funds	1,600,000		-		-		1,600,000
Due from other governments	1,831,480		-		1,913,406		3,744,886
Prepaids	1,253,821		1,113		1,109,178		2,364,112
Inventories	224,066		-		-		224,066
Leases receivable	991,276		-		-		991,276
Accrued unbilled revenues	 855,292		-		-		855,292
Total assets	 72,306,937		5,953,244		64,214,373		142,474,554
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,499,935		16,833		746,703		19,263,471
Interfund advances payable	-		6,400,000		-		6,400,000
Unearned revenue	7,835,870		-		-		7,835,870
Retainage on contracts	204,949		207,041		38,965		450,955
Escrow and deposits	533,081		- ,-		1,008,065		1,541,146
Due to other funds	-		478,065		-		478,065
Total liabilities	 27,073,835		7,101,939	_	1,793,733		35,969,507
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows from future revenues	76,177		-		66,494		142,671
Deferred inflows lease related	991,276		-		-		991,276
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,067,453		-		66,494		1,133,947
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	3,077,887		1,113		1,109,178		4,188,178
Restricted	3,322,068		3,795,337		50,527,255		57,644,660
Committed	2,744,106		-		10,717,713		13,461,819
Assigned	14,121,678		-		-		14,121,678
Unassigned	 20,899,910		(4,945,145)		-		15,954,765
Total fund balances	 44,165,649		(1,148,695)		62,354,146		105,371,100
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	 70.000.00=	_	<u> </u>	_	04.044.076	<u> </u>	
of resources and fund balances	\$ 72,306,937	\$	5,953,244	\$	64,214,373	\$	142,474,554

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 105,371,100
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets including leases used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is	\$ 
\$509,037,889 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$346,229,783.	162,808,106
The pension liability is a liability for the government-wide statement of net position. A pension liability is not considered to represent a financial liability and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net Pension Liability General Employees Plan	(20,619,096)
Net Pension Liability Police Plan	(7,914,648)
Net Pension Liability Fire Plan	(4,052,352)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	21,744,165
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(23,945,396)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet, facilities, information technology and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in	
governmental activities in the statement of net position.	18,958,859
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of unavailable revenue and receivable in the funds.	142,671
	142,071
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long term are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Other liabilities-Fire fee settlement	(7,857,139)
Bonds payable	(78,920,000)
Leases payable	(495,824)
Unamortized (gain)loss on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense).	1,178,747
Accrued interest payable	(1,418,484)
Compensated absences	(4,371,821)
OPEB liability payable	(13,411,473)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(762,872)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	4,050,889
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 150,485,432

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Revenues	General Fund	CRA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property tax	\$ 35,841,384	\$ 999,263	\$ 108,679	\$ 36,949,326
Utility service tax	11,842,744	-	-	11,842,744
Communication service tax	2,681,273	-	-	2,681,273
Local option gas tax	-	-	3,919,597	3,919,597
Infrastructure sales surtax	-	-	11,270,239	11,270,239
Other tax	1,835,438	-	-	1,835,438
State shared revenues	9,312,030	-	-	9,312,030
Other intergovernmental revenues	6,109,641	-	1,923,868	8,033,509
Permits and fees	4,349,468	-	-	4,349,468
Fines and forfeitures	378,668	-	-	378,668
Charges for services	22,067,483	-	8,327,805	30,395,288
Investment income (loss)	(4,053,720)	(488,603)	(2,065,526)	(6,607,849)
Miscellaneous	1,186,925	-	13,917	1,200,842
Total revenues	91,551,334	510,660	23,498,579	115,560,573
Expenditures Current:	40,444,000		04.070	40,470,070
General government	12,441,300	-	31,973	12,473,273
Public safety	133,333,170	-	356,142	133,689,312
Physical environment	26,182	-	5,105,192	5,131,374
Transportation	6,760,844	-	3,548,789	10,309,633
Economic environment	2,464,039	375,578	426,955	3,266,572
Culture and recreation	9,359,787	-	6,484	9,366,271
Capital outlay	8,052,789	3,703,410	2,447,240	14,203,439
Debt service:			0.005.000	0.005.000
Principal payments	-	-	2,005,000	2,005,000
Costs of issuance	144,500	-	-	144,500
Interest and fees	 -	 -	585,328	 585,328
Total expenditures	 172,582,611	 4,078,988	14,513,103	 191,174,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (81,031,277)	(3,568,328)	8,985,476	 (75,614,129)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	63,768,395	1,496,118	2,693,229	67,957,742
Transfers out	(5,543,734)	(56,042)	(39,251,139)	(44,850,915)
Loan proceeds	-	 -	60,000,000	 60,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 58,224,661	 1,440,076	23,442,090	 83,106,827
Net change In fund balances	 (22,806,616)	 (2,128,252)	32,427,566	7,492,698
Fund balances - October 1	 66,972,265	979,557	29,926,580	 97,878,402
Fund balances - September 30	\$ 44,165,649	\$ (1,148,695)	\$ 62,354,146	\$ 105,371,100

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,492,698
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital purchases 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.The details of the difference are as follows: Capital outlay14,203,439 (13,699,750) 261,010 Loss on disposition of capital assetsLess current year depreciation/amortization 	602,736
The issuance of bonds and similar long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premium, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The amounts of the items that make up these differences in treatment of long term debt and related items are:	
Debt issued or incurred Proceeds- bank loan	(60,000,000)
Principal repayments: Bonds and certificates payable Amortization of bond discount, premium, and deferred amounts on refundings	2,005,000 (135,395)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities such as compensated absences, accrued interest and OPEB liability payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(233,474)
Accrued interest on long term debt	(1,112,816)
Changes in OPEB liability payable and related deferred outflows and inflows Other liabilities-Fire fee settlement	404,201 72,142,861
Changes in pension liability payable and related deferred outflows and inflows	9,571,810
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(3,129)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet, facilities, information technology and risk management to individual funds. The net income(expense) of the internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (4,892,321)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,842,171

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	-			2000.1200					
		Electric System Revenue		Water and Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise		Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	2,899	\$	-	\$	81,859	\$	84,758 \$	-
Equity in pooled cash and									
investment fund		-		8,014,091		21,490,416		29,504,507	29,101,759
Restricted assets available for									
current liabilities		3,711,721		5,999,191		-		9,710,912	-
Receivables (net, where applicable, of									
allowances for uncollectibles):									
Accounts and notes		16,438,462		2,253,811		1,708,558		20,400,831	-
Accrued interest		13,120		27,163		60,457		100,740	88,492
Unbilled revenues		34,740,588		1,802,454		1,091,168		37,634,210	-
Due from other funds		228,063		150,000		-		378,063	-
Prepaids		367,571		23,453		43,163		434,187	-
Lease receivable		-		104,356		-		104,356	-
Inventories		9,613,493		2,219,685		1,109,790		12,942,968	-
Due from other governments		84,727		1,100,656		2,189,553		3,374,936	-
Total current assets	_	65,200,644		21,694,860		27,774,964		114,670,468	29,190,251
Ioncurrent Assets:									
Restricted Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and									
investment fund:									
Construction accounts		12,598,720		12,060,473		_		24,659,193	-
Debt service accounts		3,653,364		5,662,836		_		9,316,200	-
Impact fee accounts		2,936,724		16,786,588		-		19,723,312	-
Rate stabilization		12,945,306		-		_		12,945,306	_
Renewal and replacement		12,545,555		1,681,754		_		1,681,754	_
Accrued interest receivable:		_		1,001,704		-		1,001,704	-
Impact fee accounts		_		52,910		_		52,910	_
Less: Portion classified as current		(3,711,721)		(5,999,191)		_		(9,710,912)	_
Non restricted assets:		(3,711,721)		(0,999,191)		-		(3,710,312)	-
Lease receivable				108,433				108,433	
Interfund advances		- 2,400,000		2,400,000		-		4,800,000	
Total non-current assets		30,822,393		32,753,803		-		63,576,196	
Capital assets:						252.202		050.000	
Right to use leased assets		-		-		252,296		252,296	-
Capital assets not being depreciated		8,192,105		23,051,083		12,168,262		43,411,450	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net		96,305,522		140,922,342		42,627,071		279,854,935	
Total capital assets (net)	_	104,497,627		163,973,425	-	55,047,629		323,518,681	-
otal noncurrent assets		135,320,020		196,727,228		55,047,629		387,094,877	
otal assets	\$	200,520,664	\$	218,422,088	\$	82,822,593	\$	501,765,345 \$	29,190,251
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Deferred amount on debt refunding		1,382,111		2,233,406		-		3,615,517	-
Deferred amount pension related		2,796,968		1,236,547		937,979		4,971,494	-
Deferred amount OPEB related		922,728		508,360		462,023		1,893,111	-
	-	5 404 007	•	0.070.040	-	,. ,. ,	-	10,100,100	

**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

\$

5,101,807

\$

Total deferred outflows of resources

(Continued)

-

3,978,313

\$

1,400,002 \$

10,480,122 \$

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	SEF	GOVERNMENTAL			
		ACTIVITIES			
	Electric System Revenue	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Payable from unrestricted assets:	¢ 40.000.455	¢ 770.074	¢ 4 577 700	<b>A</b> 04 045 005	¢ 0.400.004
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 19,289,155	\$ 778,671	\$ 1,577,799		\$ 2,168,834
Contract retainage	-	204,143	248,676	452,819	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	2,338,624
Compensated absences payable	933,247	325,863	273,055		-
OPEB obligation payable	126,939	69,548	63,520		-
Leases payable	-	-	81,518		-
Due to other funds	9,053,865	-	4,218,352		-
Customer deposits	9,889,422	-	124,906		-
Unearned revenue	1,666,273	128,881	1,841,259	3,636,413	-
Total current liabilities payable					
from unrestricted assets	40,958,901	1,507,106	8,429,085	50,895,092	4,507,458
Payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,357	336,355	-	394,712	-
Accrued interest payable	679,914	961,286	-	1,641,200	-
Revenue bonds payable within					
one year	2,973,450	4,701,550	-	7,675,000	-
Total current liabilities payable					
from restricted assets	3,711,721	5,999,191	-	9,710,912	-
Total current liabilities	44,670,622	7,506,297	8,429,085	60,606,004	4,507,458
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	5,723,935
Compensated absences payable	226,381	88,183	148,578	463,142	-
OPEB obligation payable	3,043,644	1,676,874	1,524,002	6,244,520	-
Leases payable	-	-	172,853	172,853	-
Net pension liability	11,493,821	5,081,909	3,854,533	20,430,263	-
Revenue bonds and notes payable				-	
after one year	37,687,100	54,587,900	-	92,275,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	52,450,946	61,434,866	5,699,966	119,585,778	5,723,935
Total liabilities	\$ 97,121,568	\$ 68,941,163	\$ 14,129,051	\$ 180,191,782	\$ 10,231,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows lease related	-	212,789	-	212,789	-
Deferred amount on debt refunding	-	193,208	-	193,208	-
Deferred inflows pension related	3,667,541	1,621,467	1,229,933		
Deferred inflows OPEB related	178,782	107,849	90,498		-
Regulatory liability-rate stabilization	12,945,306	-	-	12,945,306	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,791,629	2,135,313	1,320,431		-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	65,219,188	106,520,030	54,544,582	226,283,800	_
Restricted for debt service	2,973,450	4,701,550	04,044,002	7,675,000	-
Restricted for capital projects	15,535,444	30,581,725	-	46,117,169	-
Unrestricted (accumulated deficit)			- 14,228,531		10 050 050
Total net position	7,981,192 \$ 91,709,274	9,520,620 \$ 151,323,925	\$ 68,773,113		18,958,858 \$ 18,958,858
i otal net position	ψ 31,703,274	ψ 101,020,920	φ 00, <i>11</i> 0,113	φ 011,000,012	Ψ 10,300,000

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Other         9,462,945         45,346         67,176         9,575,467         573, 573, 573, 701al operating revenues           Operating Expenses:         206,583,219         38,034,882         27,599,005         272,227,706         13,708, 13,708, 722,227,706           Operating Expenses:         9         4,882,539         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936           Operation and maintenance         4,381,448         250,726         12,293,040         16,982,5614         -         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         -         17,703,422         -         17,703,422         -         -         17,703,422         -         17,703,424         -         -         17,703,424         -         -         17,703,424         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         17,703,425         -		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -								VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Charges for services         \$         197,100,274         \$         37,989,236         \$         27,532,729         \$         262,652,239         \$         13,134, 77,37           Other         9,462,945         45,346         67,176         9,575,467         573, 773, 37,080         573, 773,099,005         272,227,706         13,706, 13,706,           Operating Expenses:         Purchase of electricity         147,625,936         -         147,625,936         -         18,086,296           Operating Expenses:         Purchase of electricity         147,625,936         -         18,086,296         -         18,086,296           Operation and maintenance         4,381,844         250,726         12,293,040         16,925,614         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         -			System						Total	 Service
Other         9,462,945         45,346         67,176         9,575,467         573, 573, 573, 38,034,582           Total operating revenues         206,593,219         38,034,582         27,599,005         272,227,706         13,708, 13,708, 722,227,706           Operating Expenses:         Purchase of electricity         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936           Distribution         13,105,757         4,982,539         -         18,088,296           Operation and maintenance         4,381,848         250,726         12,293,040         16,925,614           Water and sever treatment         -         6,899,584         -         6,399,584           Sever collection         -         4,170,342         -         4,170,342           Internal service         -         -         17,703,         -           Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015           Amortization-leases         -         -         96,67,878         10,807,306         24,798,775         17,703,           Total operating expenses         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Inverstemicnome (loss)         (1,592,617)	Operating Revenues:									
Total operating revenues         206,593,219         38,034,582         27,599,905         272,227,706         13,708,           Operating Expenses:         Purchase of electricity         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         147,625,936         -         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584         -         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         17,703,         -         -         -         -         17,703,         -         -         -         -         -         -         17,70	Charges for services	\$	197,130,274	\$	37,989,236	\$	27,532,729	\$	262,652,239	\$ 13,134,900
Operating Expenses:         Image: Constraint of the image: Cons	Other		9,462,945		45,346		67,176		9,575,467	 573,238
Purchase of electricity         147,625,936         -         147,625,936           Distribution         13,105,757         4,982,539         -         18,088,296           Operation and maintenance         4,381,848         250,726         12,293,040         16,925,614           Water and sewer treatment         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584           Sewer collection         -         4,170,342         -         4,170,342           Internal service         -         -         -         17,703,           Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015           Amortization-leases         -         -         96,456         96,456           Depreciation         9,667,878         10,807,346         4,487,308         24,962,532           Total operating expenses         186,959,666         34,169,743         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,           Interest expense         (1,149,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         16,519,26           Interest income leases         -         5,192         -	Total operating revenues		206,593,219		38,034,582		27,599,905		272,227,706	 13,708,138
Distribution         13,105,757         4,982,539         -         18,088,296           Operation and maintenance         4,381,848         250,726         12,293,040         16,925,614           Water and sever treatment         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584           Sever collection         -         4,170,342         -         4,170,342           Internal service         -         -         -         -           Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015           Administration         9,667,878         10,807,346         4,487,308         24,962,532           Total operating expenses         186,959,666         34,1169,743         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         investment income (loss)         (1,592,617)         (1,706,535)         (1,130,835)         (4,429,967)         (1,896,           Interest income leases         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -	Operating Expenses:									
Operation and maintenance         4,381,848         250,726         12,293,040         16,925,614           Water and sewer treatment         -         6,899,584         -         6,899,584           Sewer collection         -         4,170,342         -         4,170,342           Internal service         -         -         -         17,703,           Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015           Amortization-leases         -         -         96,456         96,456           Depreciation         9,667,878         10,807,343         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Total operating expenses         186,959,666         34,169,743         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,996,996,996,996,996,996,996,996,996	Purchase of electricity		147,625,936		-		-		147,625,936	-
Water and sewer treatment       -       6,899,584       -       6,899,584         Sewer collection       -       4,170,342       -       4,170,342         Internal service       -       -       -       17,703,         Administration       12,178,247       7,059,206       9,892,562       29,130,015         Amoritzation-leases       -       -       96,456       96,456         Depreciation       9,667,878       10,807,346       4,487,308       24,962,532         Total operating expenses       186,959,666       34,169,743       26,769,366       247,898,775       17,703,         Operating income (loss)       19,633,553       3,864,839       830,539       24,328,931       (3,995,         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       -       5,192       -       5,192         Investment income (loss)       (1,592,617)       (1,706,535)       (1,130,835)       (4,429,987)       (1,896,         Interest expense       (1,494,023)       (2,173,761)       (10,428)       (3,678,212)       -         Interest income leases       -       5,192       -       5,192       -       5,192         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       32,107       30,000       3,512,878       3,574,985 <td>Distribution</td> <td></td> <td>13,105,757</td> <td></td> <td>4,982,539</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>18,088,296</td> <td>-</td>	Distribution		13,105,757		4,982,539		-		18,088,296	-
Sewer collection         -         4,170,342         -         4,170,342           Internal service         -         -         -         -         17,703,           Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015           Amoritzation-leases         -         -         96,6456         96,456         96,456           Depreciation         9,667,878         10,807,346         4,487,308         24,962,532         -           Total operating expenses         186,959,666         34,169,743         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,           Investment income (loss)         (1,592,617)         (1,706,535)         (1,130,835)         (4,429,987)         (1,896,           Interest expense         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         Interest income leases         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         1,896,         -         1,86,97,966         2,296,546         (4,602,295)         (1,896,         -         -         5,192         -         -         <	Operation and maintenance		4,381,848		250,726		12,293,040		16,925,614	-
Internal service         -         -         -         17,703,           Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015         -         17,703,           Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015         -         -         96,456         96,456         -         -         96,456         96,456         -         -         -         96,456         96,456         -         -         -         96,456         96,456         -         -         -         96,456         96,456         -         -         -         96,456         96,456         -         -         -         -         -         17,703,         -         -         96,456         96,456         -         -         -         -         -         -         7,703,         -         <	Water and sewer treatment		-		6,899,584		-		6,899,584	-
Administration         12,178,247         7,059,206         9,892,562         29,130,015           Amortization-leases         9,667,878         10,807,346         4,487,308         24,962,532           Total operating expenses         186,959,666         34,169,743         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Investment income (loss)         (1,592,617)         (1,706,535)         (1,130,835)         (4,429,987)         (1,896,           Interest expense         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896,           Interest income leases         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         5,192         -         -         5,192         -	Sewer collection		-		4,170,342		-		4,170,342	-
Amortization-leases       -       -       96,456       96,456         Depreciation       9,667,878       10,807,346       4,487,308       24,962,532         Total operating expenses       186,959,666       34,169,743       26,769,366       247,898,775       17,703,         Operating income (loss)       19,633,553       3,864,839       830,539       24,328,931       (3,995,         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       -       -       5,192       -       5,192         Interest expense       (1,494,023)       (2,173,761)       (10,428)       (3,678,212)       -         Interest income leases       -       5,192       -       5,192       -       5,192         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       46       750       (75,069)       (74,273)       -         Total non-operating revenue (loss)       32,107       30,000       3,512,878       -       -         Income (loss) before capital       -       -       5,79,066       20,485       3,127,085       19,726,636       (5,892,         Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees       1,733,621       6,832,755       322,763       8,889,139       -         Transfers in       -       -       -       527,387       5	Internal service		-		-		-		-	17,703,699
Depreciation         9,667,878         10,807,346         4,487,308         24,962,532           Total operating expenses         186,959,666         34,169,743         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Investment income (loss)         (1,592,617)         (1,706,535)         (1,130,835)         (4,429,987)         (1,896,           Interest expense         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896,           Interest income leases         -         5,192         -         5,192         (4,273)           Other non-operating revenue (loss)         32,107         30,0000         3,574,985         (4,602,295)         (1,896,           Income (loss) before capital contributions, grants and transfers         16,579,066         20,485         3,127,085         19,726,636         (5,892,           Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees         1,733,621         6,832,755         322,763         8,889,139         Income (loss)         1,000,           Transfers in         -         -         527,387         527,387         1,000,         1,000,         (3,392,855) <td>Administration</td> <td></td> <td>12,178,247</td> <td></td> <td>7,059,206</td> <td></td> <td>9,892,562</td> <td></td> <td>29,130,015</td> <td>-</td>	Administration		12,178,247		7,059,206		9,892,562		29,130,015	-
Total operating expenses         188,959,666         34,169,743         26,769,366         247,898,775         17,703,           Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995,           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Investment income (loss)         (1,592,617)         (1,706,535)         (1,130,835)         (4,429,987)         (1,896,           Interest expense         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896,           Interest income leases         -         5,192         -         5,192         (1,4273)         (1,402,295)         (1,896,           Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset         46         750         (75,069)         (74,273)         (74,273)           Other non-operating revenue (loss)         32,107         30,000         3,512,878         3,574,985         (1,896,           Income (loss) before capital contributions, grants and transfers         16,579,066         20,485         3,127,085         19,726,636         (5,892,           Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees         1,733,621         6,832,755         322,763         8,889,139         1000,           Transfers in         -         -         527,387         527,387         1,000,	Amortization-leases		-		-		96,456		96,456	-
Operating income (loss)         19,633,553         3,864,839         830,539         24,328,931         (3,995, (3,995, 1,130,835)           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Investment income (loss)         (1,592,617)         (1,706,535)         (1,130,835)         (4,429,987)         (1,896, (3,678,212)           Interest expense         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896, (3,678,212)         (1,896, (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896, (3,678,212)         (1,896, (1,896, (1,896, 0,000)         (3,678,212)         (1,896, (3,678,212)         (1,896, (1,896, (1,896, 0,000)         (1,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896, (1,896, (1,492,095)         (1,896, (1,492,095)         (1,896, (1,492,095)         (1,896, (1,896, (2,002,295)         (1,896, (2,02,295)         (1,896, (1,896, (2,02,295)         (1,896, (2,02,295)	Depreciation		9,667,878		10,807,346		4,487,308		24,962,532	 -
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         (1,592,617)         (1,706,535)         (1,130,835)         (4,429,987)         (1,896, (1,494,023)           Interest expense         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896, (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896, (1,273)           Interest income leases         -         5,192         -         5,192         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,496,02,295)         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (1,0,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,494,023)         (2,173,761)         (10,428)         (3,678,212)         (1,896, (1,4273)         (1,696,03)         (1,4273)         (1,696,03)         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,4273)         (1,494,023)         (1,896, (1,4273)         (1,896, (1,4273)         (1,896,	Total operating expenses		186,959,666	_	34,169,743		26,769,366	_	247,898,775	 17,703,699
Investment income (loss)       (1,592,617)       (1,706,535)       (1,130,835)       (4,429,987)       (1,896, 1,130,835)         Interest expense       (1,494,023)       (2,173,761)       (10,428)       (3,678,212)         Interest income leases       -       5,192       -       5,192         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       46       750       (75,069)       (74,273)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       32,107       30,000       3,512,878       3,574,985         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (3,054,487)       (3,844,354)       2,296,546       (4,602,295)       (1,896,         Income (loss) before capital contributions, grants and transfers       16,579,066       20,485       3,127,085       19,726,636       (5,892,         Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees       1,733,621       6,832,755       322,763       8,889,139         Transfers in       -       -       527,387       527,387       1,000,         Transfers out       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (2,379,268)       (24,634,213)       1,000,         Total transfers       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (1,851,881)       (24,106,826)       1,000,         Change in net position       (549,403)       3,460,385       1,597,	Operating income (loss)		19,633,553		3,864,839		830,539		24,328,931	 (3,995,561)
Interest expense       (1,494,023)       (2,173,761)       (10,428)       (3,678,212)         Interest income leases       -       5,192       -       5,192         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       46       750       (75,069)       (74,273)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       32,107       30,000       3,512,878       3,574,985         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (3,054,487)       (3,844,354)       2,296,546       (4,602,295)       (1,896,         Income (loss) before capital       contributions, grants and transfers       16,579,066       20,485       3,127,085       19,726,636       (5,892,         Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees       1,733,621       6,832,755       322,763       8,889,139       1000,         Transfers:       -       -       527,387       527,387       1,000,         Transfers out       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (2,379,268)       (24,634,213)       1,000,         Total transfers       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (1,851,881)       (24,106,826)       1,000,         Change in net position       (549,403)       3,460,385       1,597,967       4,508,949       (4,892,	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):									
Interest income leases       -       5,192       -       5,192         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       46       750       (75,069)       (74,273)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       32,107       30,000       3,512,878       3,574,985         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (3,054,487)       (3,844,354)       2,296,546       (4,602,295)       (1,896,         Income (loss) before capital       contributions, grants and transfers       16,579,066       20,485       3,127,085       19,726,636       (5,892,         Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees       1,733,621       6,832,755       322,763       8,889,139          Transfers:       Transfers in       -       -       527,387       527,387       1,000,         Total transfers       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (2,379,268)       (24,634,213)       -         Total transfers       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (1,851,881)       (24,106,826)       1,000,         Change in net position       (549,403)       3,460,385       1,597,967       4,508,949       (4,892,	Investment income (loss)		(1,592,617)		(1,706,535)		(1,130,835)		(4,429,987)	(1,896,761)
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       46       750       (75,069)       (74,273)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       32,107       30,000       3,512,878       3,574,985         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (3,054,487)       (3,844,354)       2,296,546       (4,602,295)       (1,896,         Income (loss) before capital contributions, grants and transfers       16,579,066       20,485       3,127,085       19,726,636       (5,892,         Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees       1,733,621       6,832,755       322,763       8,889,139          Transfers:       Transfers in       -       -       527,387       527,387       1,000,         Total transfers out       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (2,379,268)       (24,634,213)       -         Total transfers       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (1,851,881)       (24,106,826)       1,000,         Change in net position       (549,403)       3,460,385       1,597,967       4,508,949       (4,892,	Interest expense		(1,494,023)		(2,173,761)		(10,428)		(3,678,212)	-
Other non-operating revenue (loss)         32,107         30,000         3,512,878         3,574,985           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         (3,054,487)         (3,844,354)         2,296,546         (4,602,295)         (1,896,           Income (loss) before capital contributions, grants and transfers         16,579,066         20,485         3,127,085         19,726,636         (5,892,           Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees         1,733,621         6,832,755         322,763         8,889,139           Transfers: Transfers in Transfers out         -         -         527,387         527,387         1,000,           Total transfers         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (2,379,268)         (24,634,213)         -           Total transfers         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (1,851,881)         (24,106,826)         1,000,           Change in net position         (549,403)         3,460,385         1,597,967         4,508,949         (4,892,	Interest income leases		-		5,192		-		5,192	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (3,054,487)       (3,844,354)       2,296,546       (4,602,295)       (1,896,         Income (loss) before capital contributions, grants and transfers       16,579,066       20,485       3,127,085       19,726,636       (5,892,         Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees       1,733,621       6,832,755       322,763       8,889,139         Transfers:       Transfers in       -       -       527,387       527,387       1,000,         Transfers out       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (2,379,268)       (24,634,213)       -         Total transfers       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (1,851,881)       (24,106,826)       1,000,         Change in net position       (549,403)       3,460,385       1,597,967       4,508,949       (4,892,	Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset		46		750		(75,069)		(74,273)	-
Income (loss) before capital contributions, grants and transfers       16,579,066       20,485       3,127,085       19,726,636       (5,892, (5,892, Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees         Capital contributions, grants, and impact fees       1,733,621       6,832,755       322,763       8,889,139         Transfers: Transfers in Transfers out       -       -       527,387       527,387       1,000,         Transfers out       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (2,379,268)       (24,634,213)       -         Total transfers       (18,862,090)       (3,392,855)       (1,851,881)       (24,106,826)       1,000,         Change in net position       (549,403)       3,460,385       1,597,967       4,508,949       (4,892,	Other non-operating revenue (loss)		32,107		30,000		3,512,878		3,574,985	 -
contributions, grants and transfers         16,579,066         20,485         3,127,085         19,726,636         (5,892,           Capital contributions,grants, and impact fees         1,733,621         6,832,755         322,763         8,889,139	Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(3,054,487)		(3,844,354)		2,296,546		(4,602,295)	 (1,896,761)
Capital contributions,grants, and impact fees         1,733,621         6,832,755         322,763         8,889,139           Transfers:         Transfers in         -         -         527,387         527,387         1,000,           Transfers out         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (2,379,268)         (24,634,213)         -           Total transfers         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (1,851,881)         (24,106,826)         1,000,           Change in net position         (549,403)         3,460,385         1,597,967         4,508,949         (4,892,	Income (loss) before capital									
Transfers:         527,387         527,387         1,000,           Transfers out         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (2,379,268)         (24,634,213)           Total transfers         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (1,851,881)         (24,106,826)         1,000,           Change in net position         (549,403)         3,460,385         1,597,967         4,508,949         (4,892,	contributions, grants and transfers		16,579,066		20,485		3,127,085		19,726,636	 (5,892,322)
Transfers in Transfers out         -         527,387         527,387         1,000,           Transfers out         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (2,379,268)         (24,634,213)         -           Total transfers         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (1,851,881)         (24,106,826)         1,000,           Change in net position         (549,403)         3,460,385         1,597,967         4,508,949         (4,892,	Capital contributions,grants, and impact fees	_	1,733,621		6,832,755		322,763		8,889,139	 -
Transfers out         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (2,379,268)         (24,634,213)           Total transfers         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (1,851,881)         (24,106,826)         1,000,           Change in net position         (549,403)         3,460,385         1,597,967         4,508,949         (4,892,	Transfers:									
Total transfers         (18,862,090)         (3,392,855)         (1,851,881)         (24,106,826)         1,000,           Change in net position         (549,403)         3,460,385         1,597,967         4,508,949         (4,892,	Transfers in		-		-		527,387		527,387	1,000,000
Change in net position         (549,403)         3,460,385         1,597,967         4,508,949         (4,892,	Transfers out		(18,862,090)		(3,392,855)		(2,379,268)		(24,634,213)	-
	Total transfers		(18,862,090)		(3,392,855)		(1,851,881)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1,000,000
Net position - October 1         \$ 92,258,677         \$ 147,863,540         \$ 67,175,146         \$ 307,297,363         \$ 23,851,	Change in net position		(549,403)		3,460,385		1,597,967		4,508,949	(4,892,322)
	Net position - October 1	\$	92,258,677	\$	147,863,540	\$	67,175,146	\$	307,297,363	\$ 23,851,180
Net position - September 30         \$ 91,709,274         \$ 151,323,925         \$ 68,773,113         \$ 311,806,312         \$ 18,958,	Net position - September 30	\$	91,709,274	\$	151,323,925	\$	68,773,113	\$	311,806,312	\$ 18,958,858

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.
#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			BUSINESS-TY	PE A	CTIVITIES -			VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	!	Electric System Revenue	 Water and Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise		Total	 Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods	\$	185,119,866	\$ 36,899,387	\$	27,350,988	\$	249,370,241	\$ 573,238
and services Cash paid to employees for services	(	(168,310,119) (16,593,854)	 (14,287,529) (7,726,612)		(14,546,604) (7,962,363)		(197,144,252) (32,282,829)	 (5,998,084) -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		215,893	 14,885,246		4,842,021		19,943,160	 (3,895,524)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Transfers in Transfers out Cash receipts from other funds Operating grants		- (18,862,091) 9,312,990 -	- (3,392,855) 180,000 -		527,387 (2,379,268) - 2,958,003		527,387 (24,634,214) 9,492,990 2,958,003	1,000,000 - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(9,549,101)	(3,212,855)	_	1,106,122	_	(11,655,834)	 1,000,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Principal paid on bonds and notes Interest paid on bonds and notes Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(2,889,900) (1,409,741) 46	(4,570,100) (1,991,594) 750		- - 92,836		(7,460,000) (3,401,335) 93,632	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Contributions received from other		(5,378,507)	(5,967,720)		(3,694,667)		(15,040,894)	-
governments and developers Net cash provided by (used in) capital		1,733,621	 6,832,756		796,703		9,363,080	 -
and related financing activities		(7,944,481)	 (5,695,908)		(2,805,128)		(16,445,517)	 -
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income (loss) Net cash provided by investing activities		(1,528,803) (1,528,803)	 (1,725,277) (1,725,277)		(1,160,023) (1,160,023)		(4,414,103) (4,414,103)	 (1,901,763) (1,901,763)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(18,806,492)	4,251,206		1,982,992		(12,572,294)	(4,797,287)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	\$	50,943,505	\$ 39,954,536	\$	19,589,283	\$	110,487,324	\$ 33,899,046
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	32,137,013	\$ 44,205,742	\$	21,572,275	\$	97,915,030	\$ 29,101,759

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

(Continued)

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -							
	Electric System Revenue	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Balance Sheet:							
Total current cash and investments							
per the balance sheet	\$ 2,899	\$ 8,014,091	\$ 21,572,275	\$ 29,589,265	\$ 29,101,759		
Total noncurrent cash and investments							
per the balance sheet	32,134,114	36,191,651		68,325,765			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	32,137,013	44,205,742	21,572,275	97,915,030	29,101,759		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	)						
Operating income (loss)	19,633,553	3,864,839	830,539	24,328,931	(3,995,561)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation & amortization (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflow of resources:	9,667,878	10,807,346	4,487,308	24,962,532	-		
Accounts and notes receivable	(4,886,661)	(510,214)	(166,876)	(5,563,751)	-		
Accrued unbilled revenue	(20,947,201)	39,767	1,380	(20,906,054)	-		
Inventories	(2,399,779)	(190,776)	(256,947)	(2,847,502)	-		
Due from other governments	-	(664,747)	-	(664,747)	-		
Other current assets	(38,259)	(4,334)	(8,882)	(51,475)	-		
Deferred outflows pension	(76,216)	(33,698)	(25,559)	(135,473)	-		
Deferred outflow OPEB	(296,386)	(136,748)	(145,857)	(578,991)	-		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and							
deferred inflow of resources:							
Accounts payable	6,191,970	434,330	134,694	6,760,994	100,037		
Compensated absences payable	77,197	(33,181)	(20,842)	23,174	-		
OPEB obligation payable	211,433	116,485	105,867	433,785	-		
Net pension liability	(6,964,477)	(846,690)	(1,558,317)	(9,369,484)	-		
Deferred inflows pension	4,628,499	2,046,459	1,552,200	8,227,158	-		
Customer deposits	803,185	-	(3,212)	799,973	-		
Deferred inflows of resources	(5,519,521)	-	-	(5,519,521)	-		
Deferred inflows OPEB	(6,520)	(3,592)	(3,265)	(13,377)	-		
Unearned revenue	137,198	-	(80,210)	56,988			
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	\$ 215,893	\$ 14,885,246	\$ 4,842,021	\$ 19,943,160	\$ (3,895,524)		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,029,489				
Receivables: Interest and dividends receivable Accounts receivable Total receivables	236,410 7,798 244,208				
Investments, at fair value Bonds and notes Common stock Mutual funds: real estate Mutual funds: equities Emerging markets Hedge fund (mutual fund) Mutual funds (other) Total investments	89,461,584 50,346,587 37,915,091 90,809,424 28,639,981 12,789,996 4,289,428 314,252,091				
Total assets	320,525,788				
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities Net Position	<u>387,946</u> <u>387,946</u>				
Restricted for pensions	\$ 320,137,842				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Additions		
Contributions:	•	
Employer	\$	16,331,405
State		1,377,801
Employee		2,193,562
Total contributions		19,902,768
Investment income:		
Investment gain (loss)		(62,002,000)
Interest and dividend income		5,622,995
Less: Investment management fees		(1,510,703)
Net investment gain		(57,889,708)
Total additions		(37,986,940)
Deductions		
Pension payments		24,315,898
Refunds to employees		133,796
Administration		431,561
Total deductions		24,881,255
Change in net position		(62,868,195)
Net position - beginning		383,006,037
Net position - ending	\$	320,137,842

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Ocala (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with the subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

The City of Ocala, Florida (the "City") operates under a council-manager form of government, including a sixmember City Council comprised of a mayor (elected at large) and five district Councilmen and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, public utilities, culture, recreation, and community development. The City of Ocala, Florida was created pursuant to the Laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) can impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Management determined that the Community Redevelopment Agency is the only organization that should be included in the City's financial statements as a component unit.

# Blended Component Unit

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was created pursuant to Chapter 163.356, Florida Statutes, City Ordinance 2009, and City Resolutions 88-37, 88-52 and 89-44. The City Council approved revised Ordinance 2016-2, resolutions 2016-1 and 2016-4 establishing two additional CRA subareas. The City Council serves as the CRA Board, and the City has operational responsibility for all the CRAs. Although legally separate, the CRAs are appropriately blended as governmental fund type component units into the primary government. The CRAs are presented as major governmental funds and present separate financial statements.

The Ocala Downtown Development District (DDD) was created under the laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782, and Ordinance No. 266 of the City of Ocala. The Governing Board is appointed by the Ocala City Council and, therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The DDD is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes since management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit. and is included as a blended special revenue fund and issues separate financial statements every three years.

The City includes advisory boards and commission within the City in its financial statements in circumstances where the City selects the governing authority, designates management, can influence operations, and has accountability for fiscal matters of the advisory boards and commissions. Therefore, it meets the reporting requirements under GASB 61.

# **Related Organizations**

The following entity is not included in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Ocala Housing Authority (OHA)</u> – Although the City is responsible for appointing the OHA's board, the City does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion as a component unit. The City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The OHA was established in 1973 and is funded primarily by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The OHA service area is

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Marion County. The OHA currently provides financial assistance through its Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program (Section 8) for low-income families, seniors, and person with disabilities. The HCV program provides rental subsidies for eligible families, via direct monthly payments for private landlords who rent units throughout Marion County. A significant number of these units are in the unincorporated areas of the county.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Positions and the Statement of Activities) report information on all 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *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.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

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

**Governmental Funds** are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary or fiduciary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Capital Projects Funds

**<u>Proprietary Funds</u>** are used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private business sector. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's fiduciary fund type includes:

• Pension Trust Funds

#### C. 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 funds and pension trust funds within the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the period. Measurable refers to the ability to quantify in monetary terms the amount of the revenue and receivable. Available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities at the balance sheet date. 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as substantially all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Transfers are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on long term-debt. As a rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Material revenues are considered susceptible to accrual because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Interest and investment income earnings are recognized when earned and allocated monthly based on each fund's equity in the pool. Some governmental fund revenues are not considered susceptible to accrual because they are not both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Accounting standards set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major governmental funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements section.

The City reports two major governmental funds:

**The General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources traditionally associated with general governments except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**The CRA Fund** is the Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund. It is used to account for receipts and transfers of the tax increment fees collected for improving and redeveloping the downtown area including the magnolia area.

The City reports two major and five non-major proprietary funds:

**The Electric System Fund (major fund)** accounts for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the City-owned electric system as well as sales of electricity and other services to the general public. Electricity rates charged to customers are set by the City Council within the rate structure established (guidelines are approved) by the Florida Public Service Commission.

**The Water and Sewer System Fund (major fund)** accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the production, treatment, and distribution of potable water, along with the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage waste with the City. The maintenance and improvement of the utility plant required to provide these goods and services are financed primarily from user charges.

The Sanitation Fund (non-major fund) accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's refuse collection system.

**The Municipal Golf Course Fund (non-major fund)** accounts for the construction, operations, and maintenance of the City's golf course.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

**The Ocala International Airport Fund (non-major fund)** accounts for the construction, operations and maintenance of the City's airport and the Foreign Trade Zone #217.

**The Ocala Fiber Network Fund (non-major fund)** accounts for the construction, operations, and maintenance of the City's broadband communications (fiber optics) network.

**The SunTran Fund (non-major fund)** accounts for the operations and maintenance of the regional mass transit system that began operations during 1999.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City's internal service funds related to general insurance and fleet, facilities, and information technology management record operating revenue from the charges to other funds for services. For the internal service fund related to health insurance, the principal operating revenues are employer and employee contributions. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets, and benefits paid. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

**Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

**Internal Service Funds** account for the activities of the City's risk management. The City's risk management program includes amounts collected and the claims paid for workers' compensation, property, general liability, health, dental and prescription medicine self-insurance. Information technology management covers the entire City's operations.

**Pension Trust Funds** account for the activities of the City's General Employees', Firefighters', and Police Officers' Retirement Systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified retiring employees. They are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they are fiduciary in nature and do not represent resources available to the government for operations.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash & Cash Equivalents

The City has defined Cash and Cash Equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and cash with fiscal agents. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

## 2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash investment fund which allows the various funds of the City to pool monies for investment purposes. The City maintains records to identify the equity of each fund investing in the pool as well as amounts borrowed from the pool. Investment earnings of the pool are recorded as earned and are allocated to the participating funds based on the respective fund's equity in the pool at the end of each month.

All investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices at the end of the fiscal year. Income from other investments owned by the individual funds is recorded in the respective funds as earned.

## 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are recorded in the Governmental, Business-type, and Fiduciary funds. Where appropriate, an associated allowance for doubtful accounts has been established in the related fund. Utility receivables are shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. For the most part, receivables and the related revenues are recognized when determined and billed – either for services rendered, grant entitlements, or reimbursements due, or otherwise measurable and available. Utility service receivables are recorded at year end for services rendered but unbilled.

# 4. Due From/Due to Other Funds

Amounts receivable from, or payable to, other funds are reflected in the accounts of the fund until liquidated, usually within one year. Any residual balances outstanding between government activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances".

#### 5. Prepaid Items and Inventory

Certain payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30,2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the purchases method and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

All City inventories, excluding golf, are maintained on a consumption basis of accounting where items are purchased for inventory and charged to the budgetary accounts as the items are consumed. Golf inventory is expensed as purchased and after year-end inventory is adjusted on balance sheet. Inventories held by the General Fund consist of maintenance supplies and fuel which are expensed as consumed. Inventories included in the Enterprise Funds consist of chemicals, fuels, food concessions, golf retail merchandise, and equipment and supplies held for maintenance use or for capital improvements and are stated at the lower of average cost or market. Obsolete and unusable items have been reduced to estimated salvage values.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

Allowances for obsolete or unusable items have been set at 7.5% of inventory values and are as follows:

	Inventory			owance Obsolete	Adjusted Inventory		
Governmental:							
Fleet-bulk fuel	\$	242,233	\$	(18,167)	\$	224,066	
Total Governmental	\$	242,233	\$	(18,167)	\$	224,066	
Business-type:							
Electric		10,392,965		(779,472)		9,613,493	
Water & Sewer		2,399,659		(179,974)		2,219,685	
Golf		109,953		(8,246)		101,707	
Fiber		1,089,820		(81,736)		1,008,084	
Total Business-type	\$	13,992,397	\$ ('	1,049,428)	\$ 1	2,942,969	

## 6. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's revenue bonds (enterprise funds), 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 debt service funds are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. 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 would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project of replacement equipment acquisition.

# 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, and equipment with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs equal or exceed \$25,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1 D (20) below) or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement, are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. For intangible assets, the capital outlay must be greater than \$5,000. For software costs, the capital outlay must be greater than \$5,000 per user license. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Amortization of intangible assets including software costs is included with depreciation expense in the financial statements.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

Property, plant, equipment, and right to use assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u># Of Years</u>
Buildings	15-40
Improvements Other than Buildings	20-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-15
Infrastructure	15-40
Right to Use Infrastructure	15-40

The City is recording all easements and rights of way that are determined to have limited useful lives at estimated fair market value on the date received.

## 8. Self-Insurance Claims

Liabilities for reported claims and incurred, but not reported claims are estimated based on an actuarial review of claims pending and historical experience.

# 9. Compensated Absences

In governmental fund financial statements, the amount of compensated absences associated with employee terminations prior to year-end, if any, is recorded as expenditures and represents the amounts that would normally be liquidated with available spendable resources. In the government-wide financial statements, all governmental fund compensated absences are recorded and split between the current and noncurrent portions. The compensated absences payable and other postemployment benefits from the governmental funds are typically liquidated from the General Fund.

In proprietary funds, the amount of compensated absences associated with employee vacations that are recorded as expenses represent the amounts accrued during the year and the amount of compensated absences associated with employee sick leave is based on the historical annual trend of adjusted sick leave payments made at retirement. The entire liability for compensated absences of these funds is reflected in the respective financial statements split between the current and noncurrent portions.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 10. Interfund Activity

During normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due from and to other funds". Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds". Loans are reported as receivables and payable as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Interfund payables and receivables are non-interest bearing. Interfund advances are liquidated in accordance with the City Council's resolution and may bear interest. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### **11.** Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### 12. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items that qualify for reporting in this category include deferred outflows on pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities and the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of net position-proprietary funds. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### 13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Items in this category include unavailable revenue, deferred pension, OPEB related, deferred debt refunding, rate stabilization and leases. The City has several types of items which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: liens, forfeitures, and rental income. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of sources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 14. Accrued Revenue

Revenues of enterprise funds are accrued based on estimated unbilled services provided to customers at the end of the fiscal year.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

## 15. Rate Stabilization/Regulatory Operations

A Rate Stabilization account was created by the City which allows current income to be deferred to a future time to stabilize electric rates. Accounting standards allow for the deferral of revenues and expenses to future periods in which the revenues are earned or the expenses are recovered through the rate-making process, which is a resolution approved by City Council. Unearned revenues are recorded as a Deferred Inflow titled Regulatory Liability-Rate Stabilization and as a Restricted Asset-Rate Stabilization. The funds are used to "stabilize" the customers' utility bills and will be recognized as revenue when used. The targeted maximum funding level is 25% of projected annual fuel costs, while the minimum funding level is 15%. At the end of the fiscal year the rate stabilization fund balance was \$12,945,306 which at an 8.78% funding level is not in compliance with the minimum funding level. Due to increased costs of fuel to purchase bulk power from Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA), reserves were used to fund this increase. In an effort to bring reserves back in line, two rate increases in the power cost adjustment were done in Fiscal Year 2022.

## 16. Power Cost Adjustment (PCA)

The Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) represents the City's utility rate mechanism to ensure: 1) that all power costs are recovered through utility billings revenue or through Council approved usage of Rate Stabilization funds or 2) that any excess utility billings revenues for powers costs not incurred are returned to customers or used for other lawful purposed in accordance with the City's rate tariff on file with the Public Service Commission. The balance in this account could be an asset (for "under"-collection of power costs) or a liability (for "over"-collection of power costs). As of September 30, 2022, there was an under collection in the amount of \$24,214,304. This number is included in unbilled accounts receivable. To alleviate this deficit, rate increases were done in February 2022 and June 2022.

# 17. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

The City receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police and Fire Pension Plan enhancements. On-behalf payments to the City totaled \$1,377,801 for fiscal year 2022. Such payments are recorded as other tax revenue and public safety expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and General Fund financial statements. Funds received are recorded as revenue in the General Fund and immediately transferred to the Police and Fire Pension Plan as an expense to the General Fund.

# 18. Cost Allocations

Certain expenses are incurred by the City's Electric System Revenue Fund on behalf of the Water and Sewer and Sanitation funds. The Electric System Revenue Fund charges for these services based on the receiving fund's original budgeted appropriations. The reimbursement for these services is recorded as an operating expense of the Water and Sewer and Sanitation funds and as a contra expense of the Electric Revenue Fund.

The City's General Fund also incurs certain expenditures on behalf of the other funds for Fleet, Facilities, Information Technology, Customer Service, Communications, Risk Management, Health Insurance, and Workers Compensation. The General Fund is reimbursed for these expenditures based on actual cost allocations. The amounts reimbursed are recorded as reductions in expenditures of the General Fund. The related reimbursements are recorded as either an operating expense of the proprietary funds or as an expenditure of the governmental funds.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 19. Fund Balance

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

#### Non-spendable

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

#### Restricted

This fund balance has spending constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Unrestricted

*Committed* – This fund balance represents amounts that have internally imposed restrictions mandated by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The specific purposes are determined by a formal action (resolution) of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making. These amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the same type of formal action is taken by the highest level of decision-making authority to reverse or modify the previously imposed restriction.

Assigned – This fund balance reports amounts that are constrained by the government's intent that they will be used for specific purposes. This includes spendable fund balance amounts established by management of the City that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. City Council adopted a Resolution that authorizes management of the City to assign fund balances.

*Unassigned* – This fund balance is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It reflects the resources that are available for further appropriation and expenditure for general governmental purposes. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. If there is a negative fund balance in the Special Revenue, Capital Project, or Debt Service due to expenditures incurred exceeding the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes in these funds, then it is possible that those funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### Spending Order of Fund Balances

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

	0	ENERAL FUND	CRA FUND	от	HER GOVTL FUNDS	TOTALS
NONSPENDABLE:						
Inventory	\$	224,066	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 224,066
Prepaids		1,253,821	1,113		1,109,178	2,364,112
Advances to other funds		1,600,000	-		-	1,600,000
Total Nonspendable		3,077,887	1,113		1,109,178	4,188,178
RESTRICTED:						
Transportation						
Parking Fees		188,006	-		-	188,006
Gas Tax Revenues from State			 -		3,982,678	3,982,678
		188,006	-		3,982,678	4,170,684
Debt Service						
Capital Improvement Bonds 2007A		-	-		1,416,200	1,416,200
Capital Improvement Bonds 2012		-	-		919,512	919,512
		-	-		2,335,712	2,335,712
Capital Projects						
Capital Road Projects		-	 -		22,556,387	 22,556,387
		-	-		22,556,387	22,556,387
Public Safety						
Fire Impact Fees		1,749,211	-		-	1,749,211
Police Automation		146,495	-		-	146,495
Police Education & Training		146,904	-		-	146,904
Local Confiscations		48,741	-		-	48,741
Federal Confiscations		316,055	-		-	316,055
Other Public Safety Programs		182,934	 -		-	 182,934
		2,590,340	-		-	2,590,340
Litigation Settlement		-	-		20,758,861	20,758,861
5		-	-		20,758,861	 20,758,861
Development District Improvements					004.077	004.077
Downtown Development Board		-	-		304,077	304,077
Community Redevelopment Trust		-	 3,795,337		-	 3,795,337
Grants		-	3,795,337		304,077	4,099,414
State Housing Impv Project (SHIP)		-	_		589,540	589,540
Tree Mitigation		543,722	_		-	543,722
. roo magaaon		543,722	 -		589,540	 1,133,262
Total Restricted	\$	3,322,068	\$ 3,795,337	\$	50,527,255	\$ 57,644,660

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

UNRESTRICTED:	 GENERAL FUND	 CRA FUND	01	HER GOVTL FUNDS	 TOTALS
Committed					
Stormwater Utility	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10,717,713	\$ 10,717,713
Payroll	22,047	-		-	22,047
Economic Improvement Program	 2,722,059	 -		-	 2,722,059
Total Committed	 2,744,106	-		10,717,713	 13,461,819
Assigned					
Subsequent year budget	5,599,984	-		-	5,599,984
Public safety- special investigations	56,993	-		-	56,993
Fire/Streets/Sidewalks	8,464,701	-		-	8,464,701
Total Assigned	14,121,678	 -		-	 14,121,678
Unassigned	20,899,910	 (4,945,145)		-	 15,954,765
Total Unrestricted	37,765,694	(4,945,145)		10,717,713	43,538,262
Total Fund Balances	\$ 44,165,649	\$ (1,148,695)	\$	62,354,146	\$ 105,371,100

#### 20. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment and infrastructure. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct cost. Subsequently the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a non-cancellable lease of land and equipment. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

#### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Substantially all governmental funds revenues (including sales taxes, franchise fees, and licenses) are accrued. Property taxes are generally billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. In addition, revenue from the Federal and State reimbursement type grants for which eligibility requirements have been met have been accrued and recognized as revenues of the period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Operating revenues for proprietary operations generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operation (e.g., electric, water, sewer, sanitation).

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (continued)

The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds is receipts from customers. Operating expenses are costs to provide the service, including salaries, contractual services, depreciation, and administrative expense. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for the following:

- General obligation long-term debt principal and interest and compensated absences are reported, if any, only when due.
- Litigation
- Inventory costs, excluding the Golf Fund, are reported in the period when inventory items are consumed, rather than in the period purchased.

#### 1. Property Taxes

The City is permitted under its charter to levy taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Additional taxes assessed for the payment of general long-term debt issues of the City must be approved by the public. The tax rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30,2022 was \$6.6177 per \$1,000 of assessed property value. Current tax collections (inclusive of legally available early payment discounts) for the City were approximately 96.4% of the total tax levy. The property tax calendar provides for the tax revenue to be billed and collected within the applicable fiscal year.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special district, and school board property taxes are provided by the County's Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, who are elected County officials. State Statutes provide for tax discounts for installment payments or full payments before certain dates. Installment prepayment dates and discounts of each installment (one-fourth of estimated taxes) are: June 30 - 6%, September 30 - 4.5%, December 31 - 3%, and March 31 - 0%, Full payment dates and discounts are: November 30 - 4%, December 31 - 3%, January 31 - 2%, February 28 - 1% and March 31 - 0%.

The property tax calendar for revenues billed and received for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is shown as follows:

Lien Date	January 1, 2021
Certification of Taxable Value	July 1, 2021
Final public hearing to adopt proposed millage rate	September 28, 2021
Certification of final Taxable Value	October 11, 2021
Beginning of fiscal year for tax assessment	October 1, 2021
Tax bills rendered	November 1, 2021
Property Tax Payable:	
Maximum Discount by	November 30, 2021
Due Date	March 31, 2022
Delinquent on	April 1, 2022
Tax Certificates issued for delinquent taxes by	May 31, 2022

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (continued)

## 2. Operating Subsidies, Grants, and Impact Fees

Program and capital grants received by governmental funds are recorded in the applicable governmental fund as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable costs are incurred and all significant grant restrictions are satisfied. Grant revenues received in advance of meeting all major grant restrictions are deferred.

Capital grants received by proprietary funds are also recorded as revenues and receivables when reimbursable project costs are incurred or as deferred credits if the grant money is received in advance of project expenditures. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are recorded as non-operating revenue when earned.

Water and Sewer impact fees are restricted. These fees represent a capacity charge for the proportionate share of the cost of expanding, over-sizing, separating, or constructing new additions to the Water or Sewer systems. The City is obligated to expend these funds only to provide expanded capacity to the systems.

Deposits received which reserve capacity in the City's future water or sewer systems are recorded as a liability upon receipt.

## 3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The City has no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund or major special revenue funds. The non-major governmental funds may reflect immaterial excesses of expenditures over appropriations (less than \$15,000). There was none at the end of this fiscal year.

# NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position

Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balances of total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

Following the governmental fund statement of revenues expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances, total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government–wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

# NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Data

An annual budget is prepared for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City Council annually adopts the budget through a Budget Resolution. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements for the governmental funds are as originally adopted, or as legally amended, by the City Council during the year ended September 30, 2022.

# NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

# A. Budgetary Data (Continued)

The City's Budget Resolution provides transfer authority to the City Manager to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any budget amendments that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During 2022, the City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgetary comparisons reflect only those activities for which legally adopted budgets are prepared. For the year ended September 30, 2022, no expenditures exceeded the budget at the fund level.

## B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable budget appropriation, is utilized by the governmental funds of the City. Appropriations lapse at year end and outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year's budget. See Liabilities Note 11, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, for a breakdown of significant encumbrances in total by each major fund and nonmajor fund.

## NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Pooling of Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds and certain other funds required to have separate bank accounts. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in pooled cash and investment fund". The investment policy specifies limits by instrument and issue (within instrument) and establishes a diversified investment strategy, minimum credit quality, and authorized institutions available. In addition, investments are held separately by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other City funds.

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$35,667,039, not including \$112,774 in cash drawers, petty cash, and \$20,758,861 held in the Common Fund bank account for fire service fee refunds. These deposits, consisting of interest and non-interest demand accounts, were entirely insured by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. This Act requires that the City maintain deposits only in "qualified public depositories". All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. In addition, qualified public depositories are required under the Act to assume mutual responsibility against loss caused by the default or insolvency of other qualified public depositories of the same type. Should a default or insolvency occur, the State Treasurer would implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City.

The City maintains a liquid pooled cash fund to meet its obligation needs. Funds not prohibited by bond covenants have pooled their cash balances to maximize investment earnings. The City's banking arrangement provides that the City's balances will be used to offset any monthly direct service charge with excess balances earning interest.

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### A. Pooling of Cash and Investments (continued)

Cash equivalents consist of:

- 1) Amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The City's investment in the amount of \$8,274,255 is reported at net asset value. The Florida PRIME investment pool had weighted average days to maturity of 72 days as of September 30, 2022.
- 2) Amounts placed with the Florida Fixed Income Trust (FL-FIT) is a commingled pool designed to provide a high level of current income consistent with low volatility of net asset value and provide positive holding period returns for time horizons of 1-3 years or greater. The investment policy adheres to current Florida Investment Statutes under Chapter 218.415. Investments in this pool totaled \$8,408,618 as of September 30, 2022.

#### **B. Restricted Assets**

The balances in the restricted assets for the enterprise funds as of September 30,2022 were \$58,667,763. Details of these balances can be found on the City's Statement of Net Position on pages 28-29.

#### C. Investments

The City's investment guidelines, except for pension fund and deferred compensation are defined by City Ordinance and a written investment policy that is approved by the City Council. The investment policy specifies limits by instrument and issuer (within instrument) and establishes a diversified investment strategy, minimum credit quality, and authorized institutions available as counterparties. Implementation and direction of investment strategies, within policy limits, are established by an internal Investment Committee and managed by external money managers.

The fair values of the City's fixed-maturity investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair values of those instruments. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may also be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, duration of the instrument and other general market conditions.

#### **Derivatives**

The City has no derivative investments in its portfolio at September 30, 2022. As noted below, the City has established investment policy guidelines for each investment portfolio. Pursuant to these guidelines, derivative investment instruments are authorized, but limited in use only if the Chief Financial Officer has sufficient understanding or expertise.

# General Investment Guidelines

On December 8, 1992, as amended September 5, 1995, and further amended on September 17, 2013, the City of Ocala adopted a comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes that established permitted investments, asset allocation limits, issue limits, credit ratings requirements, and maturity limits to protect the City's cash and investment assets. The City maintains a common cash and investment pool for the use of all funds.

The City's investment policy allows for the following investments: Local Government Investment Pools, United States government securities, United States government agency securities, federal instrumentalities, interest bearing time certificates of deposit or saving accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers'

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## C. Investments (Continued)

acceptances, stat and/or local government taxable and/or tax exempt debt, money market mutual funds, intergovernmental investment pools, corporate obligations or corporate notes, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), mortgage-backed securities (MBS), asset-backed securities (ABS), Yankee securities, Eurodollar securities money market mutual funds, bond funds and any investment security authorized by Florida Statutes 218.415.

The City's investment policy also requires that investments be rated as follows: Corporate notes, State and local government debt, General obligation or revenue bonds rated BBB by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Rating Services; Commercial paper rated at least Prime-2 by Moody's or A-3 by S&P; Mortgage and ABS rated AAA or equivalent by Moody's or S & P; Money market mutual funds comprised of only those investment instruments authorized in the policy. The City's policy does not require a minimum rating for U.S. Government securities, agencies, or federal instrumentalities.

#### Third Party Portfolio Managers

Under the City's investment policy, third party managers were set up in a well-diversified pool of three tiers.

Pool I (short-term investments) duration of 1 to 3 years,

Pool II (short intermediate investments) durations of 1 to 5 years,

Pool III (intermediate investments) durations of 1 to 10 years.

The City uses an independent advisor that provides performance measurement service, which (a) compares individual manager performances to their respective index monthly, (b) compares manager performance to their respective industry peer group quarterly, and (c) reviews portfolio compliance. Each manager has a goal of exceeding their respective benchmark, net of fees, over a market cycle. Each manager has an individual policy limitation that, when combined, does not exceed 10% for each sector. The effective duration of the portfolio shall not exceed 120%, nor be less than 50% of the target benchmark.

The benchmarks for each portfolio were chosen to better reflect the investments held in the account. Pool I is measured against Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year Unsubordinated U.S. Treasury/Agencies index, Pool II is benchmarked against Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-5 Year Government/Corporate index, and Pool III is compared to the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year Domestic Master index.

			Effective Duration (In
Security Type	Average Rating	 Fair Value	Years)
Carrying Value of Cash	n/a	\$ 56,765,039	n/a
Treasury Investment Portfolio	AA+	171,033,075	2.66
SBA Florida PRIME	AAAm	8,274,255	72 days
Florida Fixed Income Trust	AAAf/S1	8,408,618	83 days
Total		\$ 244,480,987	1.88

## NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## C. Investments (Continued)

The City utilizes "effective duration" as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2022, the Treasury investment portfolio had an overall effective duration of 1.88 years. The Treasury investment portfolio had the following investment types and effect duration presented in terms of years as of September 30, 2022.

Total Treasury Portfolio (Pools I, II, III)				Weighted Average
	Average			Maturity
Security Type	Rating		Fair Value	Years
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA+	\$	67,902,067	2.27
Federal Agency Bond / Note	AA		15,847,480	0.65
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	AA+		22,008,439	8.82
Corporate Notes	A+		50,619,563	1.69
ABS / CMBS	AAA		10,557,469	0.86
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA		329,958	0.00
Municipal Bond / Note	AA+		808,174	1.40
Money Market Mutual Fund	A-1		2,959,925	0.00
Total Treasury Portfolio-Pools I, II, and III			171,033,075	2.66

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value.

The City's investment policy sets limits for investment maturities to match known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds, "core funds", shall have a term appropriate to the need for the funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but in no event, shall exceed seven years. No more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be placed in securities maturing more than three years.

Weighted

Weighted

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# C. Investments (Continued)

# POOL I - Short-Term Investments:

			Average
	Average		Maturity
Security Type	Rating	 Fair Value	Years
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA+	\$ 15,846,435	1.95
Federal Agency Bond / Note	AA+	5,608,606	1.01
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	AA+	2,602,745	5.47
Corporate Notes	А	17,120,463	1.93
Municipal Bond / Note	AA-	808,174	1.40
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	8,570,634	3.80
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	329,958	8.89
Money Market Mutual Fund	A+	 979,022	0.00
Sub-total Pool I		\$ 51,866,037	2.32

POOL II - Short Intermediate Investments	<u>S:</u>		Weighted Average
	Average		Maturity
Security Type	Rating	 Fair Value	Years
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA	\$ 30,852,810	1.44
Federal Agency Bond / Note	AA	10,238,874	0.46
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	AAA	1,274	0.00
Corporate Notes	А	27,966,018	0.77
Money Market Mutual Fund	AAA	 68,608	0.00
Sub-total Pool II		\$ 69,127,584	1.02

#### **POOL III - Intermediate Investments**

			Average
	Average		Maturity
Security Type	Rating	 Fair Value	Years
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA+	\$ 21,202,822	3.72
Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	19,404,420	9.27
Corporate Notes	A-	5,533,082	5.64
ABS / CMBS	AAA	1,986,835	4.57
Money Market Mutual Fund	A-1	 1,912,295	0.00
Sub-total Pool III		 50,039,454	5.98
Total of Pools I, II, and III		\$ 171,033,075	2.39

## NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## C. Investments (Continued)

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating to each debt security by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. The City's investment policy limits investments to those described above.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City's investment policy, pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires securities, except for certificates of deposits, shall be held with a third- party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts, and which is doing business in the State of Florida. Certificates of deposits will be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the City of Ocala to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, a specific instrument, a class of instruments, or a dealer through whom these instruments are bought and sold.

The City's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the following investments, which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's investment portfolio and must be observed by investment managers.

## NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## C. Investments (Continued)

	Sector A	llocations	Individual Issue/
	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Fund Limit
U.S. Treasury & Federal Agencies	35%	None	None
Corporate Debt Obligations	None	50%	5%
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	None	30%	5%
Municipal Securities	None	20%	5%
Certificates of Deposit	None	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	None	25%	15%
Local Government Investment Pools	None	25%	25%
Participation in collateral or otherwise			
collateralized debt instruments (Issuer Level)	None	20%	5%
Participation in collateral or otherwise collateralized debt instruments (Security Level)	None	None	5%
Money Market Mutual/Trust	None	30%	15%
Yankee and Euro Dollars Securities	None	15%	3%

As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment portfolio was in compliance with all diversification requirements of the City's investment policy.

Foreign Currency Risk – The City is not exposed to this type of risk.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u> – The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. GASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the City can access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

## NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## C. Investments (Continued)

The following table summarizes the City's investments, excluding the pension funds, with the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2022:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	\$ 67,902,067	\$ 67,902,067	\$ -
Federal Agency Bond / Note	15,847,480	-	15,847,480
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	22,008,439	-	22,008,439
Corporate Notes	50,619,563	-	50,619,563
ABS / CMBS	10,557,469	-	10,557,469
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	329,958	-	329,958
Municipal Bond / Note	 808,174		808,174
Total investments at fair value	\$ 168,073,150	\$ 67,902,067	\$ 100,171,083
Investments measured at net asset value(NAV)			
Money Market Mutual Fund	 2,959,925		
	\$ 171,033,075		

Debt securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

#### D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments

The City maintains single-employer, Defined Benefit (DB) pension plans which cover its full-time certified law enforcement officers (the Police Officers' Retirement System); its full-time certified firefighters (the Firefighters' Retirement Plan); and some of the City's full-time employees (the General Employees' Retirement System).

The provisions of each of the Plans are established by City Ordinance. Effective October 1, 2013, the City's pension plan for General Employees was restructured. The City moved to a 401a Defined Contribution plan for non-vested and new employees, and 226 out of the 561 employees chose this option as their retirement plan.

The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contributions to their DB plans. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report to ensure its appropriateness for funding purposes. Additionally, the State collects two locally authorized insurance premium surcharges (one for the Police Pension Plan on casualty insurance policies and one for the Firefighter Pension Plan on certain real and personal property insurance policies within the corporate limits) which can only be distributed after the State has ascertained that the local government has met their actuarial funding requirements for the most recently complete fiscal year.

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Pension plan contributions include provision for normal cost plus an amount sufficient to amortize the past service liability over a twenty-five-year period. These plans do not participate in the City's equity in pooled cash and investment fund. The deposits and investments of each plan are held separately from those of other City funds.

## Cash and Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the cash carrying amounts of the City's pension plans' deposits were as follows:

General Employees' Retirement System	\$ 776,152
Police Officers' Retirement System	356,647
Firefighters' Retirement Plan	 380,884
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 1,513,683

These deposits, consisting of non-interest-bearing demand accounts, were entirely insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. This Act requires that the City maintain deposits only in "qualified public depositories". All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. In addition, qualified public depositories are required under the Act to assume mutual responsibility against loss caused by the default or insolvency of other qualified public depositories of the same type. Should a default occur, the State Treasurer would implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City.

#### Investment Guidelines

Each of the three City pension plans are governed by an independent board of directors who have adopted a comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 112.661, Florida Statutes that establish permitted investments, asset allocation limits, issuer limits, credit rating requirements, and maturity limits to protect their pension plan's cash and investment assets. Each of the plans employs multiple investment managers to manage the various security types used by the plan. These managers along with the plan's investment advisor attempt to attain the plan's stated investment objective, which is to match a benchmark developed from appropriate published security indexes in the same proportions as those asset types occur in the portfolio, as well as to achieve, over the long run, the assumed interest rated used for the plan's actuarial calculations.

Section 215.47, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments a government pension plan can invest in unless specifically authorized in an investment policy. The investment policies for the three pension plans generally allow for cash and fixed-income instruments similar to those permitted for the City's investment pool, i.e., Local Government Investment Pools, United States government securities, Untied States government agency securities federal instrumentalities, non-negotiable interest bearing time certificates of deposit or saving accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, money market mutual funds, intergovernmental investment pools, corporate obligations or corporate notes, mortgage-backed securities (MBS), asset-backed securities (ABS), and bond funds. The General Employees' plan, Police Officers' plan and the Firefighters' plan are permitted to invest corporate bonds and asset, or mortgage-back securities rated at investment grade, BBB or better.

In addition, the investment policies of all three pension plans permit, within plan guidelines, investment in domestic and international equities. All three plans, either by policy requirement or prudent practice, diversify their domestic equity holdings between large and small capitalizations and between growth and value equity securities. The plans are also permitted to invest in pooled real estate vehicles, limited partnerships or other types of real estate investments as determined by the board in consultation with their investment adviser.

## NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the cash and investments of the City's pension plans are as follows:

Investment Type			% of Portfolio	Credit Rating	Duration (In Years)
General Employees Retirement System:					
Cash Checking	\$	776,152	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,399,057	0.85%	n/a	n/a
Bonds & Notes		44,630,024	26.96%	A+	5.92
Common Stock		23,823,891	14.39%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Real Estate		24,318,333	14.69%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Equities		25,662,494	15.49%	n/a	n/a
Emerging Markets		28,639,981	17.30%	n/a	n/a
Pooled cash & cash equivalents		4,289,428	2.59%	n/a	n/a
Hedge Funds (Mutual Fund)		12,789,996	7.73%	n/a	n/a
Fund total	\$	166,329,356	100.00%		
Police Officers Retirement System:					
Cash Checking	\$	356,647	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cash and Cash Equivalents	·	1,968,626	2.56%	n/a	n/a
Bonds & Notes		26,715,048	34.77%	Aa2	4.29
Common Stock		23,741,639	30.90%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Real Estate		4,939,596	6.43%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Equities		19,458,397	25.33%	n/a	n/a
Fund total	\$	77,179,953	100.00%		
Firefighters Retirement Plan:					
Cash Checking	\$	380,884	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ŧ	1,148,123	1.50%	n/a	n/a
Bonds & Notes		18,116,512	23.72%	AA	4.35
Mutual Funds: Real Estate		11,438,219	14.97%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Equities		45,688,533	59.82%	n/a	n/a
Fund total	\$	76,772,271	100.00%		
Total pension plan cash and investments	\$	320,281,580			

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater is the sensitivity of its fair market value to changes in market interest rates. The pension plan investment policies provide specific limits for investment maturities. One method of measuring interest rate risk is "effective duration". As of September 30, 2022, the securities in the City's pension plans had the effective durations presented above and complied with their respective investment policies.

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating to each debt security by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. Each of the plans provides guidelines for the credit ratings of specific types of investments. All the investment policies permit investment only in fully marketable securities rated at institutional investment grade quality or higher by Standard & Poor's or Moody's, with higher quality rating required for specific asset classes. As of September 30, 2022, the three pension plans had the credit exposures listed above as a percentage of total investments. All investments were in compliance with their respective investment policies.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterpart or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. The pension plans' investment policies, pursuant to Section 112.661(10), Florida Statutes, require that the plan's securities shall be held with a third-party custodian; and that all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the plan should be properly designated as an asset of the plan. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida. As of September 30, 2022, all identifiable investment securities of the pension plan portfolios are registered in the respective plan's name and are held by a third-party custodian as required.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the three City pension plans to diversify their investment portfolios. Assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, a specific instrument, a class of instruments, or a dealer through whom these instruments are bought and sold. The plan's investment policies have established asset allocation and issuer limits, which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk and must be observed by Investment Managers. In general, all three investment policies require that investment in the securities of a single issuer cannot exceed 5% of the market value of the portfolio. Compliance with the provisions of the investment policies which are designed to maintain appropriate diversification are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Advisors employed by each plan.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk occurs when securities held in a portfolio are denominated in one or more foreign currencies with the attendant potential risk of loss arising from changes in the exchange rate. While all three of the City's pension plans invest a small portion of their portfolios in international equities, these securities are not denominated in foreign currencies, and thus the plans are not exposed to this risk. All three pension plans (General Employees, Firefighters, and Police) may have up to 25% of assets allocated to international equities according to the Florida Statues 215.47, 175.071 and 185.06 respectively.

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u> – The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. GASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the City can access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The following tables summarize the Pension Plan's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2022:

General Employees:	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Bonds & Notes	\$ 44,630,024	\$ 19,539,789	\$ 25,090,235	\$ _
Common Stock	23,823,891	22,130,444	1,693,447	-
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	24,318,333	-	-	24,318,333
Mutual Funds: Equities	25,662,494	-	25,662,494	-
Hedge Funds (Mutual Fund)	12,789,996	-	9,223,170	3,566,826
Mutual Funds-other	4,289,428	-	4,289,428	-
Emerging Markets	 28,639,981	 -	 12,636,960	 16,003,021
Total investments at fair value	\$ 164,154,147	\$ 41,670,233	\$ 78,595,734	\$ 43,888,180
Police:	 Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Bonds & Notes	\$ 26,715,048	\$ 10,915,961	\$ 15,799,087	\$ -
Common Stock	23,741,639	17,471,676	6,269,963	-
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	4,939,596	-	161,729	4,777,867
Mutual Funds: Equities	 19,458,397	 154,426	 14,669,970	4,634,001
Total investments at fair value	\$ 74,854,680	\$ 28,542,063	\$ 36,900,749	\$ 9,411,868
Fire:	 Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Bonds & Notes	\$ 18,116,512	\$ 8,331,463	\$ 9,785,049	\$ -
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	11,438,219	-	6,586,266	4,851,953
Mutual Funds: Equities	 45,688,533	 15,031,275	 30,657,258	 
Total investments at fair value	\$ 75,243,264	\$ 23,362,738	\$ 47,028,573	\$ 4,851,953

Debt securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Debt securities categorized as Level 3 are valued based upon unobservable inputs using the Trader Entered Price methodology under ASC Topic 820 reporting.

# NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY

# A. Due from Other Governments

The following amounts were due from other governments as of September 30, 2022:

	General Business-		
	Government	Туре	Totals
Federal Government	\$ 1,635,090	\$ 1,553,628	\$ 3,188,718
State Government	2,025,392	1,749,197	3,774,589
Local Government	84,404	72,111	156,515
Total	\$ 3,744,886	\$ 3,374,936	\$ 7,119,822

# **B.** Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30,2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from:	
Electric System Revenue Fund	\$ 18,862,091
Water and Sew er Fund	3,392,855
Bank Loan Series 2022 Fund	39,241,139
Non-major business type funds	2,206,268
CRA Fund	56,042
Non-major Governmental Funds	10,000
Total transfers to General Fund	63,768,395
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
Non-major business type funds	173,000
General Fund	2,520,229
Total transfers to nonmajor governmental funds	2,693,229
Transfers to CRA Fund from:	
General Fund	1,496,118
Total transfers to CRA Fund	1,496,118
Transfers to non-major business type funds from:	
General Fund	527,387
Total transfers to Sun Tran Fund	527,387
Transfer to Internal Service Fund from:	
General Fund	1,000,000
Total transfers to Internal Service Fund	1,000,000
Total transfers at the fund level	\$ 69,485,129

# NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

#### **B.** Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables are the result of the allocation of unbilled receivables between utility funds and the elimination of negative equity in pooled cash accounts in funds where grant drawdowns have not yet been received as of the end of the fiscal year. These balances are expected to be liquidated within one year.

Interfund advances, which are approved by City Council and usually bear interest, are for the funding of various projects which are too small for bond issuance and for the City's grant matches on some grants.

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

<u>Fund</u>		und Advances eceivables	Interfund Advances Payables		
General fund	\$	1,600,000	\$	-	
Major Governmental Funds: CRA Fund		_		6,400,000	
Enterprise funds:				0, 100,000	
Water and Sewer Fund		2,400,000		-	
Electric Fund		2,400,000			
Total interfund receivables/payables	\$	6,400,000	\$	6,400,000	
Fund		Due from other funds		Due to ther funds	
General Fund	\$	13,372,217	\$	-	
Major Governmental Funds:	-		·		
CRA Fund		-		478,065	
Non-Major governmental funds:					
Enterprise funds:					
Non-major Business Type Funds		-		4,218,352	
Water and Sewer Fund		150,000		-	
Electric Fund		228,065		9,053,865	
Total due to/from	\$	13,750,282	\$	13,750,282	

The interfund receivables between the General, Water and Sewer, and Electric Funds represent loans made to the West Ocala Redevelopment (CRA) for the construction of the Ocala Community Center. The interfund receivable between the General Fund and Suntran Fund represents a short-term loan to fund temporary cash shortages for projects expended in advance of grant funds received.

# NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

## **B. Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

Interfund transfers are normally recurring and are approved by City Council during the budget process or by separate resolutions. The transfers from the Enterprise Funds to the General Fund are in support of general government operations. Other transfers are for debt service requirements, for City grant matches, and for capital projects for enterprise funds.

The differences in the interfund transfers represent capital assets, compensated absences and OPEB transferred from enterprise funds to the governmental funds. These items are not recorded in governmental funds but are reported in the government-wide reports.

## Reconciliation of Transfers-In & Transfers-Out - Government-Wide Level

		In		Out	
	Go	vernmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		
General Fund	\$	18,862,091	\$	(18,862,091)	Electric Fund
General Fund		3,392,855		(3,392,855)	Water & Sewer Fund
General Fund		1,678,880		(1,678,880)	Non-major Business-Type Funds
Non-major Funds		173,000		(173,000)	Non-major Business-Type Funds
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$	24,106,826	\$	(24,106,826)	

#### C. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total
Customers:				
Billed	\$ 539,187	\$	20,013,832	\$ 20,553,019
Unbilled	1,257,740		37,634,211	38,891,951
Miscellaneous	 661,966		1,630,979	2,292,945
Gross receivables	 2,458,893		59,279,022	61,737,915
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 (70,524)		(1,243,981)	(1,314,505)
Net total receivables	\$ 2,388,369	\$	58,035,041	\$ 60,423,410

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30,2022 was as follows:

Intangible (easement, rights of way)   1.935,359   -   -   1.935,     Construction in progress   5.440.026   7,768.652   (27,411)   (1.444,770)   11.724,     Total capital assets being depreciated:   33.680.714   9,601.821   (27,411)   (1.444,770)   41.810,     Buildings and improvements   74,684,134   43,816   (49,008)   1,235,989   75,914,     Right to use asset infrastructure   535,229   -   -   635,   60,008,   1,744,454   -   645,000,     Infrastructure (roads and streets)   319,766,708   23,969   -   -   61,972,67   42,855,068   -   61,972,772   458,068   -   61,972,772   458,068   -   319,760,723,723,725   -   -   63,53,739   -   -   63,526,976   -   -   63,820,971   -   -   63,820,971   -   -   63,850,976,973,972,973,973,973,973,973,973,973,973,973,973	Capital asset activity for the year ended	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decre	ases	Tra	nsfers		Ending Balance
Land and improvements \$ 26305.229 \$ 1,835.169 \$ . \$ . \$ 28.140. htangible (easement, rights of w ay) 1,935.359	Governmental Activities:								
hlangible (easement, rights of w ay)   1,935,359   -   -   -   1,935,359     Construction h progress   5,440,026   7,766,652   (27,411)   (1,444,770)   11,734,     Total capital assets being depreciated:   -   -   535,259   -   -   -   535,     Collections and other fixed assets   405,972   62,833   -   -   448,     Equipment   61,986,677   4,285,068   (1,744,548)   -   64,509,     Intangible (software)   5,344,717   456,068   -   -   319,760,708     Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4,287,754   (1,744,456)   1,444,770   467,227     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,02,171)   -   (88,   Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (4,107)   -   (88,   Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (4,107)   -   -   (88,     Collections and other fixed assets   (4,235,555)   (42,825,755)   (1,173,157)   \$162,402,97   Total acoumu									
Construction h progress   5.440,026   7.766,652   (27,411)   (1,444,770)   11.734, 41,8170     Total capital assets boing depreciated:   Buildings and improvements   74,684,134   43,816   (49,908)   1,235,989   75,914, 75,914, Right to use asset infrastructure   535,259   -   -   -   535, 75,914, 75,91	Land and improvements	\$ 26,305,329	\$ 1,835,169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,140,498
Total capital assets not being depreciated   33,680,714   9,601,821   (27,411)   (1,444,770)   41,810,     Capital assets being depreciated:   Buildings and improvements   74,684,134   43,816   (49,908)   1,235,989   75,914,     Right to use asset infrastructure   535,259   -   -   488,     Equipment   61,988,677   4.285,068   (1,744,548)   -   448,     Intangible (software)   5,344,717   446,068   -   208,761   6,009,     Infrastructure (roads and streets)   319,766,708   23,969   -   -   319,760,708     Collections and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (68,     Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (4,107)   -   -   (68,     Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (1,4107,53)   -   -   (264,777)     Total capital assets being depreciated -net   (28,545,976)   (6,171,763)   -   -   (264,777)     Total capital assets being depreciated:   128,564,997   (1,617,4763)	Intangible (easement, rights of way)	1,935,359	-		-		-		1,935,359
Capital assets being depreciated:   June 201     Buildings and improvements   74,684,134   43,816   (49,908)   1,235,999   75,914,     Right to use asset friatructure   535,5259   -   -   468,     Equipment   61,968,677   4,285,068   (1,744,548)   -   4468,     Intragible (softw are)   5,344,717   456,068   -   208,781   6,009,     Infrastructure (roads and streets)   319,766,708   23,969   -   -   319,720,     Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4,871,754   (1,794,456)   1,444,770   467,227,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (38,80,66)     Right to use asset infrastructure   -   (58,326)   -   -   (44,989,0)     Intragible (Softw are)   (4,147,338)   (418,146)   -   -   (44,980,0)     Intragible (Softw are)   (4,167,339,476,358)   (1,171,42)   -   (264,717,70,11,342)   -   (244,229,70,29,90)   <	Construction In progress	5,440,026	7,766,652	(	(27,411)		(1,444,770)		11,734,497
Buildings and improvements   74,684,134   43,816   (49,908)   1,235,989   75,914, Right to use asset infrastructure     Collections and other fixed assets   405,972   62,833   -   -   646.     Equipment   61,968,677   4,285,068   (1,744,548)   -   64,509,     Intrangible (software)   5,344,717   456,068   -   208,781   6,009,     Intrangible (software)   5,344,717   446,068   -   208,781   6,009,     Intrangible (software)   5,344,717   446,068   -   208,781   6,009,     Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4,871,754   (1,744,456)   1,444,770   467,227,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (31,850,     Right to use asset infrastructure   -   (58,326)   -   -   (44,989,     Intangible (Software)   (258,545,976)   (6,171,763)   -   -   (264,717,     Total capital assets being depreciated-tet   128,664,092	Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,680,714	9,601,821	(	(27,411)		(1,444,770)		41,810,354
Right to use asset infrastructure   535.259   -   -   -   535.     Collections and other fixed assets   405.972   62.833   -   -   468.     Equipment   61.968.674   4.285.068   (1,744,548)   -   208.781   6.009.     Infrastructure (roads and streets)   319.766.708   23.669   -   -   319.770.     Total capital assets being depreciated   462.705.467   4.871,754   (1,794,456)   1,444,770   467.227.     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (2.9047.855)   (2.802.171)   -   -   (31.850.     Collections and other fixed assets   (4.451)   (4.107)   -   -   (8.82.00)     Collections and streets)   (258.545.976)   (6.171.763)   -   -   (244.717.     Total acpitel assets being depreciated-net   (258.545.976)   (6.171.763)   -   -   (24.717.     Total acpitel assets not being depreciated   (258.545.976)   (6.171.763)   -   -   (24.717.     Covernmental activities capital assets no	Capital assets being depreciated:								
Collections and other fixed assets   405,972   62,833   -   -   468, Equipment     Equipment   61,968,677   4,225,068   (1,744,548)   -   64,509, 60,009,     htrastructure (roads and streets)   319,766,708   23,969   -   319,790,     Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4,871,754   (1,794,456)   1,444,770   467,227,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (318,850, (31,850, Right to use asset infrastructure   -   (58,326)   -   -   (34,939, (418,146)   -   -   (44,989, (418,146)   -   -   (44,989, (418,146)   -   -   (44,602, (26,827,96)   -   -   (346,229, (324,717,75)   -   (26,471,77,7)   -   -   (26,471,77,7)   -   -   (26,471,77,7)   -   -   (26,471,77,7)   -   -   (26,471,77,7)   -   -   (26,471,77,7)   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -<	Buildings and improvements	74,684,134	43,816	(	(49,908)		1,235,989		75,914,031
Equipment   61,968,677   4,285,068   (1,744,548)   -   64,509,     Intrangible (softw are)   5,344,717   456,068   -   208,781   6,009,     Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4,871,754   (1,794,456)   1,444,770   467,227,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   -   (318,780,   -   (318,780,     Right to use asset infrastructure   -   (58,326)   -   -   (88,     Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (4,107)   -   -   (44,989,     Intangible (Softw are)   (4,187,538)   (418,146)   -   (46,622,     Intangible (Softw are)   (4,187,538)   (13,699,750)   1.611,342   -   (346,229,     Total accumulated depreciated-net   (288,545,976)   (6,171,763)   -   1.646,229   (324,717,   120,975)   1.811,342   -   (346,229,     Governmental activities capital assets being depreciated-net   128,566,4092   (827,996)   (183,114)   1.444,770   120,977   \$ 20,803,     Intangi	Right to use asset infrastructure	535,259	-		-		-		535,259
htangible (software)   5,344,717   456,068   .   208,781   6,009,     Infrastructure (roads and streets)   319,766,708   23,969   .   .   .319,780,     Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4,871,754   (1,794,456)   1,444,770   467,227,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   . </td <td>Collections and other fixed assets</td> <td>405,972</td> <td>62,833</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>468,805</td>	Collections and other fixed assets	405,972	62,833		-		-		468,805
hfrastructure (roads and streets)   319,766,708   23,969   -   -   319,790,     Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4,871,754   (1,794,456)   1,444,770   467,227,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (31,850,     Right to use asset infrastructure   -   (68,326)   -   -   (44,989,     htangible (Softw are)   (4,187,538)   (418,146)   -   -   (44,059,     htrastructure (roads and streets)   (258,545,976)   (6,171,763)   -   -   (264,717,     Total capital assets being depreciated-net   (28,640,92)   (8,827,996)   (1133,114)   1,444,770   120,997,     Governmental activities capital assets-net   \$ 162,244,806   \$ 773,825   \$ (210,625)   -   \$ 162,808,     Buildings   other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   1,     Construction in progress   1,7898,145   6,856,219   (567,260)   (4,260,078)   43,411,     Capital assets being deprecia	Equipment	61,968,677	4,285,068	(1,7	44,548)		-		64,509,197
Total capital assets being depreciated   462,705,467   4.871,754   (1,794,456)   1.444,770   467,227,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (31,850,     Right to use asset infrastructure   -   (58,326)   -   -   (58,     Collections and other fixed assets   (4,4151)   (4,107)   -   -   (44,698,     Intargible (Software)   (417,753)   (418,146)   -   -   (264,717,     Total accumulated depreciation   (334,141,375)   (13,699,750)   1,611,342   -   (264,717,     Total acapital assets being depreciated-inet   (216,244,806)   \$   773,825   \$ (210,525)   \$   -   \$ 162,244,806     Governmental activities:   capital assets not being depreciated:   \$ 162,244,806   \$   -   -   1,440,770   120,997,     Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   -   1,444,770   120,997,     Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -	Intangible (softw are)	5,344,717	456,068		-		208,781		6,009,566
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (31,850, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 6	Infrastructure (roads and streets)	319,766,708	23,969		-		-	3	19,790,677
Buildings and improvements   (29,047,855)   (2,802,171)   -   -   (31,850, Right to use asset infrastructure     Right to use asset infrastructure   -   (68,326)   -   -   (68,326)     Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (4,107)   -   -   (8,82,337)     Equipment   (42,355,555)   (4,245,237)   1,611,342   -   (4,49,98,9,11,347)     Intangible (Softw are)   (4,187,538)   (418,146)   -   -   (264,77,71,753)     Total capital assets being depreciated-net   (226,545,976)   (6,171,763)   -   -   (264,777,71,750)     Covernmental activities capital assets-net   \$ 162,244,806   \$ 773,825   \$ (210,525)   \$   -   \$ 162,808,     Business Type Activities:   Capital assets not being depreciated:   -   1,213,757   \$ 20,803,     Intangible (easement, rights of way)   1,506,566   -   -   1,213,757   \$ 27,200,     Collections & other fixed assets   10,000   -   -   -   1,     Construction in progress   17,898,145 <td< td=""><td>Total capital assets being depreciated</td><td>462,705,467</td><td>4,871,754</td><td>(1,7</td><td>/94,456)</td><td></td><td>1,444,770</td><td>4</td><td>67,227,535</td></td<>	Total capital assets being depreciated	462,705,467	4,871,754	(1,7	/94,456)		1,444,770	4	67,227,535
Right to use asset infrastructure - (58,326) - - (58, Collections and other fixed assets (4,451) (4,107) - - (58, Collections and other fixed assets   Equipment (42,355,555) (4,245,237) 1,611,342 - (44,989, Intangible (Software) (4,187,538) (418,146) - - (44,989, Intangible (Software) (4,187,538) (418,146) - - (44,605, Infrastructure (roads and streets) (258,545,976) (6,171,763) - (264,717, Intal accumulated depreciation (334,141,375) (13,699,750) 1,611,342 - (346,229, Intangible (caption and assets-net) \$ 162,244,806 \$ 773,825 \$ (210,525) \$ \$ 162,808   Business Type Activities: Collections & other fixed assets 1,000 - - 1,213,757 2,720, Collections & other fixed assets 1,000 - - 1,213,757 2,720, Collections & other fixed assets 1,000 - - 1,43,411, Capital assets not being depreciated 41,382,569 6,856,210 (567,260) (4,300,078) 19,987, 43,411,   Capital assets being depreciated 708,94,145 6,856,210 (567,260) (4,260,078) 3,43,411,	Less accumulated depreciation and amortiz	zation:							
Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (4,107)   -   -   (8, Equipment     Collections and other fixed assets   (4,451)   (4,107)   -   -   (8, Equipment   -   (44,989, Intangible (Softw are)   -   (44,989, Intangible (Softw are)   -   (44,989, Intangible (Softw are)   -   (44,989, Intangible (assets being depreciated-net   -   (28,47,77)   -   -   (28,47,77)     Total capital assets being depreciated-net   (334,141,375)   (13,699,750)   1,611,342   -   (346,229, IO,11,444,770   120,997, IO,20,997,     Governmental activities capital assets not being depreciated:   \$   \$   128,564,092   (8,827,996)   (183,114)   1,444,770   120,997, IO,20,997,     Collections & other fixed assets not being depreciated:   \$   \$   21,976,858   \$   9   \$   -   1,173,757   \$   20,803, Intangible (easement, rights of w ay)   1,506,566   -   -   1,213,757   2,720, IO,20,20,20,20,20,20,20   (567,260)   (4,300,078)   19,887, IO,314,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,	Buildings and improvements	(29,047,855)	(2,802,171)		-		-	(	31,850,026)
Equipment   (42,355,555)   (4,245,237)   1,611,342   -   (44,989, (4,605, (4,605, (4,607, 70,602,000)     Infrastructure (roads and streets)   (258,545,976)   (6,171,763)   -   (264,717, (334,141,375)     Total accumulated depreciated-net   (238,34,141,375)   (13,699,750)   1.611,342   -   (264,717, (246,229,750)     Governmental activities capital assets-net   \$162,244,806   \$773,825   \$(210,525)   \$   \$   \$162,808,     Business Type Activities:   \$162,244,806   \$773,825   \$(210,525)   \$   \$   \$162,808,     Capital assets not being depreciated:   \$   21,976,858   \$9   \$   \$   \$(1,173,757)   \$20,803,     Intangible (easement, rights of way)   1,506,566   -   -   1,213,757   \$2,720,     Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   1,   1,887,     Total capital assets not being depreciated:   17,898,145   6,856,210   (567,260)   (4,260,078)   43,411,     Capital assets being depreciated:   35,466,940   -   -   44,0000)   3	Right to use asset infrastructure	-	(58,326)		-		-		(58,326)
Intangible (Software) (4,187,538) (418,146) - - (4,605, 1,71,763)   Infrastructure (roads and streets) (258,545,976) (6,171,763) - (264,717, 1,763)   Total capital assets being depreciated-net (334,141,375) (13,699,750) 1,611,342 - (346,229, 1,120,926)   Governmental activities capital assets-net \$162,244,806 773,825 (210,525) \$ \$ \$162,808   Business Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: 128,664,092 (8,827,996) (183,114) 1,444,770 120,997,   Land and improvements \$ 162,244,806 773,825 (210,525) \$ - \$ 1,213,757 2,720,   Collections & other fixed assets 1,000 - - - 1, 1,847,758) 19,887,   Total capital assets not being depreciated 17,898,145 6,856,210 (567,260) (4,260,078) 19,887,   Total capital assets not being depreciated 17,898,145 6,856,219 (567,260) (4,260,078) 43,411,   Capital assets being depreciated 35,466,940 - - (40,000) 35,426,	Collections and other fixed assets	(4,451)	(4,107)		-		-		(8,558)
Infrastructure (roads and streets)   (258,545,976)   (6,171,763)   -   -   (264,717, (346,229, (346,229, (13,699,750)     Total accumulated depreciation   (334,141,375)   (13,699,750)   1,611,342   -   (346,229, (346,229, (183,114)   -   (346,229, (346,229, (346,229, (346,210)   -   \$   \$   120,997, (346,229, (183,114)   -   (346,229, (31,173,757)   \$   20,997, (31,173,757)   \$   20,997, (31,173,757)   \$   20,803, (11,173,757)   \$   20,803, (11,173,757)   \$   20,803, (12,127,57)   -   1,213,757   2,720, (2,720,0)   -   -   1,213,757   2,720, (2,270,00)   -   -   1,213,757   2,720, (3,194,935)   -   1,213,757   2,720, (4,300,078)   19,887, 19,887, 19,887, 19,887, 19,887, 19,887,193   -   -   1,213,757   2,720, (4,300,078)   19,887, 19	Equipment	(42,355,555)	(4,245,237)	1,6	511,342		-	(	44,989,450)
Total accumulated depreciation (334,141,375) (13,699,750) 1,611,342 - (346,229,   Total capital assets being depreciated-net (326,244,806) \$ 773,825 \$ (210,525) \$ - \$ 162,808,   Business Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: (13,699,750) (1,173,757) \$ 20,803,   Land and improvements \$ 21,976,858 \$ 9 \$ - \$ (1,173,757) \$ 20,803,   Intangible (easement, rights of w ay) 1,506,566 - - 1,213,757 2,720,   Collections & other fixed assets 1,000 - - - 1,213,757 2,720,   Construction in progress 17,898,145 6,856,219 (567,260) (4,300,078) 19,887,   Total capital assets not being depreciated: 11,882,569 6,856,219 (567,260) (4,260,078) 43,411,   Capital assets not being depreciated: Buildings 35,466,940 - - 43,00,078 639,382,   Equipment 37,388,566 3,144,285 (2,279,336) (17,042) 38,236,   Intangible (softw are) 5,427,434 125,423 - 17,042 5	Intangible (Softw are)	(4,187,538)	(418,146)		-		-		(4,605,684)
Total capital assets being depreciated-net   128,564,092   (8,827,996)   (183,114)   1,444,770   120,997.     Governmental activities capital assets-net   \$ 162,244,806   \$ 773,825   \$ (210,525)   \$ -   \$ 162,808.     Business Type Activities:   Capital assets not being depreciated:   \$ 21,976,858   \$ 9   \$ -   \$ (1,173,757)   \$ 20,803.     Intangible (easement, rights of way)   1,506,566   -   -   1,213,757   2,720.0     Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   -   1,     Construction in progress   17,898,145   6,856,210   (567,260)   (4,300,078)   19,887.     Total capital assets not being depreciated:   Buildings   35,466,940   -   -   40,000)   35,426.     Right to use asset equipment   224,918   123,835   -   -   348.     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382.     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236.     Intangible	Infrastructure (roads and streets)	(258,545,976)	(6,171,763)		-		-	(2	64,717,739)
Governmental activities capital assets-net   \$ 162,244,806   \$ 773,825   \$ (210,525)   \$   -   \$ 162,808,     Business Type Activities:   Capital assets not being depreciated:   Land and improvements   \$ 21,976,858   9   \$   -   \$ 162,808,     Intangible (easement, rights of w ay)   1,506,566   -   -   1,213,757   \$ 20,803,     Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   1,213,757   \$ 20,803,     Total capital assets not being depreciated   41,382,569   6,856,210   (567,260)   (4,300,078)   19,887,     Total capital assets being depreciated:    8   12,835   -   -   348,     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   178,965,   -   4,960,078   718,965,     Less accumulated depreciated   708,047,087   8,937,193   (2,279,336)	Total accumulated depreciation	(334,141,375)	(13,699,750)	1,6	511,342		-	(3	46,229,783)
Business Type Activities:   Zapital assets not being depreciated:   Zapital assets not being depreciated:     Land and improvements   \$ 21,976,858   \$ 9   \$ (1,173,757)   \$ 20,803,     Intangible (easement, rights of way)   1,506,566   -   -   1,213,757   2,720,     Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   -   1,213,757   2,720,     Construction in progress   17,898,145   6,856,210   (567,260)   (4,300,078)   19,887,     Total capital assets not being depreciated:   Buildings   35,466,940   -   -   43,411,     Capital asset peupment   224,918   123,835   -   -   348,     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,9     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   17,042   5,569,7     Total capital assets being depreciated   708,047,087   8,937,193   (2,279,336)   4,260,078   718,	Total capital assets being depreciated-net	128,564,092	(8,827,996)	(1	83,114)		1,444,770	1	20,997,752
Capital assets not being depreciated:   Land and improvements \$ 21,976,858 \$ 9 \$ - \$ (1,173,757) \$ 20,803,   Intangible (easement, rights of w ay) 1,506,566 - 1,213,757 2,720,   Collections & other fixed assets 1,000 - - 1,13,757 2,720,   Construction in progress 17,898,145 6,856,210 (567,260) (4,300,078) 19,887,   Total capital assets not being depreciated 41,382,569 6,856,219 (567,260) (4,260,078) 43,411,   Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings 35,466,940 - - 40,000) 35,426,   Right to use asset equipment 224,918 123,835 - - 348,   Improvements other than buildings 629,539,229 5,543,650 - 4,300,078 639,382,   Equipment 37,388,566 3,144,285 (2,279,336) (17,042) 38,236,   Intangible (softw are) 5,427,434 125,423 - 17,042 5,569,   Less accumulated depreciated 708,047,087 8,937,193 (2,279,336) 4,260,078 718,965,	Governmental activities capital assets-net	\$ 162,244,806	\$ 773,825	\$ (2	210,525)	\$	-	\$ 1	62,808,106
Land and improvements \$ 21,976,858 \$ 9 \$ - \$ (1,173,757) \$ 20,803,   Intangible (easement, rights of w ay) 1,506,566 - - 1,213,757 2,720,   Collections & other fixed assets 1,000 - - 1,213,757 2,720,   Construction in progress 17,898,145 6,856,210 (567,260) (4,300,078) 19,887,   Total capital assets not being depreciated 41,382,569 6,856,219 (567,260) (4,260,078) 43,411,   Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings 35,466,940 - - (40,000) 35,426,   Right to use asset equipment 224,918 123,835 - - 348,   Improvements other than buildings 629,539,229 5,543,650 - 4,300,078 639,382,   Equipment 37,388,566 3,144,285 (2,279,336) (17,042) 38,236,   Intangible (softw are) 5,427,434 125,423 - 17,042 5,569,   Total capital assets being depreciated 708,047,087 8,937,193 (2,279,336) 4,260,078 718,965,   Less accumulated de	Business Type Activities:								
Intangible (easement, rights of w ay)   1,506,566   -   -   1,213,757   2,720,     Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   -   1,     Construction in progress   17,898,145   6,856,210   (567,260)   (4,300,078)   19,887,     Total capital assets not being depreciated   41,382,569   6,856,219   (567,260)   (4,260,078)   43,411,     Capital assets being depreciated:   Buildings   35,466,940   -   -   (40,000)   35,426,     Right to use asset equipment   224,918   123,835   -   -   348,     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   17,042   5,569,     Total capital assets being depreciated   708,047,087   8,937,193   (2,279,336)   4,260,078   718,965,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings   (	Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Collections & other fixed assets   1,000   -   -   -   1,     Construction in progress   17,898,145   6,856,210   (567,260)   (4,300,078)   19,887,     Total capital assets not being depreciated   41,382,569   6,856,219   (567,260)   (4,260,078)   43,411,     Capital assets being depreciated:   8   10,000   -   -   (40,000)   35,426,     Right to use asset equipment   224,918   123,835   -   -   348,     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   17,042   5,569,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings   (20,619,327)   (845,143)   -   -   (21,464,     Right to use asset equipment   -   (96,457)   -   -   (96,     Improvements other than buildings   (375,326,463)   (20,694,855)	Land and improvements	\$ 21,976,858	\$ 9	\$	-	\$	(1,173,757)	\$	20,803,110
Construction in progress   17,898,145   6,856,210   (567,260)   (4,300,078)   19,887     Total capital assets not being depreciated   41,382,569   6,856,219   (567,260)   (4,260,078)   43,411,     Capital assets being depreciated:   Buildings   35,466,940   -   -   (40,000)   35,426,     Right to use asset equipment   224,918   123,835   -   -   348,     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   17,042   5,569,     Total capital assets being depreciated   708,047,087   8,937,193   (2,279,336)   4,260,078   718,965,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings   (20,619,327)   (845,143)   -   -   (21,464,     Right to use asset equipment   -   (96,457)   -   -   (96,     Improvements other than buildings	Intangible (easement, rights of way)	1,506,566	-		-		1,213,757		2,720,323
Total capital assets not being depreciated 41,382,569 6,856,219 (567,260) (4,260,078) 43,411,   Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings 35,466,940 - - (40,000) 35,426,   Right to use asset equipment 224,918 123,835 - - 348,   Improvements other than buildings 629,539,229 5,543,650 - 4,300,078 639,382,   Equipment 37,388,566 3,144,285 (2,279,336) (17,042) 38,236,   Intangible (softw are) 5,427,434 125,423 - 17,042 5,569,   Total capital assets being depreciated 708,047,087 8,937,193 (2,279,336) 4,260,078 718,965,   Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings (20,619,327) (845,143) - - (21,464,   Right to use asset equipment - (96,457) - - (396,021,   Equipment (14,762,925) (3,194,934) 2,052,079 - (15,905,   Improvements other than buildings (375,326,463) (20,694,855) - - (396,021,   <	Collections & other fixed assets	1,000	-		-		-		1,000
Capital assets being depreciated: BuildingsBuildings $35,466,940$ (40,000) $35,426$ , Right to use asset equipmentRight to use asset equipment $224,918$ $123,835$ $348$ , Improvements other than buildingsEquipment $37,388,566$ $3,144,285$ $(2,279,336)$ (17,042) $38,236$ , Intangible (softw are)Total capital assets being depreciated $708,047,087$ $8,937,193$ $(2,279,336)$ $4,260,078$ $718,965$ , Improvements other than buildingsBuildings(20,619,327)(845,143)(21,464, Right to use asset equipmentBuildings(20,619,327)(845,143)(21,464, Right to use asset equipmentImprovements other than buildings(375,326,463)(20,694,855)(396,021, EquipmentEquipment(14,762,925)(3,194,934)2,052,079-(15,905, Intangible (softw are)-(5,142,167)(227,600)(5,369, Improvements other than buildings(375,326,463)(20,598,989)2,052,079-(438,857,Total accumulated depreciation(415,850,882)(25,058,989)2,052,079-(438,857,Total capital assets being depreciated-net $292,196,205$ (16,121,796)(227,257) $4,260,078$ 280,107,	Construction in progress	17,898,145	6,856,210	(5	67,260)		(4,300,078)		19,887,017
Buildings   35,466,940   -   -   (40,000)   35,426,     Right to use asset equipment   224,918   123,835   -   -   348,     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   17,042   5,569,     Total capital assets being depreciated   708,047,087   8,937,193   (2,279,336)   4,260,078   718,965,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings   (20,619,327)   (845,143)   -   -   (21,464,     Right to use asset equipment   -   (96,457)   -   (96,   (96,457)   -   (96,021,     Equipment   (14,762,925)   (3,194,934)   2,052,079   -   (15,905,     Improvements other than buildings   (375,326,463)   (227,600)   -   -   (5,369,     Improvements other than buildings   (375,326,463)   (22,600,78)	Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,382,569	6,856,219	(5	67,260)		(4,260,078)		43,411,450
Right to use asset equipment   224,918   123,835   -   -   348,     Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   17,042   5,569,     Total capital assets being depreciated   708,047,087   8,937,193   (2,279,336)   4,260,078   718,965,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings   (20,619,327)   (845,143)   -   -   (21,464,     Right to use asset equipment   -   (96,457)   -   -   (96,021,     Improvements other than buildings   (375,326,463)   (20,694,855)   -   -   (396,021,     Equipment   (14,762,925)   (3,194,934)   2,052,079   -   (15,906,     Intangible (softw are)   (5,142,167)   (227,600)   -   -   (5,369,     Total accumulated depreciation   (415,850,882)   (25,058,989)   2,052,079 <td>Capital assets being depreciated:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements other than buildings   629,539,229   5,543,650   -   4,300,078   639,382,     Equipment   37,388,566   3,144,285   (2,279,336)   (17,042)   38,236,     Intangible (softw are)   5,427,434   125,423   -   17,042   5,569,     Total capital assets being depreciated   708,047,087   8,937,193   (2,279,336)   4,260,078   718,965,     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:   Buildings   (20,619,327)   (845,143)   -   -   (21,464,     Right to use asset equipment   -   (96,457)   -   -   (396,021,     Equipment   (14,762,925)   (3,194,934)   2,052,079   -   (15,905,     Intangible (softw are)   (5,142,167)   (227,600)   -   -   (5,369,     Total accumulated depreciation   (415,850,882)   (25,058,989)   2,052,079   -   (438,857,     Total capital assets being depreciated-net   292,196,205   (16,121,796)   (227,257)   4,260,078   280,107,	Buildings	35,466,940	-		-		(40,000)		35,426,940
Equipment37,388,5663,144,285(2,279,336)(17,042)38,236,Intangible (softw are)5,427,434125,423-17,0425,569,Total capital assets being depreciated708,047,0878,937,193(2,279,336)4,260,078718,965,Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:Buildings(20,619,327)(845,143)(21,464,Right to use asset equipment-(96,457)(96,021,Improvements other than buildings(375,326,463)(20,694,855)(396,021,Equipment(14,762,925)(3,194,934)2,052,079-(15,905,Intangible (softw are)(5,142,167)(227,600)(5,369,Total accumulated depreciation(415,850,882)(25,058,989)2,052,079-(438,857,Total capital assets being depreciated-net292,196,205(16,121,796)(227,257)4,260,078280,107,	Right to use asset equipment	224,918	123,835		-		-		348,753
Intangible (softw are) 5,427,434 125,423 - 17,042 5,569,   Total capital assets being depreciated 708,047,087 8,937,193 (2,279,336) 4,260,078 718,965,   Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings (20,619,327) (845,143) - - (21,464,   Right to use asset equipment - (96,457) - - (96,   Improvements other than buildings (375,326,463) (20,694,855) - - (396,021,   Equipment (14,762,925) (3,194,934) 2,052,079 - (15,905,   Intangible (softw are) (5,142,167) (227,600) - - (5,369,   Total accumulated depreciation (415,850,882) (25,058,989) 2,052,079 - (438,857,   Total capital assets being depreciated-net 292,196,205 (16,121,796) (227,257) 4,260,078 280,107,	Improvements other than buildings	629,539,229	5,543,650		-		4,300,078	6	39,382,957
Total capital assets being depreciated 708,047,087 8,937,193 (2,279,336) 4,260,078 718,965,   Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings (20,619,327) (845,143) - - (21,464,   Right to use asset equipment - (96,457) - - (96,021,   Improvements other than buildings (375,326,463) (20,694,855) - - (396,021,   Equipment (14,762,925) (3,194,934) 2,052,079 - (15,905,   Intangible (softw are) (5,142,167) (227,600) - - (5,369,   Total capital assets being depreciated-net 292,196,205 (16,121,796) (227,257) 4,260,078 280,107,	Equipment	37,388,566	3,144,285	(2,2	279,336)		(17,042)		38,236,473
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings (20,619,327) (845,143) - - (21,464,   Right to use asset equipment - (96,457) - - (96,   Improvements other than buildings (375,326,463) (20,694,855) - - (396,021,   Equipment (14,762,925) (3,194,934) 2,052,079 - (15,905,   Intangible (softw are) (5,142,167) (227,600) - - (5,369,   Total accumulated depreciation (415,850,882) (25,058,989) 2,052,079 - (438,857,   Total capital assets being depreciated-net 292,196,205 (16,121,796) (227,257) 4,260,078 280,107,	Intangible (softw are)	5,427,434	125,423		-		17,042		5,569,899
Buildings (20,619,327) (845,143) - - (21,464, (21,	Total capital assets being depreciated	708,047,087	8,937,193	(2,2	279,336)		4,260,078	7	18,965,022
Right to use asset equipment - (96,457) - - (96,   Improvements other than buildings (375,326,463) (20,694,855) - - (396,021,   Equipment (14,762,925) (3,194,934) 2,052,079 - (15,905,   Intangible (softw are) (5,142,167) (227,600) - - (5,369,   Total accumulated depreciation (415,850,882) (25,058,989) 2,052,079 - (438,857,   Total capital assets being depreciated-net 292,196,205 (16,121,796) (227,257) 4,260,078 280,107,	Less accumulated depreciation and amortiz	zation:							
Improvements other than buildings (375,326,463) (20,694,855) - - (396,021,   Equipment (14,762,925) (3,194,934) 2,052,079 - (15,905,   Intangible (softw are) (5,142,167) (227,600) - - (5,369,   Total accumulated depreciation (415,850,882) (25,058,989) 2,052,079 - (438,857,   Total capital assets being depreciated-net 292,196,205 (16,121,796) (227,257) 4,260,078 280,107,	Buildings	(20,619,327)	(845,143)		-		-	(	21,464,470)
Equipment(14,762,925)(3,194,934)2,052,079-(15,905,Intangible (software)(5,142,167)(227,600)(5,369,Total accumulated depreciation(415,850,882)(25,058,989)2,052,079-(438,857,Total capital assets being depreciated-net292,196,205(16,121,796)(227,257)4,260,078280,107,	Right to use asset equipment	-	(96,457)		-		-		(96,457)
Equipment(14,762,925)(3,194,934)2,052,079-(15,905,Intangible (software)(5,142,167)(227,600)(5,369,Total accumulated depreciation(415,850,882)(25,058,989)2,052,079-(438,857,Total capital assets being depreciated-net292,196,205(16,121,796)(227,257)4,260,078280,107,	Improvements other than buildings	(375,326,463)	(20,694,855)		-		-	(3	96,021,318)
Intangible (softw are) (5,142,167) (227,600) - - (5,369,   Total accumulated depreciation (415,850,882) (25,058,989) 2,052,079 - (438,857,   Total capital assets being depreciated-net 292,196,205 (16,121,796) (227,257) 4,260,078 280,107,	Equipment	(14,762,925)	(3,194,934)	2,0	52,079		-	(	15,905,780)
Total accumulated depreciation(415,850,882)(25,058,989)2,052,079-(438,857,Total capital assets being depreciated-net292,196,205(16,121,796)(227,257)4,260,078280,107,	Intangible (software)	(5,142,167)	(227,600)		-		-		(5,369,767)
	Total accumulated depreciation		(25,058,989)	2,0	52,079		-	(4	38,857,792)
	Total capital assets being depreciated-net	292,196,205	(16,121,796)	(2	227,257)		4,260,078	2	80,107,230
Business-type activities capital assets-net \$333,578,774 \$ (9,265,577) \$ (794,517) \$ - \$323,518,	Business-type activities capital assets-net	\$ 333,578,774	\$ (9,265,577)	\$ (7	(94,517)	\$	-	\$3	23,518,680

## NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Am	Depreciation/ Amortization Expense	
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$	913,975	
Public safety		995,824	
Physical environment		954,900	
Transportation		9,780,902	
Economic environment		109,131	
Culture and recreation		945,018	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		13,699,750	
Business-type activities:			
Electric	\$	9,667,878	
Water and sewer		10,807,346	
Non-major enterprise		4,583,765	
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2	25,058,989	

## NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Risk Management attempts to identify, define, and evaluate the areas of potential loss to the City to reduce their occurrences. Acknowledging that some loss is inevitable, routine, or predictable losses are self-insured, while other more unpredictable or catastrophic losses are transferred to insurance companies.

The City has established a self-insurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for the City's self-insured programs. This fund is used to account for the City's workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability, disability income replacement and medical programs. The City uses a combination of self-insurance and private insurance to protect itself against risks which cannot be eliminated.

The City has general liability insurance with a \$200,000 retention per claimant and \$300,000 retention per occurrence with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit. The City has workers' compensation insurance with \$500,000 retention per occurrence with statutory limits per F.S 440. The disability income replacement and auto liability programs are fully self-insured. The City's employee health insurance program was fully self-insured through February 1994, after which it is fully insured except for the prescription program which was fully self-insured through December 1997. Beginning October 1, 2010, the City's employee health insurance program was partially self-insured, with a pooling limit of \$150,000. The City had no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

All departments of the City participate in the program. Payments are made by various funds to the Self Insurance Fund based on past experience of the amounts needed to pay current year claims. For the year ended September 30,2022 the City obtained actuarially determined estimates of the total loss reserves for all self-insurance risks. The claims liability of \$8,062,559 reported in the Fund at September 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued when insured events occur. In addition, there have been no settlements which exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the

## NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

past three fiscal years. Changes in the Fund's claim liability amounts during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

		Current Year		
		Claims and		Balance
Begin	ning-of-	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal-Ye	ear-Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2019-2020	\$7,981,434	\$1,708,250	\$2,056,342	\$7,633,342
2020-2021	7,633,342	4,145,645	3,441,428	8,337,559
2021-2022	8,337,559	1,560,989	1,835,989	8,062,559

## NOTE 8 – LEASES

## A. Lessor Agreements- Governmental Activities

In 2021, the City leased an antenna tower to T-Mobile South for the purposes of transmission and reception of radio communication signals. The tenant (T-Mobile South) has the right to extend the lease for five (5) additional and successive five-year terms. The lease initially expires April 10, 2026. Currently, the City receives \$2,889 monthly and the payments are subject to a two percent increase annually beginning January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The present value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30,2022 was \$991,276. The agreement is summarized below:

<u>Lessee</u>	Initial Term	Contract Start Date		Lease ceivable	 ease venue	_	nterest evenue
T Mobile South	5 yrs	4/10/2021	4/10/2051	\$ 991,276	\$ 4,681	\$	29,662
Total			-	\$ 991,276	\$ 4,681	\$	29,662

Future payments due to the City under this agreement as follows for the years ending September 30:

Year Ended <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>I</u>	nterest
2023	\$	5,783	\$	29,662
2024		7,038		29,471
2025		8,361		29,243
2026		9,760		28,972
2027		11,234		28,660
2028-2032		81,228		136,929
2033-2037		131,725		121,180
2038-2042		196,331		96,854
2043-2047		278,281		61,600
2048-2051		261,535		14,913
Total	\$	991,276	\$	577,484
## **NOTE 8- LEASES (Continued)**

#### B. Lessor Agreements- Water & Sewer Fund

The City currently has three agreements for the lease of its Water and Sewer assets. The City leases a water tower to AT&T Wireless for the tenant's purposes of transmission and reception of communication signals. The initial term is five years and will automatically renew for five additional years. The City currently receives monthly payments of \$3,156 which will increase at a rate of three percent each year.

The City leases property a/k/a WRF-3 Reuse Site/Horse Farm Spray Field to Quality by Design to conduct active farming operations on 190 acres of land and to use the City's reclaimed water to irrigate as required. The agreement was entered into on November 8, 2006 and is subject to three (3) five-year renewal options ending February 1, 2027. Payments are adjusted annually at a rate of three (3) percent.

The City leased property to Agri Land and Cattle for agricultural operations. The payment is \$62,000 annually and an implicit rate of three (3) percent was used to determine present value of the lease receivable. The agreement is renewable on a year-to-year basis.

As of September 30, 2022, the balance of deferred inflows of resources was \$212,789.

Lessee	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date	Re	Lease eceivable	Lease evenue	 terest venue
AT&T WIRELESS QUALITY BY DESIGN, INC.	10/31/2020 11/8/2006	10/31/2025 2/1/2027	\$	117,428 33,695	\$ 33,534 6,562	\$ 3,039 916
AGRI LAND & CATTLE CO.	9/7/2022	9/7/2023		61,666	-	-
Totals			\$	212,789	\$ 40,096	\$ 3,955

Future payments due to the City under this agreement as follows for the years ending September 30:

Year Ended September 30	F	Principal	In	terest
<b>.</b>	_	<u> </u>		
2023	\$	104,356	\$	4,290
2024		45,408		2,638
2025		48,255		1,234
2026		11,863		234
2027		2,907		20
Total	\$	212,789	\$	8,416

## NOTE 8- LEASES (Continued)

### C. Lessee Agreements- Governmental Activities

The City entered into an agreement with Concord Parking, LLC for space in the Concord Building for Cultural Arts offices. The lease with Concord Parking, LLC provides adequate office space and parking for the Cultural Arts staff within the Downtown/Central Business District. Based on this agreement, the City is paying \$4,479 monthly with annual adjustments of three (3) percent. The lease is for five years with renewal options of an additional five years. The value of the right-to-use asset at September 30, 2022 was \$535,259 and had accumulated amortization of \$58,326. The present value of the lease payable, \$495,824, is accounted for in the Governmental Activities Fund. The implicit rate used to determine present value was three (3) percent. The terms of the lease are summarized below:

Lessor	Initial Term	Renewal Terms	Start Date	Contract End Date		Lease Payable	_	Lease xpense		nterest xpense
Concord Parking Totals	4 years	5 years	9/1/2021	8/31/2031	\$ <b>\$</b>	495,824 <b>495,824</b>	\$ <b>\$</b>	39,435 <b>39,435</b>	Ŧ	15,522 <b>15,522</b>

Future payments due to the City under this agreement as follows for the years ending September 30:

Year Ended		
September 30	<b>Principal</b>	Interest
2023	\$ 42,304	\$ 14,302
2024	45,312	12,992
2025	48,464	11,589
2026	51,765	10,090
2027	55,221	8,490
2028-2031	252,758	15,761
Total	\$ 495,824	\$ 73,224

### D. Lessee Agreements- Ocala Fiber Network

Ocala Fiber Network Fund has three (3) lease agreements in place for the utilization of vendor's fiber optic transport circuits to connect its fiber optic telecommunications network. The implicit interest rate for all agreements was three (3) percent.

The City has entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee with Opticaltel for the utilization of fiber services. An initial liability of \$66,426 was recorded during the current fiscal year. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,250. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$65,208 with accumulated amortization of \$46,575.

## **NOTE 8- LEASES (Continued)**

## D. Lessee Agreements- Ocala Fiber Network (continued)

In 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement with Level 3 Communications for the purpose of granting the use of certain dark fiber to the City. There are four renewal terms for five years each. The City has exercised its third of the four renewal terms expiring July 2023. The fourth term for an additional five years will expire July 2028. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,137 per month. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$145,417 with accumulated amortization of \$21,276.

In June 2021, entered into a lease agreement with Treasure Lake to utilize fiber connectivity. The agreement may be renewed for up to four (4) consecutive, one (1) year periods. A CPI-U adjustment may apply to each renewal period. The final expiration date is June 30, 2025. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,026 per month. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$91,553 with accumulated amortization of \$28,605.

Terms of the lease are summarized below:

Lessee	Start Date	Contract End Date		Lease ayable	Lease Expense		nterest pense
Opticaltel	7/1/2021	6/30/2024	¢	66 426	\$ 36,422	¢	2.588
Level 3 Communications		7/22/2028	Ļ	123,835	21,582	Ļ	4,068
Treasure Lake	6/30/2021	6/30/2025		64,112	22,034		2,283
Totals		-	\$	254,373	\$ 80,038	\$	8,939

Future payments due to the City under this agreement as follows for the years ending September 30:

Year Ended				
September 30	<b>Principal</b>		<u>lı</u>	nterest
2023	\$	81,518	\$	6,514
2024		73,898		4,066
2025		40,280		2,348
2026		22,943		1,447
2027		23,642		748
2028		12,092		101
Total	\$	254,373	\$	15,224

## **NOTE 8- LEASES (Continued)**

## E. Regulated Lease Revenue-Ocala Airport

The City has entered into agreements with twenty-three (23) tenants for the lease of real property (ground leases) located at Ocala International Airport. The leases include the right of ingress and egress across the Airport to be used in common with others having similar rights of passage. These leases are to tenants in the aviation industry and are regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Such leases require FAA approval, and the FAA requires similar lease rates for similarly situated aviation related leases and prohibits unfair discrimination against certain aviation types.

The Airport also has four lease agreements with concessionaires for the privilege of operating a concession at the Airport. These include three rental car companies, and one restaurant. The terms for each lease are three years.

In 2019, the City finished construction of new airport terminal space. Under a lease agreement with Sheltair Ocala (tenant), the City received \$2 million from the tenant toward the cost of designing, planning, and constructing the new terminal. The monthly rent for the terminal is \$6,684. The upfront funds advanced were recorded as unearned revenue and repayment to Sheltair will be applied to future rents and recognized as revenue. The term of the lease will expire May 31, 2050.

Most of the lease terms are for thirty years with the last one expiring December 31, 2050 and the renewal terms are two terms at five years each. Other lease terms are five and ten years with no renewal terms. The rental rates are increased at a rate of three percent each year. The airport recognized \$254,000 of lease revenue from these agreements for the year ended September 30, 2022. A schedule of expected future minimum payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ended <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 165,253	\$ 64,998
2024	123,518	61,042
2025	126,518	57,393
2026	91,903	54,017
2027	79,373	51,625
2028-2032	299,703	230,966
2033-2037	381,326	183,645
2038-2042	470,077	122,973
2043-2047	421,490	58,025
2048-2051	186,551	8,570
Totals	\$ 2,345,712	\$ 893,254

### **NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS**

# A. General Employees Retirement System

### Plan Descriptions

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit (2-tiers) pension plan. The original plan (tier 1) was adopted in 1944. A variable hybrid defined benefit (DBVH) pension plan (tier 2) was added for years of service after September 30, 2013. The original plan was amended through local ordinance on August 6, 2013, with an effective date of October 1, 2013, resulting in a benefit freeze on September 30, 2013. The City also added a 401a Defined Contribution Plan. The sole and exclusive administration of and responsibility for the proper operation of the System and for making effective provisions of this ordinance is hereby vested in a Board of Trustees. The Plan is maintained as a Pension Trust Fund and included as part of the City's reporting entity; hence separate financial statements are not issued. The provisions of each of the Plans are established by City Ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. This plan is closed to any new participants.

The plan is administered by a five-member pension Board of Trustees which consist of three members appointed by the City Council, and two members of the Plan, who are elected by a majority of General Employees who are members of the Plan. The City is obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is also authorized to establish benefit levels and the Plan's Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the contribution levels. There are three actuarial assumptions that are defined by Ordinance 2013-48: Mortality Rate, Interest Rate and Amortization Method.

As of September 30, 2013, there were 59 employees grandfathered into the defined benefit plan (tier 1) in existence prior to any changes by the ordinance. There were 226 employees that moved to the defined contribution plan and the remaining 276 employees moved into the DBVH plan (tier 2).

At September 30,2022 the Plan's participants consisted of:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries (Inactive members):		
Currently receiving benefits	791	782
DROP retirees	17	19
Disability Retirees	3	3
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but		
not yet receiving them	249	264
Active plan members	119	135
	1,179	1,203

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

#### Pension Benefits:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits. Benefits were frozen as of September 30, 2013, and Members began a new "DBVH and Contribution Program" on October 1, 2013. Any Member within 5 years of their Normal Retirement Date was grandfathered into the benefit provisions in effect as of September 30, 2013.

#### Normal Retirement:

*Date:* First of the month following the earlier of: 1) age 65 and the completion of 5 years of Credited Service, or 2) 30 years of Credited Service, regardless of age.

*Benefit:* Credited Service on and after October 1,2013 for Grandfathered Members (tier 1): 2.55% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) times Credited Service plus \$100 supplement.

### Benefit for Credited Service on October 1,2013 and after (tier 2):

Minimum	1.00%
Maximum	2.55%
Current	1.00% as of 10/1/2017

### Early Retirement:

*Date:* Earlier of: 1) age 55 and the completion of 5 years of Credited Service, or 2) the completion of 25 years of Credited Service, regardless of age.

*Benefit:* Same as for Normal Retirement but reduced by 3% for each year that Early Retirement precedes Normal Retirement.

#### Vesting:

Less than 5 years: Refund of Member Contributions without interest

*5 years or more:* Vested accrued benefit (determined as for Normal Retirement) paid beginning at the otherwise Normal Retirement Date, or a refund of Member Contributions without interest.

### Disability Retirement:

Eligibility: After completion of 5 years of Credited Service, or from date of hire if service incurred.

*Benefit:* \$50, plus 1% of AFC times Credited Service. Minimum benefit is \$100 per month.

### Death Benefits:

Vested or Eligible to Retire: Accrued benefit payable to beneficiary for 10 years.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member Contributions without interest.

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

### Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) (tier 1) (if employed prior to October 1, 2013):

All Retirees, including Normal, Early, Disability, DROP, and Vested Terminated participants, and their joint pensioners and beneficiaries (but excluding pre-retirement death beneficiaries) shall receive a 3% automatic lifetime COLA, beginning the first October 1 after one year of benefit payments.

### Supplemental Benefit (tier 1) (if employed prior to October 1, 2013):

\$100 per month, payable for life, to all retirees (including disability retirees).

### Contributions:

Remaining amount required to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The member contribution rate for those grandfathered into the original plan is 8.18% and those in the DBVH plan is set at 3%.

#### Investment Policy:

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

	Target Allocation		
Asset Class	2022	2021	
Equity Securities	24.00%	20.00%	
Non US Equity	18.00%	22.00%	
Fixed Income Securities	25.00%	32.00%	
Hedge Fund of Funds	6.00%	13.50%	
Real Estate	12.00%	12.50%	
Private equity	5.00%	0.00%	
Private debt	5.00%	0.00%	
Opportunistic	5.00%	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

### Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

#### Rate of Return:

For the year ended September 30,2022 the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (14.20%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

*Eligibility:* Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirement's (earlier of (1) Age 65 and 5 years of Credited Service, or (2) 30 years of Credited Service, regardless of age).

*Participation:* Not to exceed 96 months (60 months for members entering DROP from January 31,2011 through February 11, 2013).

*Rate of Return:* 6.5% or actual net rate of investment return (total return net of brokerage commissions and transaction costs) credited each fiscal quarter.

The DROP balance as of September 30,2022 is \$2,336,862.

#### Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirement for the General Employees' Retirement System for Fiscal Year 2022, established through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2020, was \$9,497,997 (99.52% of current covered payroll). Actual employee contributions to the General Employees Retirement System totaled \$452,786 (4.74% of current covered payroll); actual employer contributions to the General Employees' Retirement System were \$10,006,354 (104.85% of current covered payroll).

### Net Pension Liability

The City has used the alternate measurement date of September 30,2021 to record the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense in its September 30,2022 financial statements.

	Measurement Date		
	9/30/22	9/30/21	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 239,986,252	\$ 240,864,347	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(166,174,112)	(199,814,988)	
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability	\$ 73,812,140	\$ 41,049,359	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of			
Total Pension Liability	69.24%	73.25%	

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1,2021 updated to September 30,2022 using the following actuarial assumptions.

	2022	2021
Inflation	2.00%	2.00%
Salary Increases	(Service Based)	(Service Based)
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	6.90%

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Females: PubG.H-2010 (Above median) for employees. Males: PubG.H-2010 for employees, set back one year.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives

Females: PubG.H-2010 for healthy retirees.

Males: PubG.H-2010 for healthy retirees, set back one year.

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:

Females: PubG.H-2010 (Below median) for healthy retirees. Males: PubG.H-2010 for healthy retirees, set back one year.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

PubG.H-2010 for disabled retirees, set forward three years.

All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

### Pension expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,145,854 as the result of implementing GASB No. 68. Contributions made after the measurement date in the amount of \$9,991,650, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. As of September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions based on a measurement date of September 30, 2021 from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	
Contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	\$ 9,991,650
Total deferred outflows	\$ 9,991,650
<u>Deferred inflows</u> Difference between expected and	 40,440,400
actual earnings on investments	\$ 13,118,436
Total deferred inflows	\$ 13,118,436

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

2023	\$ (2,141,913)
2024	(2,915,426)
2025	(4,246,508)
2026	(3,814,589)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (13,118,436)

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan

investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30,2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	2022	2021	
Equity Securities	6.11%	6.28%	
Developed Non US Equity	6.49%	7.00%	
Emerging Non US Equity	8.12%	8.82%	
Fixed Income Securities	0.38%	0.38%	
Hedge Fund of Funds	2.63%	2.35%	
Real Estate	3.50%	3.50%	
Private equity	9.93%	N/A	
Private debt	5.06%	N/A	
Opportunistic	6.40%	N/A	

### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

			Cu	rrent Discount		
	1	% Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
Measurement Date		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/22						
Measurement Date	\$	101,732,253	\$	73,812,140	\$	50,482,857
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/21						
Measurement Date	\$	69,322,947	\$	41,049,359	\$	17,524,396

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

## Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes since September 30, 2020.

	то	otal Pension Liability	an Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances 9/30/20	\$	236,452,329	\$ 173,268,154 \$	\$ 63,184,175
Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected and		901,990 16,089,455	-	901,990 16,089,455
Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Contributions - Employer		(112,857) 2,543,358 -	- - 10,222,493	(112,857) 2,543,358 (10,222,493)
Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments		- - (15,009,928)	477,170 31,044,311 (15,009,928)	(477,170) (31,044,311) -
Administrative Expenses Net Changes		4,412,018	(187,212) 26,546,834	<u>187,212</u> (22,134,816)
Ending balance 9/30/21	\$	240,864,347	\$ 199,814,988 \$	
Beginning balances 9/30/21	\$	240,864,347	\$ 199,814,988 \$	\$ 41,049,359
Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected		831,827 16,152,980	-	831,827 16,152,980
and Actual Experience Change in assumptions Contributions - Employer		(5,188,968) 2,516,081	- - 10,006,355	(5,188,968) 2,516,081 (10,006,355)
Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income		-	452,786 (28,662,814)	(10,000,333) (452,786) 28,662,814
Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Net Changes		(15,190,015) - (878,095)	(15,190,015) (205,613) (33,599,301)	- 205,613 32,721,206
Ending balance 09/30/22	\$	239,986,252	\$ 166,215,687 \$	

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## A. General Employees' 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

On October 1, 2013, the City implemented a 401 (a) Defined Contribution Plan. Members are 100% vested after their six-month probationary period. The members have a mandatory contribution of 3% of their salary, while the City contributes 8%. Investments are made by the members. The City does not report the balances in this plan on its statements.

## B. Police Officers' Retirement System

### Plan Descriptions

The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan for the police officers known as the *Police Officers' Retirement System*. This is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering any person employed full-time in the Ocala Police Department who is certified as a law enforcement officer in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 943.14 of the Florida Statutes. Florida Statutes Chapter 185 allows contributions to the Plan by the State of Florida. The provisions of this plan are established by City Ordinance. All benefit provisions, including changes in contribution requirements can be amended by City Ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

The plan is administered be a five-member Board of Trustees comprised of: two City residents appointed by the City Council, two Police Officers elected by the majority of covered members, and a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council (as a ministerial duty).

At September 30, 2022 the Plan's participants consisted of:

	Polic	ce
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries (Inactive members):		
Currently receiving benefits	128	129
DROP retirees	10	7
Disability Retirees	4	4
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but		
not yet receiving them	22	23
Active plan members	188	167
	352	330

### Pension Benefits:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits.

### Normal Retirement:

Date: Earlier of 1) Age 52 and 10 years of Credited Service, or 2) 25 years of Credited Service regardless of age.

*Benefit:* 3.33% of Average Final Compensation multiplied by Credited Service. For members not within 5 years of normal retirement as of November 1, 2015, the benefit accrual is 3% of average final compensation for credited service after October 31, 2015.

### Early Retirement:

*Date:* Age 50 and the completion of 10 years of Credited Service.

### NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## **B.** Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

Benefit: Accrued benefit reduced 3% for each year that Early Retirement precedes Normal Retirement.

### Vesting (Termination):

Less than 10 years of service: Refund of Member Contributions without interest

10 years or more: Accrued benefit payable at otherwise Normal Retirement Date, or a refund of Member Contributions without interest.

### Disability Retirement:

## Eligibility:

Service Incurred – Covered from Date of Employment

Non-Service Incurred – 10 years of Credited Service.

*Benefit:* Benefit accrued to date of disability, but not less than 42% of Average Final Compensation (Service Incurred), or 25% of Average Final Compensation (Non-Service Incurred).

## Death Benefits:

*Vested:* Accrued benefit payable at Member's otherwise Early or Normal Retirement Date to beneficiary for 10 years.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member Contributions without interest to designated beneficiary.

### Supplemental Benefit:

*Eligibility:* Normal and Early Retirees and their joint pensioners or beneficiaries, excluding vested terminated persons.

*Benefit:* \$10 per month, for each full year of Credited Service. For members not within 5 years of normal retirement as of November 1, 2015, credited service for the supplemental benefit ceases as of October 31, 2015.

### Contributions:

Remaining amount required to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. For Fiscal Year 2022 the City is required to contribute 25.22% and the members contribute 8.0% of their salaries or wages to the Police Officers' Retirement System.

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

#### Investment Policy:

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

	Target Allocation		
Asset Class	2022	2021	
Domestic Equity	37.50%	37.50%	
International Equity	15.00%	15.00%	
Bonds	25.00%	25.00%	
Convertibles	10.00%	10.00%	
Private Real Estate	7.50%	7.50%	
Infrastructure	5.00%	5.00%	
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

#### Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

### Rate of Return:

For the year ended September 30,2022 the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (16.74%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP):

Eligibility: Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements.

Participation: Not to exceed 60 months.

*Rate of Return:* At member's election (may change method once during DROP participation either: a) 6.5% annual rate, or b) Net Investment Return (total return less brokerage commission, transaction costs and management fees) credited each fiscal quarter.

The DROP balance as of September 30,2022 is \$1,550,609.

### Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirement for the Police Officers' Retirement System for the 2022 fiscal year, established through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2020, was \$2,954,571 (25.22% of current covered payroll). Actual employee contributions to the Police Officers' Retirement System totaled \$1,057,924 (8.00% of current covered payroll), actual City contributions were \$2,990,891 (22.62% of current covered payroll) plus state contributions deposited directly to the plan amounted to \$763,084 (5.77% of current covered payroll). Accumulated excess contributions in the Funding Standard (Contribution Surplus) Account were available to assist in funding the City's contribution requirement for the year.

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## **B.** Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The City has used the alternate measurement date of September 30,2021 to record the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense in its September 30,2022 financial statements.

	Measurement Date		
	9/30/22	9/30/21	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 107,819,338	\$ 101,262,604	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(77,186,078)	(93,347,956)	
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,633,260	\$ 7,914,648	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of			
Total Pension Liability	71.59%	92.18%	

## Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1,2020 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

	2022	2021
Inflation	2.70%	2.70%
Salary Increases	(Service Based)	(Service Based)
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%	7.50%

### Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Females: PubS.H-2010 (below median) for employees set forward one year. Males: PubS.H-2010 (below median) for employees set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives

Females: PubS.H-2010 for healthy retirees, set forward one year.

Males: PubS.H-2010 for healthy retirees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:

Females: PubG.H-2010 for healthy retirees.

Males: PubG.H-2010 for healthy retirees, set back one year.

### Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

80% PubG.H-2010 for disabled retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for disabled retirees.

All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30,2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	2022	2021	
Domestic Equity	7.10%	8.30%	
International Equity	3.10%	4.10%	
Bonds	2.00%	3.10%	
Convertibles	6.40%	7.80%	
Private Real Estate	6.40%	5.50%	
Infrastructure	5.60%	7.00%	

### Pension expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,440,837 as the result of implementing GASB No. 68. Contributions made after the measurement date in the amount of \$3,753,975 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. As of September 30, 2022, based on a measurement date of September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Deferred Outflows</u> Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 222,628
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,753,975
Changes in assumptions	 1,632,475
Total deferred outflows	\$ 5,609,078
<u>Deferred Inflows</u> Difference between expected and	
actual experience Difference between expected and	249,907
actual earnings on investments	 7,400,328
Total deferred inflows	\$ 7,650,235

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### **B.** Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

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

2023	\$ (1,167,753)
2024	(1,013,383)
2025	(1,889,120)
2026	(1,724,876)
Thereafter	 
	\$ (5,795,132)

### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Current Discount					
	19	% Decrease		Rate	1% Increase	
	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/22						
Measurement Date	\$	44,775,736	\$	30,633,260	\$	21,986,668
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/21						
Measurement Date	\$	21,468,001	\$	7,914,648	\$	281,213

# **NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

## Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes since September 30, 2020.

	Тс	otal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary let Position		Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances 9/30/20	\$	97,931,940	\$	80,914,606	\$	17,017,334
Service Cost	Ψ	2,146,200	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,146,200
Interest		7,321,459		-		7,321,459
Change in assumptions		1,043,477		-		1,043,477
Differences between Expected						-
and Actual Experience		278,283		-		278,283
Contributions - Employer		-		2,450,000		(2,450,000)
Contributions - State		-		683,980		(683,980)
Contributions - Employee		-		885,087		(885,087)
Contributions - Buy Back		27,555		27,555		-
Net Investment Income		-		15,961,589		(15,961,589)
Benefit Payments		(7,486,310)		(7,486,310)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(88,551)		88,551
Net Changes		3,330,664		12,433,350		(9,102,686)
Ending balance 09/30/21	\$	101,262,604	\$	93,347,956	\$	7,914,648
Beginning balances 9/30/21	\$	101,262,604	\$	93,347,956	\$	7,914,648
Service Cost	Ŧ	2,110,794	+	-	Ŧ	2,110,794
Interest		7,560,734		-		7,560,734
Change in assumptions		3,198,090		-		3,198,090
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience		(1,191,428)		-		(1,191,428)
Contributions - Employer		-		2,990,891		(2,990,891)
Contributions- State		-		763,084		(763,084)
Contributions - Employee		-		1,057,924		(1,057,924)
Contributions - Buy Back		5,761		5,761		-
Net Investment Income		-		(15,762,887)		15,762,887
Benefit Payments		(5,127,217)		(5,127,217)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(89,434)		89,434
Net Changes		6,556,734		(16,161,878)		22,718,612
Ending balance 9/30/22	\$	107,819,338	\$	77,186,078	\$	30,633,260

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan

### Plan Descriptions

The City maintains single-employer, defined benefit pension plan for the firefighters known as the *Firefighters' Retirement Plan*. This is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering any person employed full-time in the Ocala Fire Department who is certified as a firefighter as a condition of employment in accordance with the provisions of Section 633.35 of the Florida Statutes. Florida Statutes Chapter 175 allows contributions to the Plan by the State of Florida. The provisions of this plan are established by City Ordinance. All benefit provisions, including changes in contribution requirements can be amended by City Ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

The plan is administered be a five-member Board of Trustees comprised of: two City residents appointed by the City Council, two Firefighters elected by majority of covered members, and a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council (as a ministerial duty).

At September 30, 2022 the Plan's participants consisted of:

	Fire	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries (Inactive members):		
Currently receiving benefits	76	74
DROP retirees	16	17
Disability Retirees	9	9
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but		
not yet receiving them	4	4
Active plan members	122	122
	227	226

### Pension Benefits:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits.

### Normal Retirement:

*Date:* Earlier of 1) Age 55 and 10 years of Credited Service, or 2) Rule of 70, or 25 years of Credited Service regardless of age.

Benefit: 3.00% of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) times Credited Service, maximum of 93% of AME.

### Early Retirement:

*Date:* Age 50 and the completion of 10 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: Accrued benefit reduced 2% for each year prior to normal retirement date.

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

### Termination Benefit:

Eligibility:

Less than 10 years of service: Refund of member contributions without interest.

10 years or more (fully vested): Accrued benefit payable at participant's normal retirement date.

### **Disability Retirement:**

## Eligibility:

Service Incurred - Immediately upon permanent disability.

Non-Service Incurred – If not vested, refund of contributions.

## Benefit:

Service Incurred – Benefit accrued to date of disability, but not less than 42% of AME.

Non-Service Incurred – If vested, accrued benefit, but not less than 30% of AME.

### Death Benefits:

Vested:

Service Incurred – Choice of: 1) accrued benefit payable for 120 months; or 2) 50% of AME to spouse until death.

Non-Service Incurred – If not eligible for either early or normal retirement, same as for Service Incurred Death Benefits. If eligible for either early or normal retirement, choice of 1) accrued benefit for 120 months; or 2) 50% of accrued benefit to spouse until death.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member Contributions without interest to designated beneficiary.

### COLA:

Benefit payment schedule to be designed by Board. Funding is from 0.50% of member contributions, market return and 50% of State Premium Tax Revenues in excess of \$200,000 (percentage increased to 100% once the Plan becomes 90% funded). A portion of excess returns on COLA assets will be transferred to the plan until the plan becomes 90% funded.

### Contributions:

Remaining amount required to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. For Fiscal Year 2022, the City is required to contribute 43.25% and the members contribute 7.67% of covered payroll to Regular Retirement Plan and 0.50% to COLA Fund (8.17% total).

Pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 175.101, an excise tax amounting to 1.85% of the gross amount of receipts of premiums from policyholders on all premiums collected on casualty insurance policies covering property within the corporate limits of the City is collected by the Insurance Commissioner. Such amounts collected by the Insurance Commissioner, less expenses, are contributed annually to the plan. For the 2022 fiscal year the amount of these contributions totaled \$614,717; however, the amount available to the plan for the provision of benefits is frozen, in accordance with Chapter 175, Florida Statutes at \$200,000.

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

## Investment Policy:

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

	Target Allocation				
Asset Class	2022	2021			
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	25.00%			
Domestic Equity/Mutual Funds	45.00%	45.00%			
International Equity	15.00%	15.00%			
International Fixed Income	5.00%	5.00%			
Real Estate	10.00%	10.00%			
Total	100.00%	100.00%			

### Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

## Rate of Return:

For the year ended September 30,2022 the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was negative (-14.99%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP):

Eligibility: Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements.

Participation: Not to exceed 60 months.

*Rate of Return:* A member shall earn 100 basis points less than the plan's assumed investment rate of return, which would currently be 7.00%.

The DROP balance as of September 30,2022 is \$5,011,183.

# Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirement for the Firefighters' Retirement Plan for the 2022 fiscal year, established through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2020, was \$3,376,436 (42.47% of current covered payroll). Actual employee contributions to the Firefighters' Retirement Plan totaled \$677,090 (8.79% of current covered payroll), actual City contributions were \$3,334,160 (41.94% of current covered payroll) plus state contributions deposited directly to the plan amounted to \$541,289. Accumulated excess contributions in the Accrued (Prepaid) Position Account were available to assist in funding the City's contribution requirement for the year.

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The City has used the alternate measurement date of September 30,2021 to record the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense in its September 30,2022 financial statements.

	Measurement Date		
	9/30/22 9/30/21		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 99,641,323	\$ 93,974,927	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(76,775,260)	(89,922,575)	
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,866,063	\$ 4,052,352	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of			
Total Pension Liability	77.05%	95.69%	

### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1,2020 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions.

	2022	2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	0.00%-8.00%	2.50%-8.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%

### Mortality Rates:

### Active:

Pub-2010 Generational using scale MP-2018. Females, Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Table, set forward 1 year.

Pub-2010 Generational using scale MP-2018. Males, Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Table, set forward 1 year.

### Disabled:

Pub-2010 80% Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Female Table/ 20% Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Female Table.

Pub-2010 80% Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Male Table/ 20% Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Male Table.

10% of active deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty.

The most recent experience study was completed in September 2019, considered 7 years of data experience, and resulted in several updates to the actuarial assumptions. The impact to the total pension liability (TPL) resulting from these updated assumptions is first reflected in TPL as of September 30, 2020.

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### Pension expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,271,472 as the result of implementing GASB No. 68. Contributions made after the measurement date in the amount of \$3,948,876 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. As of September 30, 2022, based on a measurement date of September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 4,857,633
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	2,308,422
Contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	 3,948,876
Total deferred outflows	\$ 11,114,931
Deferred Inflows	
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	\$ 269,968
Difference between expected and	
actual earnings on investments	9,425,698
Total deferred inflows	\$ 9,695,666

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

2023	\$ (14,121)
2024	95,865
2025	(913,155)
2026	(1,698,200)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (2,529,611)

# NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30,2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
Asset Class	2022	2021			
Fixed Income	2.50%	2.50%			
Domestic Equity	7.50%	7.50%			
International Equity	8.50%	8.50%			
Real Estate	4.50%	4.50%			
International Fixed Income	3.50%	3.50%			

### Discount Rate:

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

	Current Discount					
	1	% Decrease		Rate	1% Increase	
	6.00%			7.00%		8.00%
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability						
09/30/22 Measurement Date	\$	34,477,003	\$	22,866,063	\$	13,248,965
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability(asset)						
09/30/21 Measurement Date	\$	15,108,423	\$	4,052,352	\$	(5,118,395)

# **NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

## Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes since September 30, 2020.

	Тс	otal Pension Liability	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances 9/30/20	\$	89,049,694	\$	74,876,538	\$ 14,173,156
Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected		1,534,997 6,205,220		-	1,534,997 6,205,220
and Actual Experience Contributions - Employer		1,062,384		- 2,960,648	1,062,384 (2,960,648)
Contributions- State Contributions - Employee		-		541,289 734,643	(541,289) (734,643)
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments		- (3,877,368)		14,803,229 (3,877,368)	(14,803,229)
Administrative Expenses Net Changes		4,925,233		(116,404)	116,404 (10,120,804)
Ending balance 09/30/21	\$	93,974,927	\$		\$ 4,052,352
Beginning balances 9/30/21 Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected	\$	93,974,927 1,573,269 6,542,516	\$	89,922,575 - -	\$ 4,052,352 1,573,269 6,542,516
and Actual Experience Contributions - Employer Contributions- State		1,717,962 -		3,334,160	1,717,962 (3,334,160)
Contributions - State Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income		-		614,717 677,091 (13,470,714)	(614,717) (677,091) 13,470,714
Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses		(4,167,351) -		(4,167,351) (135,218)	135,218
Net Changes Ending balance 9/30/22	\$	5,666,396 99,641,323	\$	(13,147,315) 76,775,260	18,813,711 \$22,866,063

## NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# **D. Other Pension Plan Information**

# Summary of Pension Plan Information

Below is a summary of deferred inflows, outflows, and net pension liability for all three employee pension plans:

	General Employees	Police Plan	Firefighters' Plan	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,991,650	\$ 5,609,078	\$ 11,114,931	\$ 26,715,659
Deferred inflows of resources	13,118,436	7,650,235	9,695,666	30,464,337
Net pension liability	41,049,359	7,914,648	4,052,352	53,016,359
Pension expense	4,145,854	1,440,837	1,271,469	6,858,160

The following is the net position for each pension trust fund as of September 30, 2022:

		General Employees' Retirement System	F	Police Officers' Retirement System	irefighters' Retirement Plan	Total
Assets		-				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,175,209	\$	2,325,273	\$ 1,529,007	\$ 6,029,489
Receivables:						
Accrued interest receivable		5,840		110,963	119,607	236,410
Accounts receivable		2,966		4,832	 -	 7,798
Total receivables		8,806		115,795	 119,607	 244,208
Investments, at fair value		164,154,147		74,854,680	 75,243,264	 314,252,091
Total investments		164,154,147		74,854,680	 75,243,264	 314,252,091
Total Assets		166,338,162		77,295,748	 76,891,878	 320,525,788
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		164,050		107,277	116,619	387,946
Total liabilities	_	164,050		107,277	 116,619	 387,946
Net Position						
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	166,174,112	\$	77,188,471	\$ 76,775,259	\$ 320,137,842

### NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### **D. Other Pension Plan Information (Continued)**

The following is the statement of changes in net position for each pension trust fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

		General Employees' Retirement System	Police Officers' Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement Plan		Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	10,006,354	\$ 2,990,891	\$	3,334,160	\$ 16,331,405
State		-	763,084		614,717	1,377,801
Employee		452,786	 1,063,685		677,091	 2,193,562
Total contributions		10,459,140	4,817,660		4,625,968	 19,902,768
Investment income:						
Investment income (loss)		(27,832,699)	(15,282,973)		(13,263,334)	(56,379,006)
Less: Investment management fees		(866,601)	(436,722)		(207,380)	(1,510,703)
Net investment income (loss)		(28,699,300)	 (15,719,695)		(13,470,714)	 (57,889,709)
Total additions (reductions)		(18,240,160)	 (10,902,035)		(8,844,746)	 (37,986,941)
Deductions:						
Pension payments		15,171,642	4,996,292		4,147,964	24,315,898
Refunds to employees		-	114,409		19,387	133,796
Administration		206,708	 89,634		135,218	 431,560
Total deductions	_	15,378,350	 5,200,335		4,302,569	 24,881,254
Net Increase (Decrease)		(33,618,510)	(16,102,370)		(13,147,315)	(62,868,195)
Net Assets Reserved for Employees' Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of year		199,792,622	 93,290,841		89,922,574	 383,006,037
End of year	\$	166,174,112	\$ 77,188,471	\$	76,775,259	\$ 320,137,842

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities directly related to and intended to be paid from Proprietary Funds (of the Primary Government) are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term indebtedness of the Primary Government is accounted for in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. The City's outstanding long-term debt includes bonds payable, notes payable, claims payable and compensated absences payable.

# NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

# Schedule Of Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Direct borrowing 2012 Refdg Capital Improvement Certif 2015 Capital Improvement Certificates 2022 Bank Loan Total direct borrowing	\$ 1,805,000 19,120,000 - 20,925,000	\$ -	\$	(895.000)	¢		
2012 Refdg Capital Improvement Certif 2015 Capital Improvement Certificates 2022 Bank Loan Total direct borrowing	\$ 19,120,000 -	\$ -	\$	(805 000)	¢		
2015 Capital Improvement Certificates 2022 Bank Loan Total direct borrowing	\$ 19,120,000 -	\$ -	\$	1805 000			
2022 Bank Loan Total direct borrowing	 -			( , ,	\$	910,000	\$ 910,000
Total direct borrowing	 - 20 925 000	-		(1,110,000)		18,010,000	1,145,000
6	20 925 000	60,000,000		-		60,000,000	 -
	20,020,000	60,000,000		(2,005,000)		78,920,000	2,055,000
Other liabilities:							
Leases payable	\$ 535,259	\$ -	\$	(39,435)	\$	495,824	\$ 42,304
Net Pension Liability	64,574,918	-		(31,988,822)		32,586,096	-
Compensated Absences	4,138,347	4,244,096		(4,010,622)		4,371,821	2,642,313
OPEB Liability	12,483,258	928,215		-		13,411,473	554,862
Liability for fire fees	80,000,000	-		(72,142,861)		7,857,139	-
Claims and Judgments	8,337,559	 -		(275,000)		8,062,559	 2,338,624
Total other liabilities	170,069,341	 5,172,311		(108,456,740)		66,784,912	 5,578,103
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 190,994,341	\$ 65,172,311	\$	(110,461,740)	\$	145,704,912	\$ 7,633,103
Business-type Activities:							
Direct borrowing							
2014A Utilty Systems Bonds	\$ 13,895,000	\$ -	\$	(25,000)	\$	13,870,000	\$ 25,000
2014B Utility Systems Bonds	19,480,000	-		(1,945,000)		17,535,000	1,995,000
2015 Utiilty Systems Bonds	55,655,000	-		(3,085,000)		52,570,000	3,180,000
2017 Utility Systems Bonds	 18,380,000	 -		(2,405,000)		15,975,000	 2,475,000
Total direct borrowing	 107,410,000	 -		(7,460,000)		99,950,000	7,675,000
Other liabilities:			_				
Leases payable	224,918	\$ 123,835	\$	(94,382)	\$	254,371	\$ 81,518
Net Pension Liability	29,799,747	-		(9,369,484)		20,430,263	-
Compensated Absences	1,972,133	1,824,397		(1,801,224)		1,995,306	1,532,165
OPEB Liability	6,070,742	433,786		-		6,504,528	260,007
Total other liabilities	 38,067,540	 2,382,018		(11,265,090)		29,184,468	 1,873,690
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 145,477,540	\$ 2,382,018	\$	(18,725,090)	\$	129,134,468	\$ 9,548,690

Compensated absences, OPEB payable and Net pension liabilities from the governmental funds are typically liquidated in the General Fund.

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

## Debt issued by the City

On March 18, 2022, the City issued \$60,000,000 Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (Fire Fee Reimbursement). Proceeds were used to finance refunds to customers as a result of a lawsuit settled in 2021. Interest on the bank loan will be paid semi-annually on each April 1 and October 1. Principal will be paid annually commencing October 2023 through October 2038. The City will covenant to budget and appropriate in each fiscal year an amount of non-ad valorem revenues sufficient to provide for timely payment of principal and interest. This debt will be accounted for in the Governmental Activities Fund.

Bond Series	True Interest Cost	Average Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Net Proceeds	Cost of Issuance
Bank Loan, Series 2022	3.9822%	3.9822%	10/1/2038	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 144,500

Fiscal		
Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ -	\$ 2,333,480
2024	2,755,000	2,334,465
2025	2,865,000	2,222,565
2026	2,975,000	2,106,285
2027	3,095,000	1,985,425
2028-2032	17,425,000	7,938,217
2033-2037	21,185,000	4,106,544
2038-2039	9,700,000	390,056
	\$60,000,000	\$23,417,037

### Bonds Payable Collateral:

The City has gas tax revenue bonds, capital improvement certificates, water and sewer revenue bonds and utility systems revenue bonds outstanding at year-end. Gas tax revenue bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the City's sixth cent optional gas tax; the capital improvement certificates are collateralized by a pledge of certain non-ad valorem revenues of the City; and the enterprise revenue bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the net revenues generated by the issuing fund or by a pledge of the net revenues of the combined utility systems.

### Pledged Revenue:

The City has pledged certain revenues, to repay certain bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2022. Information related to the revenues, sometimes net of related operating expenses, pledged for each debt issue,

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

the amounts of such revenues received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the approximate percentage of each revenue which is pledged to meet the debt obligation, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenues for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and notes at September 30, 2022 has been incorporated into the schedules which show the debt service requirements to maturity for the City's bonded indebtedness for the City's governmental activities and for the City's business-type activities.

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022:

	Direct Borrowing	Purpose Of Issue	Amount Issued	о	Amount utstanding	Interest Rates
Governm	ental Activities:					
2012	Refdg Capital Improvement Certif	Refunding	8,405,000	\$	910,000	2.09%
2015	Capital Improvement Certificate	Refunding	21,440,000		18,010,000	3.67%
2022	Bank Loan Series 2022	Bank Loan	60,000,000		60,000,000	3.98%
Total Gove	rnmental Activities			\$	78,920,000	
Business	-Type Activities:					
2014A	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	24,165,000	\$	13,870,000	3.67%
2014B	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	28,465,000		17,535,000	3.069%
2015	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	65,635,000		52,570,000	3.67%
2017	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	18,565,000		15,975,000	2.705%
Total Busin	ess-Type Activities			\$	99,950,000	

For the year ended September 30, 2022, principal and interest payments were as follows:

	Go	vernmental Activities	Bu	isiness-Type Activities
Interest Paid Principal Paid	\$	585,328 2,005,000	\$	3,398,141 7,460,000
	\$	2,590,328	\$	10,858,141

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The following schedules show debt service requirements maturity for the City's bonded indebtedness for the City's governmental activities and for the City's business-type activities as well as pledged revenue information:

Fiscal	Direct Borrowing				
Year	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 2,055,000	\$ 2,848,950			
2024	4,225,000	2,818,365			
2025	4,380,000	2,661,690			
2026	4,535,000	2,499,285			
2027	4,705,000	2,330,875			
2028-2032	26,215,000	8,900,917			
2033-2037	23,105,000	4,135,343			
2038-2039	9,700,000	390,057			
Total	\$ 78,920,000	\$ 26,585,482			

Pledged revenue description

Local government half-cent sales tax, franchise fees, business tax receipts, fines and forfeitures, communications services tax, guaranteed entitlement portion of state revenue sharing, mobile home licenses.

Fiscal year 2022 pledged revenues	10,585,026
Fiscal year 2022 principal and interest paid	\$ 2,590,328
Outstanding principal and interest not including	
principal and interest Series 2022 Bank Loan	\$ 22,088,445
Pledged through fiscal year	2033
Estimated percentage pledged	18.97%

	Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal	Direct Borrowing				
Year		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	7,675,000	\$	3,163,312	
2024		7,895,000		2,921,721	
2025		8,125,000		2,673,155	
2026		8,355,000		2,417,467	
2027		8,600,000		2,154,290	
2028-2032		48,300,000		6,214,366	
2033		11,000,000		188,637	
Total	\$	99,950,000	\$	19,732,948	

Pledged revenue description

Net revenues of the combined Electric Revenue System and the Water and Sewer System (as defined in bond resolutions)

Fiscal year 2022 pledged revenues	\$ 40,515,708
Fiscal year 2022 principal and interest paid	\$ 10,858,141
Outstanding principal and interest	\$ 119,682,948
Pledged through fiscal year	2033
Estimated percentage pledged	26.85%

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

### Bond Arbitrage

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the U.S. Treasury of investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax-exempt borrowing rates or pay a calculated penalty. Rebates are paid to the Internal Revenue Service every fifth year after the year of issuance. Within the five-year period, any positive arbitrage (liability) can be offset by any negative arbitrage (non-liability). At September 30, 2022, the City had no arbitrage rebate liability.

## Disclosure of Legal Debt Margin

The City has no legal debt margin requirements set forth by State Statute; however, the City's charter limits the aggregate amount of general obligation bonds outstanding to 20% of the assessed valuation of the taxable real and personal property in the City. At September 30, 2022, there was no general obligation debt outstanding.

### Synopsis of Revenue Bond Covenants, Revenue Bonds Debt Service and Transfer Requirements

Provisions of revenue bonds require monthly sinking fund contributions for debt service of one-twelfth and onesixth of the next maturing principal and interest payment, respectively.

### Fund Deficits

The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund deficit of \$1,148,695 represents cumulative costs associated with the construction of a community center. As part of an agreement with the county, funds were received in 2023 which will put the fund back to a surplus for the next fiscal year.

# NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### Litigation

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of City operations are pending against the City of Ocala. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, the City does not expect any of these items except for an ongoing lawsuit for Fire Service Fees (discussed below) to have a material impact on the financial condition of the City.

### Fire Service Fees

Since 2014, the City has been the defendant in a lawsuit related to Fire Service Fees. In January 2014, Discount Sleep of Ocala LLC d/b/a Mattress Barn and Dale W. Birch filed a lawsuit alleging the City was illegally charging fire user fees in violation of the State Constitution (Case No: 5D19-1899). After numerous appeals, the Florida Fifth District Court of Appeals ruled in favor of the plaintiff. The final judgement awarded to the plaintiff was \$79,282,090 including attorneys' fees of \$6,393,188. The court also ordered the City establish a separate bank account, a/k/a The Common Fund to disperse claims incurred. As a result, a line of credit has been established in the amount of \$60 million and the closing date was March 17, 2022. Details of the bank loan can be found in Note 10.

## NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Other Commitments

The City has outstanding commitments on various contracts for construction and other projects. These commitments, as of September 30, 2022, in the respective funds are as follows:

1,623,275
754,001
827,474
3,364,770
2,732,754
129,332
9,431,606

### FMPA All Requirements Project (ARP)

The City purchases power exclusively from the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) through FMPA's All Requirements Power Supply Project (ARP). The City and FMPA have entered into an ARP Power Supply Contract (effective March 22, 1985, as amended on May 24, 1991, and January 22, 1999) which requires: 1) FMPA to sell and deliver to the City, and 2) the City to purchase from FMPA, all electric power that the City requires. The initial term of the ARP contract had an expiration date of October 1, 2030, however, on each October 1<sub>st</sub>, after the effective date, the contract automatically extends for an additional one-year period unless either party, at least one year prior to such automatic extension date, notifies the other party in writing of its decision not to extend the contract.

The City pays for electric power under the contract at the rates set forth in the rate schedules to the ARP contract, which FMPA may revise from time to time in accordance with the contract. The contract provides the option for the City to withdraw from the All-requirements Project after notice and making the debt payment, provided for in Section 29 of the contract (which, generally, is equal to the City's portion of the ARP Debt and other costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the ARP because of the City's withdrawal).

# NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Post-employment benefits extended to retirees include the continued coverage for the retiree and their dependents in the City's health insurance plan, dental plan, vision plan and life insurance plan. A portion of the health insurance benefits for family coverage is currently being subsidized by the City, but the subsidy is being phased out over time. No other form of direct subsidy is offered to retirees accepting medical coverage. There are currently 266 retirees participating in the plan. Premiums for insurances other than health insurance are fully paid by the retiree.

# Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. Since the older retirees have higher costs which means that the City is subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of that premium on behalf of the active

# NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

employees. Accounting standards calls this the "implicit rate subsidy". This subsidy is only available until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible.

Retirees and their dependents are permitted to remain covered under the City's respective medical and insurance plans if they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to direct subsidies discussed above. The postemployment benefits are extended to retirees and continued at the discretion of the City, which reserves the right (subject to State Statute and any collective bargaining agreements) to change or terminate benefits, and to change contributions required from retirees in the future as circumstances change. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. Because "funding" the OPEB obligations would involve using an irrevocable trust fund, the City did not "fund" the net OPEB obligation. Contributions are being made based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. Each fund was assessed its share of OPEB costs based on the number of employees in the fund divided by the total number of City employees.

## Plan Membership

As of October 1, 2020 (the valuation date) the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Total OPEB		
	Count		Liability
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	266	\$	11,174,000
Active employees	830		8,451,000
Total	1,096	\$	19,625,000

# Net OPEB Liability

The employer's net OPEB liability is reported herein as of September 30, 2022 for the employer fiscal year and reporting period of October 1,2021 to September 30, 2022. The values shown for this fiscal year and reporting period are based on a measurement date of October 1, 2021 and the corresponding measurement period of October 1,2020 to October 1, 2021. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of October 1, 2020.

### Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Methods

The total OPEB liability in the October 1,2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Expected Return on Assets:	None
Discount Rate:	2.19%
Salary Scale:	5.35%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	0.00% for fiscal year ended 2022, then 7% for Fiscal Year 2023, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5%.

### General employees

RP-2000 Fully Generational Mortality Table for females with 100% annuitant white collar adjustment, using improvement scale BB. RP-2000 Fully Generational Mortality Table for males with 50% annuitant white collar adjustments and 50% annuitant blue collar adjustment using improvement scale BB.

#### Police Officers and Firefighters

RP-2000 Fully Generational Mortality Table for females with 100% white collar adjustment, using improvement scale BB. RP-2000 Fully Generational Mortality Table for males with 10% white collar adjustment and 90% blue collar adjustment, using improvement scale BB.

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

#### Discount rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 2.19% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

## Net OPEB liability

The following table shows the changes in net OPEB liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes in the current fiscal year.

	Total OPEE Liability		an Fiduciary et Position	Net OPEB Liability
Beginning balances 10/01/21	\$ 18,554,00	0\$	-	\$ 18,554,000
Service Cost	667,00	0	-	667,000
Interest	446,00	0	-	446,000
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	(202,00	0)		(202,000)
Contributions-employer	-		1,477,000	(1,477,000)
Benefit Payments	(1,477,00	0)	(1,477,000)	-
Assumption changes	1,928,00	0	-	1,928,000
Net Changes	1,362,00	0	-	1,362,000
Ending balance 09/30/22	\$ 19,916,00	0\$	-	\$ 19,916,000

# NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 2.19% as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate:

		Current Discount				
	1% Decrease			Rate	1% Increase	
Employer's Net OPEB Liability	\$	23,527,000		\$ 19,916,000	\$	17,128,000

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability/(asset) of the City as of the measurement date calculated using the discount, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Trend				
	1% Decrease Rate		1% Increase		
Employer's Net OPEB Liability	\$	16,831,000	\$ 19,916,000	\$	23,994,000

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,676,000 as the result of implementing GASB No.75. Contributions made after the measurement date in the amount of \$1,477,000 will be recognized as a reduction of OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of September 30,2022 from various sources are as follows:

Deferred outflows	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$ 673,000
Changes of assumptions	3,794,000
Contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	 1,477,000
Total deferred outflows	\$ 5,944,000
Deferred inflows	
Changes of assumptions	331,000
Expected and actual experience	 809,000
Total deferred inflows	\$ 1,140,000
# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

2023	\$ 554,000
2024	554,000
2025	554,000
2026	562,000
2027	597,000
Thereafter	 506,000
	\$ 3,327,000
Thereafter	\$ ,

#### NOTE 13 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### A. Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, in Fiscal Year 2022. This statement enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. For Governmental Activities and the Water & Sewer Fund, the City recognized \$991,276 and \$212,789 respectively in leases receivable; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows or resources for leases.

#### **B.** Future Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City, where applicable anticipates adopting the following new accounting standards in future years:

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2022, the City currently has Economic Investment Program agreements with 17 active participants. There are no agreements that have current tax abatements as required by GASB 77.



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#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts (GAAP Basis) Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property tax	\$ 35,358,848	\$ 35,358,848	\$ 35,841,384	\$ 482,536	
Utility service tax	8,725,000	8,725,000	11,842,744	3,117,744	
Communication service tax	2,472,665	2,691,617	2,681,273	(10,344)	
Other tax	1,613,807	1,613,807	1,835,438	221,631	
State shared revenues	7,765,195	8,114,500	9,312,030	1,197,530	
Permits and fees	2,287,450	2,287,450	4,349,468	2,062,018	
Intergovernmental revenues	115,500	13,583,038	6,109,641	(7,473,397)	
Charges for services	17,124,351	17,143,351	22,067,483	4,924,132	
Fines and forfeitures	455,500	455,500	378,668	(76,832)	
	+00,000	+00,000		, ,	
Investment income	- 354,500	-	(4,053,720)	(4,053,720)	
Miscellaneous	76,272,816	3,014,925	<u>1,186,925</u> 91,551,334	(1,828,000)	
Total revenues	76,272,816	92,988,036	91,551,334	(1,436,702)	
Expenditures Current:					
General government	18,825,806	18,874,730	12,441,300	6,433,430	
Public safety	61,430,572	144,654,013	133,333,170	11,320,843	
Physical Environment	70,000	96,950	26,182	70,768	
Transportation	5,879,859	8,407,030	6,760,844	1,646,186	
Economic environment	3,499,387	7,466,235	2,464,039	5,002,196	
Culture and recreation	10,517,744	10,846,570	9,359,787	1,486,783	
Capital outlay	2,922,913	15,635,606	8,052,789	7,582,817	
Debt service:					
Costs of Issuance	144,500	144,500	144,500		
Total expenditures	103,290,781	206,125,634	172,582,611	33,543,023	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(07.047.005)	(4.40, 407, 500)	(04.004.077)		
over expenditures	(27,017,965)	(113,137,598)	(81,031,277)	32,106,321	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	24,479,734	84,479,734	63,768,395	(20,711,339)	
Transfers out	(4,100,710)	(5,565,921)	(5,543,734)	22.187	
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,379,024	78,913,813	58,224,661	(20,689,152)	
Total other mancing sources (uses)	20,379,024	70,913,013	30,224,001	(20,009,152)	
Net change in fund balance	(6,638,941)	(34,223,785)	(22,806,616)	11,417,169	
Fund balance - beginning	66,972,265	66,972,265	66,972,265		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 60,333,324	\$ 32,748,480	\$ 44,165,649	\$ 11,417,169	

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA) FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Budgeted (GAAP		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	 Original	 Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Property tax Investment income	\$ 1,005,136 -	\$ 999,263 -	\$ 999,263 (488,603)	\$	- (488,603)	
Total revenues	 1,005,136	 999,263	 510,660		(488,603)	
Expenditures Current:						
Economic Environment	1,303,308	2,247,901	375,578		1,872,323	
Culture and recreation	-	75,000	-		75,000	
Capital outlay	 972,000	 6,398,359	 3,703,410		2,694,949	
Total expenditures	 2,275,308	 8,721,260	 4,078,988		4,642,272	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,270,172)	 (7,721,997)	 (3,568,328)		4,153,669	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in Transfers out	 1,504,906 -	 1,496,118 -	 1,496,118 (56,042)		- (56,042)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,504,906	 1,496,118	1,440,076		(56,042)	
Net change in fund balance	 234,734	 (6,225,879)	 (2,128,252)		4,097,627	
Fund balance - beginning	 979,557	 979,557	 979,557		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,214,291	\$ (5,246,322)	\$ (1,148,695)	\$	4,097,627	



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#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date		9/30/2023 9/30/2022	 9/30/2022 9/30/2021	 9/30/2021 9/30/2020	 9/30/2020 9/30/2019
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$	831,827 16,152,980	\$ 901,990 16,089,455	\$ 986,562 16,021,917	\$ 1,133,206 15,765,056
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		- (5,188,968) 2,516,081	- (112,857) 2,543,358	- (1,001,087) (414,750)	- 552,340 -
Contributions - buy back Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(15,190,015)	- (15,009,928)	(14,076,564)	- (13,192,455)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		(878,095) 240,864,347	 4,412,018 236,452,329	 1,516,078 234,936,251	 4,258,147 230,678,104
Total pension liability- ending Plan fiduciary net position	<b></b>	239,986,252	\$ 240,864,347	\$ 236,452,329	\$ 234,936,251
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Contributions - buy back		10,006,355 452,786	10,222,493 477,170	13,799,155 511,521 -	14,822,313 540,161
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		(28,662,814)	31,044,311	13,352,784	4,173,467
employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(15,190,015) (205,613) (33,599,301)	(15,009,928) (187,212) 26,546,834	(14,076,564) (137,131) 13,449,765	(13,192,455) (204,769) 6,138,717
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending		199,814,988 166,215,687	 173,268,154 199,814,988	 159,818,389 173,268,154	 153,679,672 159,818,389
Net pension liability - ending	\$	73,770,565	\$ 41,049,359	\$ 63,184,175	\$ 75,117,862
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.26%	82.96%	73.28%	68.03%
Covered payroll	\$	9,055,666	\$ 9,543,908	\$ 10,229,855	\$ 10,785,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		814.63%	430.11%	617.64%	696.47%

The City has used the alternate measurement date to record the net pension liability

	9/30/2019 9/30/2018		9/30/2018 9/30/2017		9/30/2017 9/30/2016		9/30/2016 9/30/2015		9/30/2015 9/30/2014
\$	1,288,820 15,359,295 -	\$	1,567,489 14,832,634 -	\$	1,852,029 14,160,117 -	\$	1,955,680 13,857,718 -	\$	2,122,184 13,643,262 (1,321,935)
	2,072,529 -		1,126,640 3,182,088		1,198,983 5,202,901		1,329,173 -		-
	-		-		-		-		114,387
	(12,344,439)		(13,468,466)		(11,575,745)		(13,862,112)		(11,437,247)
	6,376,205		7,240,385		10,838,285		3,280,459		3,120,651
_	224,301,899	_	217,061,514	_	206,223,229	_	202,942,770		199,822,119
\$	230,678,104	\$	224,301,899	\$	217,061,514	\$	206,223,229	\$	202,942,770
	15,482,762		14,802,319		14,187,965		13,053,609		10,253,005
	608,171		740,871		574,059		584,624		675,791
	_		-		-		-		114,387
	6,324,077		13,427,988		10,585,043		(2,523,690)		10,569,771
	(12,344,439)		(13,468,466)		(11,575,745)		(13,862,112)		(11,437,247)
	(225,097)		(224,873)		(225,101)		(172,861)		(159,258)
	9,845,474		15,277,839		13,546,221		(2,920,430)		10,016,449
	143,834,198		128,556,359		115,010,138		117,930,568		107,914,119
	153,679,672		143,834,198		128,556,359		115,010,138		117,930,568
\$	76,998,432	\$	80,467,701	\$	88,505,155	\$	91,213,091	\$	85,012,202
ψ	70,990,432	ψ	00,407,701	ψ	00,000,100	ψ	91,213,091	Ψ	03,012,202
	66.62%		64.13%		59.23%		55.77%		58.11%
\$	11,804,951	\$	13,747,075	\$	14,722,210	\$	21,970,446	\$	15,593,924
	652.26%		585.34%		601.17%		415.16%		545.16%

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

At the fiscal year end		9/30/2022	9/30/2021		9/30/2020		9/30/2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	9,497,997	\$ 9,716,181		\$ 13,858,120		\$ 14,822,313	
Actuarially determined contribution		10,006,355	10,222,493		13,858,120		14,894,139	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(508,358)	\$ (506,312)	_	\$-		\$ (71,826)	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	9,055,666	\$ 9,543,908		\$ 10,229,855		\$ 10,785,500	
Covered payroll		110.50%	107.11%		135.47%		138.09%	

9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
\$ 15,254,002	\$ 14,802,319	\$ 14,186,322	\$ 13,053,609	\$ 10,253,005
15,482,762 \$ (228,760)	14,802,319 \$-	14,187,965 \$ (1,643)	13,053,609 \$-	<u>    10,253,005    </u> \$        -
\$ 11,804,951	\$ 13,747,075	\$ 14,722,210	\$ 21,970,446	\$ 15,593,924
131.15%	107.68%	96.37%	59.41%	65.75%

## CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

For the Year Ending	Weighted Rate <u>Of Returns <sup>(2)</sup></u>
9/30/2014	9.86%
9/30/2015	-0.21%
9/30/2016	9.08%
9/30/2017	10.46%
9/30/2018	4.41%
9/30/2019	2.59%
9/30/2020	8.03%
9/30/2021	17.61%
9/30/2022	-14.20%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available

(2) Net of investment expense



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#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date	 9/30/2023 9/30/2022	 9/30/2022 9/30/2021	 9/30/2021 9/30/2020		9/30/2020 9/30/2019	9/30/2019 9/30/2018
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 2,110,794	\$ 2,146,200	\$ 2,006,052	\$	1,741,664	\$ 1,558,052
Interest	7,560,734	7,321,459	7,171,736		6,952,007	6,630,559
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-		-	-
Change in Funding Standard Account	-	-	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	(1,191,428)	278,283	(116,394)		(450,176)	1,433,941
Changes of assumptions	3,198,090	1,043,477	382,036		1,421,185	-
Contributions - buy back	5,761	27,555	-		34,025	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(5,127,217)	(7,486,310)	(5,289,742)		(5,478,770)	(5,943,808)
Net change in total pension liability	 6,556,734	 3,330,664	 4,153,688		4,219,935	3,678,744
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 101,262,604	\$ 97,931,940	\$ 93,778,252	\$	89,558,317	\$85,879,573
Total pension liability- ending	\$ 107,819,338	\$ 101,262,604	\$ 97,931,940	\$	93,778,252	\$89,558,317
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	2,990,891	2,450,000	2,783,760		3,014,876	4,077,869
Contributions - State	763,084	683,980	688,440		636,601	584,334
Contributions - employee	1,057,924	885,087	901,945		823,654	731,022
Contributions - buy back	5,761	27,555	-		34,025	-
Net investment income	(15,762,887)	15,961,589	6,830,174		2,344,271	6,110,450
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(5,127,217)	(7,486,310)	(5,289,742)		(5,478,770)	(5,943,808)
Administrative expense	(89,434)	(88,551)	(92,774)		(79,693)	(89,863)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(16,161,878)	12,433,350	5,821,803		1,294,964	5,470,004
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 93,347,956	 80,914,606	 75,092,803		73,797,839	68,327,835
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	77,186,078	93,347,956	80,914,606		75,092,803	73,797,839
Net pension liablity - ending	\$ 30,633,260	\$ 7,914,648	\$ 17,017,334	\$	18,685,449	\$15,760,478
	 		 	_		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	71.59%	92.18%	82.62%		80.07%	82.40%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,224,044	\$ 11,063,586	\$ 11,274,315	\$	10,295,675	\$ 9,137,770
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll	231.65%	71.54%	150.94%		181.49%	172.48%

The City has used the alternate measurement date to record the net pension liability

9/30/2018 9/30/2017	9/30/2017 9/30/2016	9/30/2016 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014
\$ 1,579,043 6,600,886	\$ 1,629,468 6,316,211	\$ 1,639,535 6,207,407	\$ 1,688,742 5,940,330
-	(1,150,613) -	-	- 56,039
			,
(252,579)	(727,086)	(971,456)	-
(35,707) -	1,741,528 -	- 83,865	-
(5,888,193)	(4,814,327)	(4,062,918)	(4,531,980)
2,003,450	2,995,181	2,896,433	3,153,131 74,831,378
<u>\$83,876,123</u> \$85,879,573	<u>\$ 80,880,942</u> \$ 83,876,123	77,984,509 \$80,880,942	\$77,984,509
\$00,010,010	φ 00,010,120	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	\$11,000
3,582,817	3,469,395	3,111,881	2,961,297
530,026	516,594	471,520	440,294
669,044	672,201	629,554	632,728
-	-	83,865	-
6,716,321	5,151,384	(1,046,879)	5,733,534
(5,888,193)	(4,814,327)	(4,062,918)	(4,531,980)
(88,507)	(83,196)	(72,024)	(72,694)
5,521,508	4,912,051	(885,001)	5,163,179
62,806,327	57,894,276	58,779,277	53,616,098
68,327,835	62,806,327	57,894,276	58,779,277
\$17,551,738	\$ 21,069,796	\$22,986,666	\$19,205,232
79.56%	74.88%	71.58%	75.37%
¢ 9 262 052	¢ 9 402 545	¢ 0.200 611	¢ 7,000,100
\$ 8,363,052	\$ 8,402,515	\$ 9,288,611	\$ 7,909,106
209.87%	250.76%	247.47%	242.82%

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

At the fiscal year end	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 4,131,191	\$ 3,534,816	\$ 3,716,014	\$	4,250,054
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	3,753,975 \$ 377,216	3,133,980 \$ 400,836	3,472,200 \$ 243,814	\$	3,651,477 598,577
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 13,224,044	\$ 11,063,586	\$ 11,274,315	\$	10,295,675
Covered payroll	28.39%	28.33%	30.80%		35.47%

 9/30/2018	9/30/2017		9/30/2017 9/30/2016 9/30/202		9/30/2014
\$ 4,076,359	\$	3,582,731	\$3,762,646	\$3,505,831	\$3,345,551
\$ 4,662,203 (585,844)	\$	4,112,843 (530,112)	3,985,989 \$ (223,343)	3,583,401 \$ (77,570)	3,345,551 \$-
\$ 9,137,770	\$	8,363,052	\$8,402,515	\$9,288,611	\$7,909,106
51.02%		49.18%	47.44%	38.58%	42.30%

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

For the Year Ending	Weighted Rate <u>Of Returns <sup>(2)</sup></u>
9/30/2014	10.63%
9/30/2015	-1.76%
9/30/2016	8.95%
9/30/2017	10.82%
9/30/2018	9.04%
9/30/2019	3.14%
9/30/2020	9.04%
9/30/2021	19.91%
9/30/2022	-16.74%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available

(2) Net of investment expense



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#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

# Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date	 9/30/2023 9/30/2022	 9/30/2022 9/30/2021	 9/30/2021 9/30/2020	 9/30/2020 9/30/2019
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$ 1,573,269 6,542,516	\$ 1,534,997 6,205,220	\$ 1,394,105 5,853,602	\$ 1,455,310 5,479,962
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	- 1,717,962 -	- 1,062,384 -	58,566 310,138 6,753,635	- 1,406,892 165,836
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	 (4,167,351) 5,666,396	 (3,877,368) 4,925,233	 (3,948,542) 10,421,504	 (2,981,313) 5,526,687
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability- ending	\$ 93,974,927 99,641,323	\$ 89,049,694 93,974,927	\$ 78,628,190 89,049,694	\$ 73,101,503 78,628,190
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	3,334,160	2,960,648	2,627,755	2,299,394
Contributions - State	614,717	734,643	520,367	488,640
Contributions - employee	677,091	541,289	673,724	638,372
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	(13,470,714)	14,803,229	9,444,624	2,012,954
employee contributions	(4,167,351)	(3,877,368)	(3,948,542)	(2,981,313)
Administrative expense Other	(135,218) -	(116,404) -	(109,725) (73,667)	(84,759) 157,698
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (13,147,315)	15,046,037	 9,134,536	 2,530,986
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	89,922,575	74,876,538	65,742,002	63,211,016
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	76,775,260	 89,922,575	 74,876,538	65,742,002
Net pension liablity - ending	\$ 22,866,063	\$ 4,052,352	\$ 14,173,156	\$ 12,886,188
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.05%	95.69%	84.08%	83.61%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,949,354	\$ 7,703,127	\$ 7,367,409	\$ 7,366,658
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	287.65%	52.61%	192.38%	174.93%

The City has used the alternate measurement date to record the net pension liability

	9/30/2019 9/30/2018		9/30/2018 9/30/2017		9/30/2017 9/30/2016	9/30/2016 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014
\$	1,326,905 5,276,956	\$	1,317,786 4,878,081	\$	1,227,874 4,637,901	\$ 1,121,980 4,471,685	\$ 1,163,818 4,274,720
	-		-		(556,590)	-	-
	(809,914)		1,862,026		258,882	(904,013)	142,133
	-		2,528,873		-	-	-
	(3,449,899)		(2,909,019)		(2,208,735)	(3,092,921)	(2,901,757)
	2,344,048		7,677,747		3,359,332	1,596,731	2,678,914
\$	70,757,455 73,101,503	\$	63,079,708 70,757,455	\$	59,720,376 63,079,708	58,123,645 \$59,720,376	55,444,731 \$58,123,645
ψ	75,101,505	ψ	10,131,433	ψ	03,079,700	\$39,720,370	φ30,123,0 <del>4</del> 3
	2,495,113		1,945,055		2,490,684	2,180,098	2,117,780
	472,989		434,616		434,473	467,838	553,787
	736,600		664,806		643,628	554,915	450,140
	5,087,763		6,250,958		4,770,021	13,508	3,792,085
	(3,449,899)		(2,909,019)		(2,208,735)	(3,092,921)	(2,901,757)
	(85,835)		(67,415)		(84,143)	(77,503)	(67,517)
	5,256,731		6,319,001		6,045,928	45,935	3,944,518
	57,954,285		51,635,284		45,589,356	45,543,421	41,598,903
	63,211,016		57,954,285		51,635,284	45,589,356	45,543,421
\$	9,890,487	\$	12,803,170	\$	11,444,424	\$14,131,020	\$12,580,224
	86.47%		81.91%		81.86%	76.34%	78.36%
\$	7,657,531	\$	6,886,009	\$	7,333,107	\$ 6,507,660	\$ 6,311,053
	129.16%		185.93%		156.07%	217.14%	199.34%

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

At the fiscal year end	9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2020		9/30/2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	3,741,519	\$	3,331,293	\$	2,987,939	\$	2,816,168
Actuarially determined contribution		3,741,519		3,331,293		2,987,939		2,643,714
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172,454
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	8,244,756	\$	7,703,127	\$	7,367,409	\$	7,366,658
Covered payroll		45.38%		43.25%		40.56%		35.89%

9	9/30/2018	 9/30/2017	9/30/2016		9/30/2015		9/30/2014	
\$	2,881,523	\$ 2,236,606	\$	2,370,353	\$	2,355,312	\$	2,482,131
\$	2,968,102 (86,579)	\$ 2,185,456 51,150	\$	2,731,085 (360,732)	\$	2,420,499 (65,187)	\$	2,358,181 123,950
\$	7,657,531	\$ 6,886,009	\$	7,333,107	\$	6,507,660	\$	6,311,053
	38.76%	31.74%		37.24%		37.19%		37.37%

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

For the Year Ending	Weighted Rate <u>Of Returns <sup>(2)</sup></u>
9/30/2014	9.31%
9/30/2015	0.06%
9/30/2016	10.88%
9/30/2017	12.80%
9/30/2018	9.22%
9/30/2019	3.42%
9/30/2020	14.31%
9/30/2021	19.78%
9/30/2022	-14.99%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available

(2) Net of investment expense



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# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

		9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	667,000 446,000 (202,000) 1,928,000 (1,477,000) 1,362,000 18,554,000 19,916,000	\$	611,000 459,000 828,000 917,000 (656,000) 2,159,000 16,395,000 18,554,000	\$	462,000 568,000 (1,029,000) 2,339,000 (606,000) 1,734,000 14,661,000 16,395,000	\$ 498,000 527,000 131,000 (675,000) (763,000) (282,000) 14,943,000 \$14,661,000	\$ 473,000 518,000 - (748,000) 243,000 14,700,000 \$14,943,000
Contributions- employer Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ \$	1,477,000 (1,477,000) -	\$ \$	656,000 (656,000) -	\$ \$	606,000 (606,000) -	\$ 763,000 (763,000) \$ -	\$ 748,000 (748,000) \$ -
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$	19,916,000	\$	18,554,000	\$	16,395,000	\$14,661,000	\$14,943,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability		0%		0%		0%	0%	0%
Covered employee payroll	\$	51,712,000	\$	51,712,000	\$	55,028,000	\$55,028,000	\$50,556,000
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		38.51%		35.88%		29.79%	26.64%	29.56%

Notes to Schedule: The City has elected not to fund the OPEB liability, therefore no assets are held in trust for payment of the OPEB liability.

\*10 years of data will be presented as it becomes available

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB PLAN

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,477,000	\$ 656,000	\$ 606,000	\$ 763,000	\$ 748,000
Actuarially determined contribution	1,477,000	656,000	606,000	763,000	748,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 51,712,000	\$ 51,712,000	\$ 55,028,000	\$ 55,028,000	\$ 50,556,000
Covered employee payroll	2.86%	1.27%	1.10%	1.39%	1.48%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

The expected benefit payments are actuarially determined to reflect the age difference between the overall covered group and the retiree group.

Actuarially determined contributions, which are based on the "pay-as-you-go" cost, and actual contributions are from the measurement periods ending June 30 of the year prior to the year-end of the reporting periods shown.

# **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

#### A. Budgeting Policy

An annual budget is prepared for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City Council annually adopts the budget through a Budget Resolution. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements for the governmental funds are as originally adopted, or as legally amended, by the City Council during the year ended September 30, 2022.

The City's Budget Resolution provides transfer authority to the City Manager to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any budget amendments that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During 2022, the City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgetary comparisons reflect only those activities for which legally adopted budgets are prepared. For the year ended September 30, 2022, no expenditures exceeded the budget at the fund level.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable budget appropriation, is utilized by the governmental funds of the City. Appropriations lapse at year end and outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year's budget. See Liabilities Note 11, Other Commitments, for a breakdown of significant encumbrances in total by each major fund and nonmajor fund.

# NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# **GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM:**

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method (level percentage of pay).
Amortization Method:	Layered 10-year periods.
Remaining Amortization Period:	17 Years (as of 10/01/2020 valuation).
Actuarial Asset Method:	The Actuarial Value of Assets is based upon a 5-year straight line recognition of the difference between expected earnings on the net market value of assets and actual earnings on the net market value of assets. The net market value of assets shall be the total fiduciary net position as defined by GASB 67/68, excluding any reserves held which are not designated for currently adopted plan benefits valued as part of the plan liabilities. The resulting value shall be adjusted if it does not fall between 120% and 80% of the market value of assets. This change shall be made assuming that this 5-year recognition method applies to differences between the expected and actual investment returns for the years ending September 30, 2009 and later. This method is mandated by the proposed ordinance.

# NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

# GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Prior Method:	The Actuarial Value of Assets was brought forwa year geometric average of Market Value Return this may result in an insignificant bias that is a Value.	is (net-of-fees). Over time,		
Inflation:	2.0% per year.			
Salary Increases:	Service based			
Payroll Increase:	None			
Interest Rate:	6.80% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related expenses. The interest rate is mandated by Ordinance 2013-48.			
Cost of Living Increases:	3% automatic lifetime COLA, beginning one year after retirement for all categories except pre-retirement death. Applies to future retirees on and after October 1, 2008 to the frozen accrued benefit as of September 30, 2013 only. The grandfathered Members maintain this provision on their entire benefit. No COLA on the variable benefit earned for Credited Service on and after October 1, 2013.			
Normal Retirement:	<u>Age</u> 65 66-67	Probability <u>of Retirement</u> 50% 33%		

Members with at least 30 years of Credited Service are assumed to retire immediately.

Early Retirement:	Commencing upon eligibility for Early Retirement, Members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 2% peryear.
Termination Rates:	See Table Below.
Disability Rates:	See Table Below. 75% of disablements are assumed to be service incurred.
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with generational projection by AA Sex Distinct. This assumption is mandated by Ordinance 2013-48. Disabled lives are valued using the RP-2000 Combined Healthy projected to 2012 with Schedule AA – Sex Distinct set forward 5 years.

68 +

100%

# NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued) GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Other Information:

Termination and Disability Rate Table.

Age	<u>% Terminating</u> During the Year	<u>% Becoming Disabled During</u> the Year
_		0.051%
20	20.0%	0.051%
30	12.0%	0.058%
40	8.0%	0.121%
50	6.0%	0.429%
60	5.0%	1.611%

# POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost			
Amortization Method:	New UAAL are amortized over the following amortization periods:			
	Experience:	10 years		
	Assumption/Method changes	: 20 years		
	Benefit changes:	30 years		
Actuarial Asset Method:	utilizing the historical geome is then diminished by the Fur further adjusted for the Admi	arial Value of Assets is brought forward tric 5-year average Market Value return and nding Standard Account Credit Balance and nistrative Expense Account. It is possible that produce an insignificant bias that is above or		
Inflation:	2.70% per year.			
Salary Increases:	Years of Credited Service	Salary Scale		
	<3	6.50%		
	3-9	6.00%		
	10-19	5.00%		
	20-24	4.50%		
	>25	4.00%		

#### NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

#### POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Partial Lump Sums:	For valuation purposes, no future retirees are assumed to opt for a partial lump sum.			
Payroll Increase:	2.95% (previously 1.3%).			
Interest Rate:	7.5% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.			
Retirement Age:	Earlier of 1) Age 52 and 10 years of service or 2) 25 years of service, regardless of age. Also, any member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year.			
Early Retirement:	Commencing with the earliest Retirement Age, Members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 5% peryear.			
Termination Rates:	See Table Below.			
Disability Rates:	See Table Below. 75% of disablements are assumed to be service related.			
Mortality:	Healthy Active Lives: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for employees set forward one year.			
	Retiree Lives: PubS.H-2010 for healthy retirees set forward one year.			
Other Information:	Termination and Disability Rate Table.			
		<u>% Terminating</u>	<u>% Becoming Disabled During</u>	
	<u>Age</u>	During the Year	the Year	
	20	10.00%	0.14%	
	30	10.00%	0.18%	
	40	9.00%	0.30%	

#### FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN:

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020

Funding Method:

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

7.00%

1.00%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

50

8	, ,	
Amortization Method:	Unfunded liability Benefit improvements for actives Benefit improvements for inactives Actuarial gains/losses Changes in assumptions	25 years 25 years 15 years 20 years 20 years
	5 1	,

Entry Age Method

# NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

# FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Asset Method:	20% Pha 2019.	ase-In Method with	a fresh start methodology as of October 1,	
Inflation:	2.5%			
Salary Increases:	Age <= 25 <= 30 <= 35 <= 40 <= 45 > 50	General 5.50% 4.10% 3.10% 2.10% 1.10% 0.00%		
Partial Lump Sums:	For valuation purposes, no future retirees are assumed to opt for a partial lump sum.			
Interest Rate:	7% net of investment expenses			
Retirement Age:	Age 55 and 10 years of service, Rule of 70, or 25 years of service.			
Early Retirement:	Age 50 and 10 years of credited service. Benefits are reduced by 2% for each year prior to normal retirement date.			
Termination Rates:	See Table Below.			
Disability Rates:	See Table Below. 75% of disablements are assumed to be service related			
Mortality:	Healthy - RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2020.			
Disabled:	RP-2000	Mortality Table for I	Disabled Lives, projected to 2020.	
Other Information:	Terminati	ion and Disability Ra	ate Table.	
	<u>Age</u>	<u>% Terminating</u> During the Year	<u>% Becoming Disabled During</u> the Year	
	20	6.68%	0.10%	
	30 40	4.18% 2.28%	0.14% 0.29%	
	40 50	0.98%	0.92%	



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#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. Special revenue funds used by the City are:

**<u>Downtown Development Fund</u>** - This fund accounts for property taxes levied against downtown property owners.

**Local Gasoline Tax Fund** - This fund accounts for street related maintenance and improvement projects financed by the City's share of local gasoline taxes. These taxes are required by law to be used to maintain streets.

**<u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u>** - This fund accounts for resources collected that are to be used for additions to, improvements to and maintenance of the storm drainage system.

<u>SHIP Local Housing Assistance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the receipt and uses of funds received from the Florida "local housing assistance trust fund" for the State Housing Initiative Partnership (low income housing).

<u>Infrastructure Sales Surtax Fund</u> – This fund accounts for Public Safety capital needs and road projects.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:**

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the City's general long-term debt. Debt service funds used by the City are:

**2007A/2015 Improvement Certificates Fund** - This fund is used for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the Capital Improvement Revenue Certificates, Series 2015, which refunded the Capital Improvement Revenue Certificates, Series 2007A.

**<u>2012 Improvement Certificates Fund</u>** - This fund is used for payment of principal, interest and related costs of the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Certificates, Series 2012.

**Bank Loan Series 2022 Fund-** This fund is used for payment of principal, interest and related costs for \$60 million bank loan in FY 2022.



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#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash fund	\$ 37,008,651	\$ 23,094,573	\$ 60,103,224	
Accounts and notes receivables	971,563	-	971,563	
Accrued interest receivable	117,002	-	117,002	
Prepaid Expenses	1,109,178	-	1,109,178	
Due from other governments	1,913,406	-	1,913,406	
Total assets	41,119,800	23,094,573	64,214,373	
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	746,703	-	746,703	
Retainage on contracts	38,965	-	38,965	
Escrow/Deposits	1,008,065	-	1,008,065	
Total liabilities	1,793,733	-	1,793,733	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows from future revenues	66,494	<u>-</u>	66,494	
Total deferred inflows of resources	66,494		66,494	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	1,109,178		1,109,178	
Restricted	27,432,682	23,094,573	50,527,255	
Committed	10,717,713	23,094,373	10,717,713	
Total fund balances		22 004 572		
	39,259,573	23,094,573	62,354,146	
Total liabilities and fund belongs	¢ 41 110 800	¢ 22.004.572	¢ 64 014 070	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 41,119,800	\$ 23,094,573	\$ 64,214,373	

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 108,679		\$ 108,679	
Local option gas tax	3,919,59		3,919,597	
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	11,270,23		11,270,239	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,923,868		1,923,868	
Charges for services	8,327,80	5 -	8,327,805	
Investment income (loss)	(1,987,67	1) (77,855)	(2,065,526)	
Miscellaneous	13,91	7 -	13,917	
Total revenues	23,576,434	4 (77,855)	23,498,579	
Expenditures Current:				
Physical environment	5,105,192	2 -	5,105,192	
Public safety	356,142	2 -	356,142	
Transportation	3,548,78	9 -	3,548,789	
Economic environment	426,95	5 -	426,955	
Capital outlay	2,447,240		2,447,240	
Debt service:	, ,		, ,	
Principal payments	_	2,005,000	2,005,000	
Interest and fees	_	585,328	585,328	
Total expenditures	11,922,77		14,513,103	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			,0 . 0, . 00	
expenditures	11,653,659	9 (2,668,183)	8,985,476	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	2,693,229	2,693,229	
Transfers out	(10,00		(39,251,139)	
Loan Proceeds	(,	60,000,000	60,000,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,00		23,442,090	
Net change In fund balances	11,643,659	9 20,783,907	32,427,566	
Fund balances - beginning	27,615,914	4 2,310,666	29,926,580	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 39,259,573	3 \$ 23,094,573	\$ 62,354,146	

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Acceste	Downtown Development		Local Gasoline Tax				
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investment fund Accrued interest receivable Accounts and notes receivable Prepaid Expenses Due from other governments Total assets	\$	301,806 951 - 1,320 304,077	\$	4,810,340 15,378 - 7,712 <u>361,352</u> 5,194,782			
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Retainage on contracts Escrow		-		185,133 11,193 1,008,065			
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows from future revenues Total deferred inflows from revenues		-		1,204,391			
Total deferred inflows from resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 304,077 -		- 7,712 3,982,679 -			
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	304,077 304,077	\$	3,990,391 5,194,782			
	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>				
5	Stormwater Utility	I	HIP Local Housing ssistance	_	Infrastructure Sales Surtax		Total
----	--	----	--	----	--	------------	--
\$	9,224,978 29,214 822,200 8,039 808,597 10,893,028	\$	587,415 \$ 1,851 73,349 - - 662,615	-	22,084,112 69,608 76,014 1,093,427 742,137 24,065,298	\$	37,008,651 117,002 971,563 1,109,178 1,913,406 41,119,800
	155,851 11,425 - 167,276		6,581 - - 6,581	-	399,138 16,347 - 415,485	. <u>-</u>	746,703 38,965 1,008,065 1,793,733
			66,494 66,494	-	-	· -	66,494 66,494
	8,039 - 10,717,713 10,725,752		589,540 - 589,540	-	1,093,427 22,556,386 - 23,649,813	· _	1,109,178 27,432,682 10,717,713 39,259,573
\$	10,893,028	\$	662,615 \$	6_	24,065,298	\$	41,119,800

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	De Dev	 Local Gasoline Tax	
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$	108,679	\$ -
Local option gas tax Infrastructure sales surtax		-	3,919,597
Intergovernmental revenues		-	- 410,633
Charges for services		-	
Investment income (loss)		(17,795)	(262,837)
Miscellaneous		-	<b>12</b> ,660
Total revenues		90,884	4,080,053
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government		-	-
Public safety		-	-
Physical environment		-	-
Transportation		-	3,376,151
Culture and recreation		6,484	-
Economic environment		19,223	-
Capital outlay Total expenditures		- 25,707	 <u> </u>
i otal expenditures		23,101	 3,410,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		65,177	 669,061
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out		(10,000)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)	 -
Net change In fund balances		55,177	669,061
Fund balances - beginning		248,900	 3,321,330
Fund balances - ending	\$	304,077	\$ 3,990,391

s	tormwater Utility	SHIP Local Housing Assistance	_	Infrastructure Sales Surtax	Total
\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$ 108,679
	-	-		-	3,919,597
	-	-		11,270,239	11,270,239
	830,806	682,429		-	1,923,868
	8,327,805	-		-	8,327,805
	(534,911)	(35,396)		(1,136,732)	(1,987,671)
	-	1,257			 13,917
	8,623,700	648,290		10,133,507	 23,576,434
	31,973	-		-	31,973
	-	-		356,142	356,142
	5,105,192	-		-	5,105,192
	-	-		172,638	3,548,789
	-	-		-	6,484
	-	407,732		-	426,955
	1,466,054			946,345	 2,447,240
	6,603,219	407,732	-	1,475,125	 11,922,775
	2,020,481	240,558	-	8,658,382	 11,653,659
	-	-		-	(10,000)
	-	-		-	 (10,000)
	2,020,481	240,558		8,658,382	11,643,659
	8,705,271	348,982	-	14,991,431	 27,615,914
\$	10,725,752	\$ 589,540	\$	23,649,813	\$ 39,259,573

## CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Actual	 Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues Property taxes Investment income (loss) Total revenues	\$ 108,679 (17,795) 90,884	\$ 106,914 - 106,914	\$	1,765 (17,795) (16,030)
Expenditures Current: Economic Environment Culture and Recreation Total expenditures	 19,223 6,484 25,707	 40,223 10,000 50,223		21,000 3,516 24,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 65,177	 56,691		8,486
Other financing (uses) Transfers out Total other financing (uses)	 (10,000) (10,000)	 (10,000) (10,000)		
Net change In fund balance	55,177	46,691		8,486
Fund balance - beginning	 248,900	 248,900		_
Fund balance - ending	\$ 304,077	\$ 295,591	\$	8,486

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Actual	 Final Budget	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Local option gas tax	\$ 3,919,597	\$ 3,755,449	\$ 164,148
Intergovernmental revenues	410,633	-	410,633
Investment income (loss)	(262,837)	-	(262,837)
Miscellaneous	 12,660	 25,000	 (12,340)
Total revenues	 4,080,053	 3,780,449	 299,604
Expenditures Current:			
Transportation	3,376,151	3,822,313	446,162
Capital outlay	34,841	 1,935,517	 1,900,676
Total expenditures	 3,410,992	 5,757,830	 2,346,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 669,061	 (1,977,381)	 2,646,442
Net change In fund balance	669,061	(1,977,381)	2,646,442
Fund balance - beginning	 3,321,330	 3,321,330	 -
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,990,391	\$ 1,343,949	\$ 2,646,442

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STORMWATER UTILITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Actual	 Final Budget	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 830,806	\$ 1,981,123	\$ (1,150,317)
Charges for services	8,327,805	7,885,056	442,749
Investment income (loss)	(534,911)	-	(534,911)
Other	 -	 4,000	 (4,000)
Total revenues	 8,623,700	 9,870,179	 (1,246,479)
Expenditures Current: General Government	31,973	16,000	(15,973)
Physical environment	5,105,192	5,901,503	796,311
Capital outlay	 1,466,054	 5,290,762	 3,824,708
Total expenditures	6,603,219	11,208,265	4,605,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 2,020,481	 (1,338,086)	 3,358,567
Net change In fund balance	2,020,481	(1,338,086)	3,358,567
Fund balance - beginning	 8,705,271	 8,705,271	 -
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,725,752	\$ 7,367,185	\$ 3,358,567

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SHIP LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Actual	 Final Budget	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Investment income (loss) Other	\$ 682,429 (35,396) 1,257	\$ 758,152	\$	(75,723) (35,396) 1,257
Total revenues Expenditures Current: Economic environment Total expenditures	 648,290 407,732 407,732	 758,152 1,120,255 1,120,255		(109,862) 712,523 712,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 240,558	(362,103)		602,661
Net change in fund balance	240,558	(362,103)		602,661
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$ 348,982 589,540	\$ 348,982 (13,121)	\$	602,661

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INFRASTRUCTURE SALES SURTAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Actual		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues	\$	11,270,239	\$	9,270,433	\$	1,999,806
Investment income (loss)	φ	(1,136,732)	φ	9,270,435	φ	(1,136,732)
Total revenues		10,133,507		9,270,433		863,074
Expenditures Current:						
Public Safety		356,142		357,707		1,565
Transportation		172,638		650,191		477,553
Capital outlay		946,345		11,638,890		10,692,545
Total expenditures		1,475,125		12,646,788		11,171,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		8,658,382		(3,376,355)		12,034,737
Net change in fund balance		8,658,382		(3,376,355)		12,034,737
Fund balance - beginning		14,991,431		14,991,431		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	23,649,813	\$	11,615,076	\$	12,034,737

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets	2007A/2015 Improvement Certificates	2012 Refunded Improvement Certificates	2022 Bank Loan	Total
Equity in pooled cash and investment fund	\$ 1,416,200	\$ 919,512	\$ 20,758,861	\$ 23,094,573
Total restricted assets	1,416,200	919,512	\$ 20,758,861	23,094,573
Fund Balances				
Fund Balances: Restricted	1,416,200	919,512	\$ 20,758,861	23,094,573
Total fund balances	\$ 1,416,200	\$ 919,512	\$ 20,758,861	\$ 23,094,573

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2007A/2015 Improvement Certificates	2012 Refunded Improvement Certificates	2022 Bank Loan	Total
Revenues Investment income (loss)	\$ (48,086)	\$ (29,769)	\$-	\$ (77,855)
Total Revenues	(48,086)	(29,769)	φ - -	(77,855)
Expenditures Debt service: Principal payments Interest and paying agents' fees Total expenditures	1,110,000 556,950 1,666,950	895,000 28,378 923,378	- 	2,005,000 585,328 2,590,328
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,715,036)	(953,147)		(2,668,183)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Loan proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)	1,734,436  1,734,436	958,793  958,793	(39,241,139) 60,000,000 20,758,861	2,693,229 (39,241,139) <u>60,000,000</u> 23,452,090
Net change In fund balances	19,400	5,646	20,758,861	20,783,907
Fund balances - beginning	1,396,800	913,866		2,310,666
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,416,200	\$ 919,512	\$ 20,758,861	\$ 23,094,573

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2007A/2015 IMPROVEMENT CERTIFICATES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Actual	 Final Budget	-	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment income (loss) Total revenues	\$ (48,086) (48,086)	\$ 4,120 4,120	\$	(52,206) (52,206)
Expenditures Debt service: Principal payments Interest and paying agents' fees Total expenditures	 1,110,000 556,950 1,666,950	 1,110,000 557,550 1,667,550		- 600 600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,715,036)	 (1,663,430)		(51,606)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,734,436 - 1,734,436	 1,685,300 (3,520) 1,681,780		49,136 3,520 52,656
Net change In fund balance	19,400	18,350		1,050
Fund balance - beginning	 1,396,800	 1,396,800		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,416,200	\$ 1,415,150	\$	1,050

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2012 IMPROVEMENT CERTIFICATES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Actual	 Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues Investment income (loss)	\$ (29,769)	\$ 5,000	\$	(34,769)
Total revenues	 (29,769)	 5,000		(34,769)
Expenditures Debt service:				
Principal payments	895,000	895,000		-
Interest and paying agents' fees	 28,378	28,378		-
Total expenditures	 923,378	 923,378		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (953,147)	(918,378)		(34,769)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b> Transfers in Transfers out	958,793	929,024 (5,000)		29,769 5,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 958,793	 924,024		34,769
Net change In fund balance	 5,646	 5,646		-
Fund balance - beginning	 913,866	 913,866		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 919,512	\$ 919,512	\$	_

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2022 BANK LOAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Actual	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal payments	-	-	-
Interest and paying agents' fees	-		-
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			
Other financing sources (uses)			
Loan proceeds	60,000,00	0 60,000,000	-
Transfers in			-
Transfers out	(39,241,13		
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,758,86	1	20,758,861
Net change In fund balance	20,758,86	1 -	20,758,861
Fund balance - beginning		<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 20,758,86	<u>1 </u> \$    -	\$ 20,758,861

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NONMAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS:

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's refuse collection system.

<u>**Municipal Golf Course Fund</u></u> - This fund accounts for the construction, operations and maintenance of the City's golf course.</u>** 

**<u>Ocala International Airport Fund</u>**- Accounts for the construction, operations and maintenance of the City's airport and the Foreign Trade Zone #217.

<u>Ocala Fiber Network Fund</u>- This fund accounts for the construction, operations and maintenance of the City's broadband communications (fiber optics) network.

<u>Sun Tran Fund</u>- This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the regional mass transit system that began operations in 1999.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds										
<b>1</b>	Sanitation	<u>1</u>	Municipal Golf Course		Ocala International Airport		Ocala Fiber Network	_	SunTran		Total
Assets Current Assets:											
Cash and investments	\$ -	5	\$ 81,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,859
Equity in pooled cash and		~	70/000		4 400 455				<del>-</del>		-
investment fund Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):	9,112,04	8	734,808		1,408,455		7,227,485		3,007,620		21,490,416
Accounts and notes	861,59	2	450,735		112,065		281,338		2,828		1,708,558
Accrued interest	29,26		2,331		6,021		22,837		-		60,457
Unbilled revenues	739,99		-		-		351,175		-		1,091,168
Prepaids	1,52	5	19,893		580		5,300		15,865		43,163 1,109,790
Inventories Due from other governments	-		101,706		- 746,089		1,008,084 17,500		- 1,425,964		2,189,553
Total current assets	10,744,42	6	1,391,332		2,273,210	_	8,913,719	_	4,452,277		27,774,964
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets:											050 000
Right to use lease assets, net Capital assets not being depreciated	- 38,99	1	- 23.797		- 11,889,207		252,296 216,267		-		252,296 12.168.262
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,026,67		339,513		20,262,281		9,674,469		- 5,324,132		42,627,071
Total capital assets (net)	7,065,66		363,310		32,151,488		10,143,032	-	5,324,132		55,047,629
Total noncurrent assets	7,065,66	7	363,310		32,151,488	_	10,143,032	-	5,324,132	_	55,047,629
Total assets	\$ 17,810,09	<u>3</u> 3	\$1,754,642	\$	34,424,698	\$	19,056,751	\$_	9,776,409	\$	82,822,593
Deferred outflows of resources:											
Deferred amount pension related	653,39		-		91,866		192,720		-		937,979
Deferred amount OPEB related Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>312,93</u> \$ <u>966,33</u>		<u>-</u> \$	\$	48,652 140,518	\$	<u>100,434</u> 293,154	\$	-	\$	462,023 1,400,002
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities:											
Payable from unrestricted assets: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Contract retainage	\$ 439,73	1 5	\$	\$	66,084 248,676	\$	133,336 -	\$	281,499 -		1,577,799 248,676
Compensated absences payable	138,91		-		32,620		101,523		-		273,055
OPEB obligation payable	42,97	1	-		6,828		13,721		-		63,520
Leases payable	-		-		-		81,518		-		81,518
Due to other funds Customer deposits	-		- 23,357		- 101,549		-		4,218,352		4,218,352 124,906
Unearned revenue	-		35,100		1,806,159		-		-		1,841,259
Advances from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		1,011,200
Total current liabilities	621,61	4	715,606		2,261,916		330,098	_	4,499,851		8,429,085
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Compensated absences payable	141,53	8	-		-		7,040		-		148,578
OPEB obligation payable	1,032,24		-		160,469		331,293		-		1,524,002
Leases payable			-		-		172,853		-		172,853
Net pension liability	2,684,62		-		377,653		792,252	-	-		3,854,533
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	3,858,40 \$ 4,480,02		- \$ 715,606	\$	538,122 2,800,038	\$	1,303,438 1,633,536	\$	- 4,499,851	\$	5,699,966 14,129,051
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				_				_			
Deferred inflows pension related	856,73	4	-		120,472		252,727		-		1,229,933
Deferred inflows OPEB related	62,56	0	-		6,170		21,768		-		90,498
Deferred inflows leases related Total deferred inflows of resources	919,29	4	-		- 126,642		- 274,495		-		- 1,320,431
Net Position		-									
Net investment in capital assets	7,065,66	7	363,310		31,902,812		9,888,661		5,324,132		54,544,582
Unrestricted (accumulated deficit)	6,311,44		675,726		(264,276)		7,553,213		(47,574)		14,228,531
Total net position	\$ 13,377,10	9 8	\$ 1,039,036	- \$_	31,638,536	\$	17,441,874	\$	5,276,558	_\$	68,773,113

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Municipal Goff CourseOcala International AtrontOcala FiberOcala InternationalInternational InternationalInternational InternationalInternational InternationalInternational InternationalInternational InternationalInternational InternationalInternational InternationalInternational InternationalOcala InternationalOcala InternationalOcala InternationalOcala InternationalOcala InternationalOcala InternationalOcala InternationalOcala InternationalInternational International<			Non-Major Enterprise Funds									
Charges for services       \$ 15,549,396       \$ 1,595,230       \$ 1,740,862       \$ 8,498,919       \$ 148,322       \$ 27,532,729         Other       Asystem       Asyste			Sanitation		Golf	International	_	Fiber	_	SunTran	_	Total
Other $45,956$ $1$ $18,044$ $1$ $3,176$ $67,176$ Total operating revenues $15,595,352$ $1,595,230$ $1,758,906$ $8,498,919$ $151,498$ $27,599,905$ Operating Expenses: Operation and maintenance Administration $6,948,581$ $67,171$ $1,062,389$ $2,985,191$ $9,892,562$ Amorization expense $  96,456$ $ 96,456$ $96,456$ Depreciation $666,349$ $49,180$ $1,348,271$ $1,800,458$ $533,050$ $4,487,308$ Total operating expenses $11,792,441$ $1,783,802$ $2,925,026$ $6,070,388$ $4,197,709$ $26,769,366$ Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest expense $(544,218)$ $(51,714)$ $(112,759)$ $(422,144)$ $ (1,130,835)$ Interest expense $  3,375,478$ $3,512,878$ $3,512,878$ $3,512,878$ Total on-operating revenues (loss) $(427,815)$ $(51,714)$ $(112,759)$ $(432,572)$ $3,321,406$ $2,226,546$ Income (loss) before capital $3,75,096$ $(240,286)$ $(1,278,879)$ $1,995,959$ $(724,805)$ $3,127,085$ Capital Contributions $40,211$ $ 282,552$ $ 322,763$ Transfers in Transfers out $ 154,481$ $  322,906$ $(2,379,268)$ (1,403,080) $(173,000)$ $ (803,188)$ $ (2,379,268)$ Change in net position $2,012,227$ $(258,805)$ $(996,327)$ $1,192,771$ <	Operating Revenues:											
Operating Expenses: Operation and maintenance         6,948,581         67,151         514,366         1,098,283         3,664,659         12,293,040           Administration Administration         4,177,511         1,667,471         1,062,389         2,985,191         -         9,982,562           Depreciation         -         -         -         6,6466         -         96,456           Depreciation         -		\$		\$	1,595,230 -		\$	8,498,919 -	\$		\$	
Operation and maintenance         6,948,581         67,151         514,366         1,098,283         3,664,659         12,293,040           Administration         4,177,511         1,662,389         2,985,191         -         9,892,562           Depreciation         6666,349         49,180         1,348,271         1,890,458         533,050         4,487,308           Total operating expenses         11,792,441         1,783,802         2,925,026         6,070,388         4,197,709         26,769,366           Operating income (loss)         3,802,911         (188,572)         (1,166,120)         2,428,531         (4,046,211)         830,539           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         investment income (loss)         534,077         -         -         (1,130,835)           Interest expense         (544,218)         (51,714)         (112,759)         (422,144)         -         (1,130,835)           Income (loss) on sale of fixed asset         (38,977)         -         -         (36,072)         (75,069)           Other non-operating revenues (expenses)         155,400         -         -         3,357,478         3,512,878           Income (loss) before capital         3,375,096         (240,286)         (1,278,879)         1,995,959         (72,805)	Total operating revenues		15,595,352		1,595,230	1,758,906	_	8,498,919	_	151,498		27,599,905
Administration       4,177,511       1,667,471       1,062,389       2,985,191       -       9,892,562         Amortization expense       -       -       96,456       -       96,456       -       96,456         Depreciation       -       -       -       -       96,456       -       96,456       -       96,456         Operating expenses       11,792,441       1,783,802       2,925,026       6,070,388       4,197,709       26,769,366         Operating income (loss)       3,802,911       (188,572)       (1,166,120)       2,428,531       (4,046,211)       830,539         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income (loss)       (544,218)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (422,144)       -       (1,130,835)         Interest expense       -       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       (38,997)       -       -       -       (36,072)       (75,069)         Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387<	Operating Expenses:											
Amortization expense       0	Operation and maintenance		6,948,581		67,151	514,366		1,098,283		3,664,659		12,293,040
Depreciation         666,349         49,180         1,348,271         1,890,458         533,050         4,487,308           Total operating expenses         11,792,441         1,783,802         2,925,026         6,070,388         4,197,709         26,769,366           Operating income (loss)         3,802,911         (188,572)         (1,166,120)         2,428,531         (4,046,211)         830,539           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income (loss)         (544,218)         (51,714)         (112,759)         (422,144)         -         (1,130,835)           Interest expense         -         -         (10,428)         -         (10,428)           Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset         (38,997)         -         -         -         3,357,478         3,512,878           Total non-operating revenues (loss)         (427,815)         (51,714)         (112,759)         (432,572)         3,321,406         2,296,546           income (loss) before capital         -         -         -         3,375,096         (240,286)         (1,278,879)         1,995,959         (724,805)         3,127,085           Capital Contributions         40,211         -         282,552         -         -         322,763           Transfers in         -	Administration		4,177,511		1,667,471	1,062,389		2,985,191		-		9,892,562
Total operating expenses       11,792,441       1,783,802       2,925,026       6,070,388       4,197,709       26,769,366         Operating income (loss)       3,802,911       (188,572)       (1,166,120)       2,428,531       (4,046,211)       830,539         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income (loss)       (544,218)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (422,144)       -       (1,130,835)         Interest expense       -       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       (38,997)       -       -       (36,072)       (75,069)         Other non-operating revenues (expenses)       155,400       -       -       3,357,478       3,512,878         Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       40,211       -       282,552       -       -       322,763         Transfers in       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Tatal transfers       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Other on-operating revenues (expenses	Amortization expense		-		-	-		96,456		-		96,456
Operating income (loss)         3,802,911         (188,572)         (1,166,120)         2,428,531         (4,046,211)         830,539           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income (loss) Interest expense Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset Other non-operating revenues (loss)         (544,218)         (51,714)         (112,759)         (422,144)         -         (1,130,835)           Other non-operating revenues (loss)         155,400         -         -         (36,072)         (75,069)           Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers         3,375,096         (240,286)         (1,278,879)         1,995,959         (724,805)         3,127,085           Capital Contributions         40,211         -         282,552         -         -         322,763           Transfers in Transfers out         -         154,481         -         -         372,906         527,387           Total transfers         (1,403,080)         (173,000)         -         (803,188)         -         (2,379,268)           Capital contributions         2,012,227         (258,805)         (996,327)         1,192,771         (351,899)         1,597,967           Net position - October 1         \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841         \$ 32,634,863 \$ 16,249,103 \$ 5,628,457         \$ 67,175,146	Depreciation											
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income (loss)       (544,218)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (422,144)       -       (1,130,835)         Interest expense       -       -       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       (38,997)       -       -       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       155,400       -       -       -       3,357,478       3,512,878         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       155,400       -       -       -       3,357,478       3,512,878         Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       (427,815)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (432,572)       3,321,406       2,296,546         Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out       -       154,481       -       -       322,763         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863 \$ 16,249,103 \$ 5,628,457 \$ 67,175,146	Total operating expenses		11,792,441		1,783,802	2,925,026		6,070,388		4,197,709	_	26,769,366
Investment income (loss)       (544,218)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (422,144)       -       (1,130,835)         Interest expense       -       -       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       (38,997)       -       -       -       (36,072)       (75,069)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       155,400       -       -       -       3,357,478       3,512,878         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       155,400       -       -       -       3,357,478       3,512,878         Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       40,211       -       282,552       -       -       322,763         Transfers in       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Transfers out       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863	Operating income (loss)		3,802,911		(188,572)	(1,166,120)		2,428,531		(4,046,211)		830,539
Interest expense       -       -       (10,428)       -       (10,428)         Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       (38,997)       -       -       (36,072)       (75,069)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       155,400       -       -       3,357,478       3,512,878         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (427,815)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (432,572)       3,321,406       2,296,546         Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       40,211       -       282,552       -       -       322,763         Transfers in       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (18,519)       -       (803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863 \$ 16,249,103 \$ 5,628,457												
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset       (38,997)       -       -       (36,072)       (75,069)         Other non-operating revenue (loss)       155,400       -       -       -       3,357,478       3,512,878         Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (427,815)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (432,572)       3,321,406       2,296,546         Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       40,211       -       282,552       -       -       322,763         Transfers in       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       0.1(403,080)       (18,519)       -       0.803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       32,634,863 \$ 16,249,103       5,628,457       67,175,146			(544,218)		(51,714)	(112,759)		(422,144)		-		(1,130,835)
Other non-operating revenue (loss)         155,400         -         -         -         3,357,478         3,512,878         2,296,546           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         (427,815)         (51,714)         (112,759)         (432,572)         3,321,406         2,296,546           Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers         3,375,096         (240,286)         (1,278,879)         1,995,959         (724,805)         3,127,085           Capital Contributions         40,211         -         282,552         -         -         372,906         527,387           Transfers in Transfers out         -         154,481         -         -         372,906         527,387           Total transfers         (1,403,080)         (173,000)         -         (803,188)         -         (2,379,268)           Total transfers         0         2,012,227         (258,805)         (996,327)         1,192,771         (351,899)         1,597,967           Net position - October 1         \$         11,364,882         1,297,841         32,634,863         16,249,103         5,628,457         67,175,146			-		-	-		(10,428)		-		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)       (427,815)       (51,714)       (112,759)       (432,572)       3,321,406       2,296,546         Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       40,211       -       282,552       -       -       322,763         Transfers in Transfers out       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (18,519)       -       (803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863       \$ 16,249,103       \$ 5,628,457       \$ 67,175,146			(38,997)		-	-		-		(36,072)		(75,069)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       40,211       -       282,552       -       -       322,763         Transfers in Transfers out       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Transfers out       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (18,519)       -       (803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863       \$ 16,249,103       \$ 5,628,457       \$ 67,175,146					-	-		-				3,512,878
contributions and transfers       3,375,096       (240,286)       (1,278,879)       1,995,959       (724,805)       3,127,085         Capital Contributions       40,211       282,552       -       -       322,763         Transfers in Transfers out       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (18,519)       -       (803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863       \$ 16,249,103       \$ 5,628,457       \$ 67,175,146			(427,815)		(51,714)	(112,759)		(432,572)	_	3,321,406	_	2,296,546
Transfers in Transfers out       -       154,481       -       -       372,906       527,387         Transfers out       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (18,519)       -       (803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863 \$ 16,249,103       \$ 5,628,457       \$ 67,175,146			3,375,096		(240,286)	(1,278,879)		1,995,959	_	(724,805)	_	3,127,085
Transfers out       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (18,519)       -       (803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863 \$ 16,249,103       \$ 5,628,457       \$ 67,175,146	Capital Contributions		40,211		-	282,552		-		-		322,763
Transfers out       (1,403,080)       (173,000)       -       (803,188)       -       (2,379,268)         Total transfers       (1,403,080)       (18,519)       -       (803,188)       372,906       (1,851,881)         Change in net position       2,012,227       (258,805)       (996,327)       1,192,771       (351,899)       1,597,967         Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863       \$ 16,249,103       \$ 5,628,457       \$ 67,175,146	Transfers in		-		154,481	-		-		372,906		527,387
Total transfers         (1,403,080)         (18,519)         -         (803,188)         372,906         (1,851,881)           Change in net position         2,012,227         (258,805)         (996,327)         1,192,771         (351,899)         1,597,967           Net position - October 1         \$ 11,364,882 \$ 1,297,841         \$ 32,634,863 \$ 16,249,103         \$ 5,628,457         \$ 67,175,146	Transfers out		(1,403,080)		(173,000)	-		(803,188)		· -		(2,379,268)
Net position - October 1       \$ 11,364,882       \$ 1,297,841       \$ 32,634,863       \$ 16,249,103       \$ 5,628,457       \$ 67,175,146	Total transfers		(1,403,080)		(18,519)	-	_	(803,188)		372,906	_	
	Change in net position		2,012,227		(258,805)	(996,327)		1,192,771		(351,899)		1,597,967
Net position - September 30         \$ 13,377,109         \$ 1,039,036         \$ 31,638,536         \$ 17,441,874         \$ 5,276,558         \$ 68,773,113	Net position - October 1	\$ ´	11,364,882	\$	1,297,841	\$ 32,634,863	\$	16,249,103	\$	5,628,457	\$	67,175,146
	Net position - September 30	\$ ´	13,377,109	\$	1,039,036	\$ 31,638,536	\$	17,441,874	\$	5,276,558	\$	68,773,113

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Non-Major Enterprise Funds							
	Sanitation	Municipal Golf Course	Ocala International Airport	Ocala Fiber Network	SunTran	Total			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$ 15,487,873	\$ 1,591,898	\$ 1,685,806	\$ 8,432,813	\$ 152,598	\$ 27,350,988			
Cash paid to suppliers for goods									
and services	(7,214,693)	(1,720,284)	(440,206)	(1,907,264)	(3,264,157)	(14,546,604)			
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,600,316)		(673,238)	(2,368,538)	(320,271)	(7,962,363)			
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	3,672,864	(128,386)	572,362	4,157,011	(3,431,830)	4,842,021			
Cash Flows from Non-Capital									
Financing Activities:									
Transfers in	-	154,481	-	-	372,906	527,387			
Transfers out	(1,403,080)	(173,000)	-	(803,188)	-	(2,379,268)			
Operating grants	155,400			-	2,802,603	2,958,003			
Net cash provided by (used in)									
non-capital financing activities	(1,247,680)	(18,519)		(803,188)	3,175,509	1,106,122			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	76,000	-	-	-	16,836	92,836			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(040 504)		(504.004)	(2.404.202)	(100 700)	(2.604.667)			
Contributions received from other	(843,584)	-	(524,061)	(2,194,283)	(132,739)	(3,694,667)			
governments and developers	40,211		756,492			796,703			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital	40,211		730,492			790,703			
and related financing activities	(727,373)		232,431	(2,194,283)	(115,903)	(2,805,128)			
Orah Elawa francisca dia a Articitian									
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income (loss)	- (554,169)	(51,745)	(114,657)	(439,452)	_	(1,160,023)			
Net cash provided by investing activities	(554,169)	(51,745)	(114,657)	(439,452)		(1,160,023)			
not oddin promided by innooding dournable	(001,100)	(01,110)	(111,001)	(100,102)		(1,100,020)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,143,642	(198,650)	690,136	720,088	(372,224)	1,982,992			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	\$7,968,406	\$ 1,015,317	\$ 718,319	\$ 6,507,397	\$ 3,379,844	\$ 19,589,283			
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$9,112,048	\$ 816,667	\$ 1,408,455	\$ 7,227,485	\$ 3,007,620	- \$ 21,572,275			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds								
	Sanitation	Municipal Golf Course	Ocala International Airport	Ocala Fiber Network	SunTran	Total			
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash									
Equivalents to Balance Sheet:									
Total current cash and investments									
per the balance sheet	\$ 9,112,048	\$ 816,667	\$ 1,408,455	\$ 7,227,485	\$ 3,007,620	\$ 21,572,275			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	9,112,048	816,667	1,408,455	7,227,485	3,007,620	21,572,275			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:									
Operating income (loss)	3,802,911	(188,572)	(1,166,120)	2,428,531	(4,046,211)	830,539			
Adjustments to reconcile operating									
income (loss) to cash provided									
by operating activities:									
Depreciation & amortization									
Amortization	666,349	49,180	1,348,271	1,890,458	533,050	4,487,308			
Loss(gain) on capital asset disposal									
Other (income) expense									
(Increase) decrease in assets and									
deferred outflow of resources:									
Accounts and notes receivable	(118,372)	3,655	3,334	(56,593)	1,100	(166,876)			
Accrued unbilled revenue	10,894	-	-	(9,514)	-	1,380			
Inventories	-	(32,985)	-	(223,962)	-	(256,947)			
Other current assets	(21)	(1,100)	(360)	-	(7,401)	(8,882)			
Deferred outflows pension	(17,801)	-	(2,504)	(5,254)	-	(25,559)			
Deferred outflow OPEB	(98,593)	-	(23,180)	(24,084)	-	(145,857)			
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and									
deferred inflow of resources:									
Accounts payable	62,426	48,423	27,870	(91,657)	87,632	134,694			
Compensated absences payable	(2,469)	-	(21,170)	2,797	-	(20,842)			
OPEB obligation payable	71,706	-	11,148	23,013	-	105,867			
Net pension liability	(1,783,039)	-	319,772	(95,050)	-	(1,558,317)			
Deferred inflows pension	1,081,084	-	152,080	319,036	-	1,552,200			
Customer deposits	-	(6,987)	3,775	-	-	(3,212)			
Deferred inflows OPEB	(2,211)	-	(344)	(710)	-	(3,265)			
Unearned revenue			(80,210)			(80,210)			
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$3,672,864	\$ (128,386)	\$ 572,362	\$ <u>4,157,011</u>	\$ (3,431,830)	\$ 4,842,021			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.



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## CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:

The Internal Service Funds account for the operation of departments which exist solely to provide services to other City departments. The revenues of the Internal Service Funds are derived from user fees and self-insurance premiums charged to other City funds. The Internal Service Funds used by the City are:

**Fleet & Facilities and Information Technology Management Fund** - This fund formally accounted for the operation of the fleet and facilities management department. Fleet and facilities management are now accounted for in the General Fund. This fund will be closed out in a future period.

<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the risk management department and for the costs of the City's insurance and self-insurance plans.

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Fleet, Facilities and Information Technology Management	Self- Insurance	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:	¢ 1 101 000	¢ 07.000.704	¢ 00.404.750
Equity in pooled cash and investment fund Accrued interest receivable	\$    1,101,968 3,473	\$ 27,999,791 85,019	\$    29,101,759 88,492
Total current assets	1,105,441	28,084,810	29,190,251
Total assets	1,105,441	28,084,810	29,190,251
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims payable	- - - -	2,168,834 2,338,624 4,507,458 5,723,935	2,168,834 2,338,624 4,507,458 5,723,935
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	5,723,935	5,723,935
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	10,231,393	10,231,393
Net Position Unrestricted	1,105,441	17,853,417	18,958,858
Total net position	\$ 1,105,441	\$ 17,853,417	\$ 18,958,858

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Fleet, Facilities and Information Technology Management	Self- Insurance	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b> City insurance contributions Employee insurance contributions Other Total operating revenues	\$ - - - -	\$ 10,836,393 2,298,507 573,238 13,708,138	\$ 10,836,393 2,298,507 573,238 13,708,138
<b>Operating Expenses:</b> Insurance, administration and other Total operating expenses		17,703,699 17,703,699	17,703,699 17,703,699
Operating income (loss)		(3,995,561)	(3,995,561)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income (loss) Total non-operating revenues Income before operating transfers	(70,502) (70,502) (70,502)	(1,826,259) (1,826,259) (5,821,820)	(1,896,761) (1,896,761) (5,892,322)
<b>Transfers:</b> Transfers in Total transfers	<u> </u>	1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,000 1,000,000
Change in net position	(70,502)	(4,821,820)	(4,892,322)
Net position - October 1	\$ 1,175,943	\$ 22,675,237	\$ 23,851,180
Net position - September 30	\$ 1,105,441	\$ 17,853,417	\$ 18,958,858

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Fleet, Facilities and Information Technology Management	Self- Insurance	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b> Cash received from employees Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash received from other funds Cash paid for insurance claims	\$ - - - - -	\$ 2,298,507 573,238 (5,998,084) 15,351,779 (16,120,964)	\$ 2,298,507 573,238 (5,998,084) 15,351,779 (16,120,964)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(3,895,524)	(3,895,524)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers in Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income (loss)	(71,080)	(1,830,683)	(1,901,763)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(71,080)	(1,830,683)	(1,901,763)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(71,080)	(4,726,207)	(4,797,287)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	\$ 1,173,048	\$ 32,725,998	\$ 33,899,046
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,101,968	<u>\$ 27,999,791</u>	\$ 29,101,759

(Continued)

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Fleet, Facili and Informa Technolog Manageme	tion Jy	Self- Insurance	 Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income to cash flows provided by operating activities:	\$	- \$	(3,995,561)	\$ (3,995,561)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable			375,037 (275,000)	 375,037 (275,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	- \$	(3,895,524)	\$ (3,895,524)

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA STATISTICAL SECTION Description of Schedules

This part of the City of Ocala, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends       1         These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how       1         the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	64-173
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	74-178
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	79-185
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	86-191
<b>Operating Information</b>	92-195

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 2013		2014		2015		2016	
Governmental activities								
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 141,311,511	\$	138,868,835	\$	136,345,185	\$	142,447,242	
Restricted	14,389,998		16,443,002		14,253,874		8,975,960	
Unrestricted	64,263,573		(11,486,172)		(6,091,460)		(4,629,276)	
Total governmental activities net position	 219,965,082	_	143,825,665		144,507,599		146,793,926	
Business-type activities								
Net invested in capital assets	232,258,907		217,624,156		226,332,226		228,909,169	
Restricted	16,814,430		14,661,259		12,975,219		12,966,465	
Unrestricted	80,593,174		54,698,310		56,262,159		49,974,407	
Total business-type activities net position	 329,666,511		286,983,725		295,569,604		291,850,041	
Primary government								
Net invested in capital assets (1)	373,570,418		356,492,991		362,677,411		371,356,411	
Restricted (3)	31,204,428		31,104,261		27,229,093		21,942,425	
Unrestricted (2) (4) (5)	 144,856,747		43,212,138		50,170,699		45,345,131	
Total primary government net position	\$ 549,631,593	\$	430,809,390	\$	440,077,203	\$	438,643,967	

(1) Fiscal year 2013 net invested in capital assets has been restated due to adjustment of the City's capital assets.

(2) Fiscal year 2014 unrestricted net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 68.

(3) Fiscal year 2016 unrestricted net position has been restated due to change in accrued interest payable.

(4) Fiscal year 2018 unrestricted net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 75.

(5) Fiscal year 2019 unrestricted net position has been restated due to inferfund loan.

 2017	2018		 2019	 2020		2021	2022
\$ 142,579,197	\$	144,116,288	\$ 140,551,684	\$ 144,263,587	\$	141,919,068	\$ 144,120,074
13,711,945		12,538,873	15,994,010	17,847,468		24,680,544	35,467,317
(9,538,921)		(3,874,746)	16,002,683	(55,735,218)		(41,956,351)	(29,101,959)
 146,752,221		152,780,415	 156,554,367	 106,375,837		124,643,261	150,485,432
205,989,676		208,016,157	219,640,297	229,806,945		229,459,133	226,283,800
33,647,458		40,452,063	39,985,327	40,316,227		46,553,961	53,792,169
41,988,027		33,787,661	22,368,955	24,981,348		31,284,269	31,730,343
281,625,161		282,255,881	281,994,579	 295,104,520		307,297,363	311,806,312
348,568,873		352,132,445	360,191,981	374,070,532		371,378,201	370,403,874
47,359,403		52,990,936	55,979,337	58,163,695		71,234,505	89,259,486
 32,449,106		29,912,915	 38,371,638	 (30,753,870)		(10,672,082)	2,628,384
\$ 428,377,382	\$	435,036,296	\$ 454,542,956	\$ 401,480,357	\$	431,940,624	\$ 462,291,744

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 19,281,318	\$ 19,534,066	\$ 12,098,361	\$ 11,597,693
Public safety	37,679,867	40,478,307	39,867,780	42,665,312
Public safety- Fire fee settlement	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	3,360,975	3,237,167	4,827,696	6,154,252
Transportation	13,965,893	13,795,747	16,251,420	17,375,706
Economic environment	1,307,330	1,161,368	2,145,278	3,778,358
Human services	24,280	16,097	2,825	5,247
Culture and recreation	5,277,119	6,344,312	5,982,171	7,159,916
Interest on long-term debt	1,539,021	1,081,931	768,408	2,417,186
Total Governmental Activities	82,435,803	85,648,995	81,943,939	91,153,670
Business-type Activities:				
Electric	138,811,204	139,883,927	131,540,076	136,853,553
Water and sewer	28,609,880	29,073,065	29,444,099	30,830,593
Sanitation	7,882,244	8,500,528	8,218,564	8,933,087
Municipal Golf Course	1,677,306	1,713,929	1,791,935	1,938,067
International airport	2,118,046	1,559,991	1,718,391	1,838,267
Fiber Network	1,920,583	1,867,882	2,472,288	2,695,714
SunTran	3,218,583	3,064,160	3,213,971	3,059,382
Total Business-type Activities	184,237,846	185,663,482	178,399,324	186,148,663
Total Expenses	266,673,649	271,312,477	260,343,263	277,302,333
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	12,120,493	12,573,121	11,976,789	12,961,644
Public safety	8,633,327	9,222,433	9,316,289	9,401,196
Physical environment	-,,-	-, ,	6,621	128
Economic environment	63,899	73,697	33,269	61,865
Culture and recreation	391,944	615,502	625,997	585,640
Operating grants and contributions	3,576,996	1,730,087	2,080,103	2,429,040
Capital grants and contributions	2,453,222	2,055,142	101,321	1,867,635
Total governmental activities	27.239.881	26,269,982	24,140,389	27,307,148
Business-type Activities:	,	-,,	, .,	,,
Charges for services:				
Electric	150,344,736	149,081,307	143,366,578	143,790,825
Water and sewer	26,228,504	26,343,265	26,665,395	28,267,876
Sanitation	10,035,141	10,226,021	10,212,366	10,598,109
Municipal golf courses	1,141,808	1,162,307	1,014,454	1,227,082
International airport	767,090	771,685	988,125	1,065,576
Fiber Network	2,530,414	2,709,641	3,100,306	3,588,651
SunTran	361,693	381,085	430,559	365,528
Operating grants and contributions	2,936,061	2,096,501	2,495,443	2,027,718
Capital grants and contributions	1,479,180	3,105,852	7,548,606	2,879,731
Total Business-type Activities	195,824,627	195,877,664	195,821,832	193,811,096
Total Program Revenues	\$ 223,064,508	\$ 222,147,646	\$ 219,962,221	\$ 221,118,244
i otari i logi ani i tevenues	φ 223,004,300	$\psi$ ZZZ, 147,040	Ψ 213,302,221	ψ ΖΖΙ,ΙΙΟ,Ζ44

	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021			2022
¢	45 400 400	¢		¢	44 472 007	¢	40 500 845	¢	40 540 745	¢	
\$	15,103,102 42,095,725	\$	16,541,510 45,582,373	\$	14,173,067 47,822,519	\$	12,539,845 58,112,349	\$	12,543,745 57,613,575	\$	11,952,518 57,827,557
	-		-		-		80,000,000		-		-
	6,413,857		7,012,507		6,132,488		6,629,347		6,990,456		7,522,112
	18,046,664		19,400,855		20,192,533		17,937,405		16,513,398		19,538,618
	1,182,204		1,595,196		2,954,852		3,604,606		3,665,074		3,207,917
	5,113		17,021		-		-		-		-
	8,747,638		9,856,771		10,225,166		9,746,534		9,143,439		10,043,079
	863,436		816,261		846,853		797,420		746,729		1,833,538
	92,457,740		100,822,494		102,347,478		189,367,506		107,216,416		111,925,339
	144,857,424		139,377,776		141,562,509		134,900,874		137,572,943		188,453,689
	32,970,648		34,326,111		35,295,692		35,235,871		34,001,912		36,343,504
	9,271,356		10,932,803		11,035,028		11,648,985		11,786,769		11,792,441
	1,999,735		2,139,314		2,111,379		1,792,709		1,658,800		1,783,802
	1,829,899		1,752,284		2,118,597		1,490,607		1,518,031		2,925,026
	3,315,091		3,819,983		4,299,046		4,657,453		5,232,092		6,080,816
	3,118,029		2,929,334		3,144,422		3,227,376		3,585,371		4,233,781
	197,362,182		195,277,605		199,566,673		192,953,875		195,355,918		251,613,059
	289,819,922		296,100,099		301,914,151		382,321,381		302,572,334		363,538,398
	13,247,342		15,323,733		14,881,579		8,113,682		8,545,958		10,777,935
	9,790,569		10,339,923		10,865,438		11,052,473		9,842,226		15,186,680
	442		135,074		103,704		7,178,037		8,100,060		8,330,631
	103,597		-		-		54,897		56,294		259,532
	547,225		671,332		818,514		427,141		485,134		608,760
	3,941,191		2,093,493		4,366,727		2,193,649		2,561,616		7,173,153
	1,707,662		2,231,867		897,270		951,787		297,732		820,242
	29,338,028		30,795,422		31,933,232		29,971,666		29,889,020		43,156,933
	149,362,971		151,400,553		150,735,604		155,074,881		158,037,816		206,625,372
	28,841,424		29,574,011		31,065,814		31,400,930		34,340,257		38,070,524
	11,235,445		12,507,267		13,390,517		14,369,835		15,415,424		15,596,566
	1,456,241		1,442,187		1,463,600		1,276,066		1,711,086		1,595,230
	1,103,267		1,107,269		1,114,247		1,265,518		1,571,302		1,758,906
	4,095,942		5,203,224		6,782,699		7,150,454		7,885,925		8,498,919
	420,010		342,775		315,487		255,155		168,842		151,498
	2,739,807		2,964,470		2,040,475		7,466,671		3,236,285		3,512,878
	5,390,271		6,509,675		7,858,521		7,619,198		9,248,394		8,848,928
	204,645,378		211,051,431		214,766,964		225,878,708		231,615,331		284,658,821
\$	233,983,406	\$	241,846,853	\$	246,700,196	\$	255,850,374	\$	261,504,351	\$	327,815,754

(Continued)

## CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013		2014		2015	2016	
Net (Expense)/Revenue:							
Governmental Activities	\$	(55,195,922)	\$ (59,379,013)	\$	(57,803,550)	\$	(63,846,522)
Business-type Activities		11,586,781	10,214,182		17,422,508		7,662,433
Total net expense		(43,609,141)	 (49,164,831)		(40,381,042)		(56,184,089)
General Revenues							
Governmental Activities:							
Property taxes		21,305,973	21,894,229		22,160,053		25,500,381
Utility service tax		8,599,445	8,664,000		9,786,858		9,144,899
Other taxes		8,972,446	7,689,252		7,494,498		7,470,991
Unrestricted revenues		4,840,855	5,163,266		5,465,229		5,917,854
Investment income		82,061	1,061,063		1,424,026		1,760,743
Miscellaneous		1,009,236	375,033		1,339,232		853,394
Transfers		11,232,009	14,789,361		10,815,588		13,914,315
Total governmental revenues and transfers		56,042,025	59,636,204		58,485,484		64,562,577
Business-type Activities:							
Investment income		762,696	1,507,101		1,978,959		2,532,319
Transfers		(11,232,009)	(14,789,361)		(10,815,588)		(13,914,315)
Total business-type activities		(10,469,313)	(13,282,260)		(8,836,629)		(11,381,996)
Total primary government		45,572,712	 46,353,944		49,648,855		53,180,581
Change in Net Position							
Governmental Activities		846,103	257,191		681.934		716,055
Business-type Activities		1,117,468	(3,068,078)		8,585,879		(3,719,563)
Total Change in Net Position	\$	1,963,571	\$ (2,810,887)	\$	9,267,813	\$	(3,003,508)

 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
\$ (63,119,712) 7,283,196	\$ (70,027,072) 15,773,826	\$ (70,414,246) 15,200,291	\$ (159,395,840) 32,924,833	\$ (77,327,396) 36,259,413	\$ (68,768,406) 33,045,762
(55,836,516)	(54,253,246)	(55,213,955)	(126,471,007)	(41,067,983)	(35,722,644)
26,579,539	28,086,252	30,390,304	32,306,598	34,874,426	36,949,326
9,083,731	9,767,251	10,373,092	9,319,912	9,319,912	9,319,912
12,163,357	14,996,501	15,927,031	15,767,325	14,706,970	17,025,274
6,194,657	6,428,967	6,761,150	6,315,818	6,315,818	6,315,818
438,878	86,514	4,838,095	5,142,603	(183,469)	(8,504,610)
654,463	1,479,744	1,101,835	733,753	1,429,765	1,197,714
 14,804,493	 15,205,236	 21,170,701	 23,637,291	 23,933,547	 24,106,826
 69,919,118	 76,050,465	 90,562,208	 93,223,300	 90,396,969	 86,410,260
665,920	62,130	5,329,108	3,822,399	(133,023)	(4,429,987)
(14,804,493)	 (15,205,236)	 (21,170,701)	 (23,637,291)	 (23,933,547)	 (24,106,826)
 (14,138,573)	 (15,143,106)	 (15,841,593)	 (19,814,892)	 (24,066,570)	 (28,536,813)
 55,780,545	 60,907,359	 74,720,615	 73,408,408	 66,330,399	 57,873,447
6,799,406	6,028,194	20,147,962	(66,172,540)	18,267,424	25,842,171
 (6,855,377)	 630,720	 (641,302)	 13,109,941	 12,192,843	 4,508,949
\$ (55,971)	\$ 6,658,914	\$ 19,506,660	\$ (53,062,599)	\$ 30,460,267	\$ 30,351,120

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 312,239	\$ 356,272	\$ 269,708	\$ 545,193
Restricted	2,250,114	2,244,478	2,247,645	1,097,701
Committed	2,075,156	2,111,603	2,150,167	1,521,527
Assigned	19,470,337	21,092,119	25,530,135	20,553,148
Unassigned	17,366,628	17,566,179	15,535,866	17,096,287
Total general fund	41,474,474	43,370,651	45,733,521	40,813,856
CRA fund				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	3,854,480	4,054,507	4,251,696	1,678,833
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total CRA fund	3,854,480	4,054,507	4,251,696	1,678,833
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	11,466,604	12,696,455	8,789,576	6,574,272
Committed	5,825,062	5,235,565	5,830,170	5,397,900
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 17,291,666	\$ 17,932,020	\$ 14,619,746	\$ 11,972,172

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,147,780	\$ 818,773	\$ 2,299,121	\$ 2,827,844	\$ 3,525,048	\$ 3,077,887
1,573,949	1,999,031	2,362,000	2,588,494	2,748,786	3,322,068
1,545,781	1,825,787	2,954,841	3,910,065	2,872,695	2,744,106
14,105,173	15,712,693	22,362,272	26,139,813	35,126,233	14,121,678
18,645,544	19,067,511	21,801,107	20,587,032	22,699,503	20,899,910
37,018,227	39,423,795	51,779,341	56,053,248	66,972,265	44,165,649
-	-	-	-	-	1,113
1,824,463	2,394,248	2,855,528	3,123,102	979,557	3,795,337
-	-				(4,945,145)
1,824,463	2,394,248	2,855,528	3,123,102	979,557	(1,148,695)
	<b>CD DDD</b>	66 F	0-0	c	4 400 470
-	62,293	66,547	950	6,354	1,109,178
10,783,703	8,521,664	11,133,200	12,466,884	21,220,672	50,527,255
5,187,862	4,603,096	5,342,040	6,538,710	8,699,554	10,717,713
\$ 15,971,565	\$ 13,187,053	\$ 16,541,787	\$ 19,006,544	\$ 29,926,580	\$ 62,354,146

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:					
Property tax	\$ 21,305,973	\$ 21,894,229	\$ 22,160,053	\$ 25,500,381	\$ 26,579,539
Utility service tax	8,599,445	8,664,000	9,786,858	9,144,899	9,083,731
Communication service tax	3,284,777	2,950,539	2,695,896	2,643,849	2,467,314
Local option gas tax	4,742,861	3,848,278	3,866,844	3,453,019	3,523,965
Other tax	944,808	890,435	931,758	1,374,123	1,391,683
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	-	-	-	-	4,780,395
State revenue sharing	4,840,855	5,163,266	5,465,229	5,917,854	6,194,657
Other intergovernmental revenue	4,721,562	4,015,546	2,485,782	4,286,325	5,648,852
Licenses, permits and fees	1,961,915	2,322,118	2,263,047	2,306,800	2,860,444
Fines and forfeitures	525,780	662,904	795,029	544,354	790,722
Charges for services	18,721,968	19,269,414	18,462,867	20,169,669	20,038,009
Investment income	15,094	745,075	939,000	1,223,380	275,234
Gifts	70,747	113,672	72,643	-	-
Miscellaneous	917,713	258,860	1,304,467	789,782	737,810
Total revenues	70,653,498	70,798,336	71,229,473	77,354,435	84,372,355
Expenditures:					
General government	17,510,262	17,883,219	12,551,399	11,709,642	14,998,495
Public safety	36,209,453	39,180,970	41,668,300	43,252,530	43,692,227
Physical environment	2,959,543	3,142,876	4,181,600	4,992,613	5,065,131
Transportation	5,901,177	5,897,941	8,652,943	9,853,517	10,307,913
Economic environment	1,172,458	1,162,813	2,149,273	3,746,782	1,225,350
Human services	18,507	10,119	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,791,829	5,301,046	5,744,114	6,659,803	8,112,809
Capital outlay	5,498,520	5,426,673	4,590,914	12,397,566	7,189,104
Debt service					
Principal payments	5,280,000	765,000	2,300,000	2,340,000	2,380,000
Issuance Costs	-	-	143,920	-	-
Interest and fees	1,768,039	1,043,746	1,051,611	640,869	783,863
Total expenditures	81,109,788	79,814,403	83,034,074	95,593,322	93,754,892
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(10,456,290)	(9,016,067)	(11,804,601)	(18,238,887)	(9,382,537)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	15,802,925	16,020,763	15,532,524	14,284,779	19,091,037
Transfers out	(4,570,916)	(4,268,138)	(4,595,045)	(6,185,994)	(9,359,106)
Issuance of debt	7,700,000	-	21,440,000	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	(7,665,000)	-	(21,325,093)	-	-
	(!)000,000		(22)020)000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,267,009	11,752,625	11,052,386	8,098,785	9,731,931
Net change in fund balances	\$ 810,719	\$ 2,736,558	\$ (752,215)	\$ (10,140,102)	\$ 349,394
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.32%	2.43%	4.27%	3.58%	3.65%
1 1				/•	

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 28,086,252	\$ 30,390,304	\$ 32,306,598	\$ 34,874,426	\$ 36,949,326
9,767,251	10,373,092	9,319,912	10,179,971	11,842,744
2,543,312	2,557,723	2,437,867	2,713,821	2,681,273
3,557,305	3,713,340	3,585,041	3,809,521	3,919,597
1,519,756	1,524,808	8,142,311	9,271,128	11,270,239
7,376,128	8,131,160	1,602,106	1,626,321	1,835,438
6,428,967	6,761,150	6,315,818	7,939,789	9,312,030
4,427,716	5,344,740	3,065,761	2,893,433	8,033,509
3,828,575	3,254,885	3,048,184	3,075,675	4,349,468
1,212,005	488,023	799,415	414,781	378,668
21,327,125	22,845,586	23,058,307	23,505,131	30,395,288
59,281	3,319,355	3,574,849	(139,785)	(6,607,849)
-	-	-	-	-
1,705,551	1,113,517	1,508,208	1,431,298	1,200,842
91,839,224	99,817,683	98,764,377	101,595,510	115,560,573
16,494,605	14,097,158	12,108,761	12,234,823	12,473,273
47,376,895	49,563,254	56,187,681	56,710,296	133,689,312
5,920,590	5,088,532	5,101,065	4,883,834	5,131,374
12,041,985	12,220,874	9,275,080	8,040,624	10,309,633
1,498,538	2,954,396	3,573,962	3,674,463	3,266,572
-	-	-	-	-
9,206,055	9,731,547	8,965,184	8,318,670	9,366,271
12,621,118	9,031,688	17,631,768	9,482,577	14,203,439
12,021,110	3,031,000	17,001,700	5,102,577	1,200,100
2,405,000	2,625,000	1,910,000	1,955,000	2,005,000
_,,	_,0_0,000	_,;; _;;; ;;; ;;; ;;; ;;; ;;; ;;; ;;; ;;	_,000,000	144,500
755,634	731,799	686,740	636,679	585,328
108,320,420	106,044,248	115,440,241	105,936,966	191,174,702
(16,481,196)	(6,226,565)	(16,675,864)	(4,341,456)	(75,614,129)
21,004,954	27,361,341	28,098,024	28,356,280	67,957,742
(4,332,917)	(4,583,216)	(4,415,922)	(4,319,316)	(44,850,915)
-	-	-	-	60,000,000
-			-	
16,672,037	22,778,125	23,682,102	24,036,964	83,106,827
¢ 100.011	\$ 16 EE1 E60	¢ 7,006,220		¢ 7 102 609
\$ 190,841	\$ 16,551,560	\$ 7,006,238	\$ 19,695,508	\$ 7,492,698
3.30%	3.46%	2.65%	2.69%	1.46%

### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30, <sup>(2)</sup>	Residential Property	Commercial Property	 Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	 Institutional Property	0	Governmental Property
2013	\$ 1,810,585,718	\$ 1,145,607,613	\$ 408,603,966	\$ 75,116,698	\$ 284,089,821	\$	454,817,624
2014	1,790,978,723	1,148,270,533	412,041,209	75,561,748	293,035,789		444,745,227
2015	1,865,190,878	1,200,011,918	414,249,269	82,114,250	341,278,836		495,473,914
2016	1,936,663,122	1,258,421,706	425,141,543	80,989,470	459,505,926		433,974,369
2017	2,075,318,777	1,300,793,552	429,896,092	71,907,136	466,059,673		425,331,897
2018	2,226,552,442	1,341,027,871	479,805,999	75,645,866	502,373,632		453,292,378
2019	2,409,763,238	1,420,625,688	503,312,729	93,474,099	512,933,752		456,604,710
2020	3,320,824,971	1,509,240,756	603,111,766	98,011,908	549,012,657		503,839,353
2021	2,889,340,875	1,597,056,294	662,125,022	106,868,311	590,697,021		540,729,599
2022	3,261,281,018	1,612,861,332	760,841,053	105,757,858	609,423,243		536,887,880

Source: Marion County, Florida, Property Appraiser

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Property in the City of Ocala is reassessed each year by the Marion County Property Appraiser.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

- <sup>(2)</sup> All property assessed value for the specified fiscal year-end are obtained from the previous year's tax roll.
- <sup>(3)</sup> Includes tax-exempt property
| <br>Vacant<br>Land/Other | Total<br>Real Estate<br>Property | <br>Tangible<br>Personal<br>Property | Total<br>Tax<br>Exempt | Total<br>Assessed<br>Value | Total<br>Direct<br>Rate <sup>(1)</sup> | Estimated<br>Actual<br>Taxable<br>Value | Assessed<br>Value <sup>(3)</sup><br>as a<br>Percentage of<br>Actual Value |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| \$<br>162,167,340        | \$ 4,340,988,780                 | \$<br>498,291,991                    | \$ 1,296,059,078       | \$ 3,543,221,693           | 6.150                                  | \$ 3,546,768,461                        | 99.90%  |
| 145,917,091              | 4,310,550,320                    | 528,584,657                          | 1,273,547,950          | 3,565,587,027              | 6.250                                  | 3,687,266,832                           | 96.70%  |
| 148,895,802              | 4,547,214,867                    | 528,032,771                          | 1,401,872,609          | 3,673,375,029              | 6.164                                  | 3,899,548,863                           | 94.20%  |
| 141,256,751              | 4,735,952,887                    | 586,397,669                          | 1,388,167,060          | 3,934,183,496              | 6.617                                  | 4,154,364,832                           | 94.70%  |
| 139,970,995              | 4,909,278,122                    | 588,586,529                          | 1,408,960,525          | 4,088,904,126              | 6.618                                  | 4,322,308,801                           | 94.60%  |
| 145,751,903              | 5,224,450,091                    | 645,347,634                          | 1,517,867,206          | 4,351,930,519              | 6.618                                  | 4,600,349,386                           | 94.60%  |
| 156,827,352              | 5,553,541,568                    | 671,045,422                          | 1,628,173,937          | 4,596,413,053              | 6.618                                  | 4,974,473,001                           | 92.40%  |
| 166,570,852              | 6,750,612,263                    | 718,766,651                          | 1,930,247,158          | 6,848,549,775              | 6.618                                  | 7,239,481,792                           | 94.60%  |
| 176,184,025              | 6,563,001,147                    | 800,813,779                          | 2,061,733,427          | 7,382,800,477              | 6.618                                  | 7,804,228,834                           | 94.60%  |
| 182,517,189              | 7,069,569,573                    | 807,920,573                          | 2,284,020,245          | 7,854,578,184              | 6.618                                  | 8,302,936,770                           | 94.60%  |

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES AND LEVIES -DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

# MILLAGE RATES

	Direct		Overlapping		
Fiscal Year <sup>(1)</sup>	City	County	School	Water Mgmt Districts	Total
2013	6.15	3.89	7.67	0.33	18.04
2014	6.25	3.90	7.34	0.33	17.82
2015	6.25	3.90	7.30	0.32	17.76
2016	6.16	3.90	8.17	0.30	18.53
2017	6.62	3.89	7.90	0.29	18.70
2018	6.62	4.02	7.56	0.27	18.47
2019	6.62	3.98	7.32	0.26	18.17
2020	6.62	4.42	7.18	0.24	18.46
2021	6.62	4.42	7.02	0.23	18.29
2022	6.62	4.42	6.90	0.22	18.16

Source: Marion County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> All property valuations for the specified fiscal year-end are obtained from the previous year's tax roll.

The Florida Constitution limits the City millage capacity (non debt related) to 10.000 mills.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022		2013			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation Value		Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation		Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Marion Community Hospital	\$	114,313,951	1	1.46%	\$	46,846,576	2	1.32%
Fedex Ground package System		91,082,386	2	1.16%		-	-	-
Cardinal LG Company		78,042,690	3	0.99%		-	-	-
TL IP Ocala Industrial Owner		60,475,802	4	0.77%		-	-	-
Carlton Arms Apartments		50,468,251	5	0.64%		24,675,091	8	0.70%
Paddock Mall Associates		47,570,769	6	0.61%		38,648,164	4	1.09%
McLane Ocala LLC		45,537,030	7	0.58%		-	-	-
Northland Saddleworth LLC		44,636,102	8	0.57%				
Northland and Heathbrook LLC		43,439,849	9	0.55%		-	-	-
West Shore Deerwood LLC		37,121,513	10	0.47%		-	-	-
K-Mart Corporation		-	-	-		53,715,528	1	1.52%
Embarq		-	-	-		46,526,155	3	1.31%
The Ocala Shoppes LLC		-	-	-		28,273,148	5	0.80%
Wal-Mart		-	-	-		27,153,430	6	0.77%
Closetmaid Corporation		-	-	-		25,448,943	7	0.72%
Morgan Ocala Center		-	-	-		20,335,449	9	0.57%
C.C. Ocala Joint Venture		-	-	-		20,163,397	10	0.57%
Total	\$	612,688,343		7.79%	\$	331,785,881		9.35%

Source: Marion County Property Appraiser

Note: City of Ocala taxpayers pay City, County, School Board and certain water district levies.

Only the City levy is shown here.

Excludes property tax levies of the Downtown Development Districts.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Collected v <u>Fiscal Year o</u>		Collections in	Total Collect	ion to Date
Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied For Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2013	\$ 21,791,532	\$ 20,808,891	95.49%	\$ 243,563	\$ 21,052,454	96.61%
2014	22,285,641	21,479,733	96.38%	152,997	21,632,730	97.07%
2015	22,630,418	21,803,282	96.35%	97,409	21,900,691	96.78%
2016	26,103,617	25,107,454	96.18%	122,978	25,230,432	96.65%
2017	27,099,003	25,794,595	95.19%	140,037	25,934,632	95.70%
2018	28,825,142	27,468,776	95.29%	121,204	27,589,980	95.71%
2019	30,417,039	29,678,027	97.57%	179,222	29,857,249	98.16%
2020	32,547,847	31,328,051	96.25%	130,305	31,458,356	96.65%
2021	35,213,221	34,050,151	96.70%	174,387	34,224,537	97.19%
2022	37,059,886	35,743,813	96.45%	97,571	35,841,384	96.71%

Source: Marion County, Florida, Property Appraiser and City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services.

Note: Property in the City of Ocala is reassessed each year by the Marion County Property Appraiser. Actual tax collections received in each fiscal year are from the prior year's tax levy.

Excludes property tax levies of the Downtown Development Commission.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands)

		Go	overnme	ntal Activit	ies		 Business-Ty	/pe A	ctivities			
Fiscal Year	Imp	Capital provement ertificates	Capit	tal Lease		Total	Utility Systems Revenue Bonds		Total	al Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013	\$	35,427	\$	2,407	\$	37,834	\$ 153,137	\$	153,137	\$ 190,971	10.59%	\$ 3,328
2014		34,940		1,296		36,236	145,795		145,795	182,031	9.65%	3,166
2015		34,540		175		34,715	146,545		146,545	181,260	9.06%	3,106
2016		32,200		121		32,321	141,060		141,060	173,381	8.10%	2,903
2017		29,820		65		29,885	134,780		134,780	164,665	7.37%	2,760
2018		27,415		-		27,415	128,405		128,405	155,820	6.63%	2,595
2019		24,790		-		24,790	121,675		121,675	146,465	5.82%	2,380
2020		22,880		-		22,880	114,645		114,645	137,525	5.18%	2,215
2021		20,925		535		21,460	107,410		107,410	128,870	4.56%	2,037
2022		18,920		496		19,416	99,950		99,950	119,366	3.95%	1,842
2022		10,520		-+50		10,410	55,550		55,550	113,300	5.3570	1,042

Source: The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services.

Per Capita Income - Florida Research and Economic Database.

Population - The City of Ocala Office of Budget and Finance, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

The City of Ocala had no outstanding general obligation debt during the fiscal years ending September 30, 2013-2022.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (1) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Bonds	Applicable to	Applicable to City of Ocala				
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Percent <sup>(2)</sup>	ent <sup>(2)</sup> Ame				
Marion County Limited Ad Valorem Refunding Tax Bo Series 1998	onds, \$-	25.40%	\$	-			
Total Overlapping Debt				-			
The City's total direct debt				78,920,000			
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	78,920,000			

(1) The City of Ocala had no outstanding general obligation debt during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

(2) Represents the fraction of assessed valuation of taxable property in the City of Ocala over the assessed valuation of taxable property in the governmental unit.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assessed Value (100% at market as of January 1, 2020)	\$ 3,543,221,693	\$ 3,565,587,027	\$ 3,671,502,621	\$ 3,944,515,628	\$ 4,094,928,360
Debt Limit: 20% of Assessed Value	708,644,339	713,117,405	734,300,524	788,903,126	818,985,672
Amount of General Obligation Debt Outstanding				<u> </u>	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 708,644,339	\$ 713,117,405	\$ 734,300,524	\$ 788,903,126	\$ 818,985,672

In accordance with Article IX, §9.02 of the City of Ocala Charter, the "aggregate amount of general obligation bonds of the City outstanding at any one time shall not be greater than twenty percent (20%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable real and personal property in the City according to the latest assessment of such real and personal property."

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 4,355,765,086	\$ 4,604,476,504	\$ 4,918,302,617	\$ 5,321,067,050	\$ 5,600,116,125
871,153,017	920,895,301	983,660,523	1,064,213,410	1,120,023,225
				<u> </u>
\$ 871,153,017	\$ 920,895,301	\$ 983,660,523	\$ 1,064,213,410	\$ 1,120,023,225

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Capital Improvement Bonds and Certificates: Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 8,167,557	\$ 8,261,105	\$ 8,333,770	\$ 8,359,167		
Debt Service payments:						
Principal	2,560,000	765,000	2,300,000	2,340,000		
Interest	1,701,799	1,043,246	1,088,305	639,269		
Total debt service payments	\$ 4,261,799	\$ 1,808,246	\$ 3,388,305	\$ 2,979,269		
Coverage (times)	1.92	4.57	2.46	2.81		
Electric System Bonds:						
Gross revenues	\$ 150,413,508	\$ 149,817,925	\$ 144,341,225	\$ 145,415,283		
Less: operating expenses	128,161,245	129,528,370	121,428,949	126,925,324		
Net revenue available for debt service	22,252,263	20,289,555	22,912,276	18,489,959		
Water & Sewer Bonds:						
Gross revenues	\$ 26,291,964	\$ 26,974,511	\$ 27,477,111	\$ 28,907,441		
Less: operating expenses	14,441,410	14,908,787	15,383,110	17,069,840		
Net revenue available for debt service	11,850,554	12,065,724	12,094,001	11,837,601		
Utility System Bonds:						
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 34,102,817	\$ 32,355,279	\$ 35,006,277	\$ 30,327,560		
Debt Service payments:						
Principal	5,095,000	5,245,000	5,360,000	5,485,000		
Interest	6,880,763	6,763,874	6,146,150	3,787,146		
Total debt service payments	\$ 11,975,763	\$ 12,008,874	\$ 11,506,150	\$ 9,272,146		
Coverage (times)	2.85	2.69	3.04	3.27		

Source: The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 8,271,340	\$ 8,682,982	\$ 8,662,889	\$ 8,238,069	\$ 9,856,947	\$ 10,585,026
2,380,000 783,309	2,405,000 755,634	2,625,000 731,798	1,910,000 686,741	1,955,000 636,679	2,005,000 585,328
\$ 3,163,309	\$ 3,160,634	\$ 3,356,798	\$ 2,596,741	\$ 2,591,679	\$ 2,590,328
2.61	2.75	2.58	3.17	3.80	4.09
\$ 149,789,455 134,847,261 14,942,194	\$ 151,438,543 129,812,504 21,626,039	\$ 154,082,760 130,967,706 23,115,054	\$ 157,341,827 123,859,220 33,482,607	\$ 157,704,984 126,386,440 31,318,544	\$ 205,000,602 177,291,788 27,708,814
\$ 29,008,377 19,278,182 9,730,195	\$ 29,580,210 21,072,860 8,507,350	\$ 32,378,191 21,841,494 10,536,697	\$ 32,339,993 21,915,827 10,424,166	\$ 33,883,410 20,663,551 13,219,859	\$ 36,328,047 23,362,397 12,965,650
\$ 24,672,389	\$ 30,133,389	\$ 33,651,751	\$ 43,906,773	\$ 44,538,403	\$ 40,674,464
6,265,000 4,507,063	6,375,000 3,839,465	6,730,000 3,921,634	7,030,000 3,879,227	7,235,000 3,636,830	7,460,000 3,398,141
\$ 10,772,063	\$ 10,214,465	\$ 10,651,634	\$ 10,909,227	\$ 10,871,830	\$ 10,858,141
2.29	2.95	3.16	4.02	4.10	3.75

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>		Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(4)</sup>		Median Household Income <sup>(3,4)</sup>		Une	County nployment Rate <sup>(3)</sup>
2013	57,387	\$	1,870,763,977	\$	32,599	\$	50,649		8.3%
2014	57,494		1,958,593,423		34,066		51,915		7.1%
2015	58,355		2,077,404,623		35 <i>,</i> 599		53,213		6.3%
2016	59,720		2,221,636,226		37,201		54,543		5.9%
2017	59,668		2,319,588,360		38,875		55,907		4.8%
2018	60,042		2,439,163,319		40,624		57,305		4.1%
2019	61,549		2,612,901,402		42,452		58,737		3.5%
2020	62,023		2,751,509,901		44,363		60,206		5.3%
2021	63,250		2,932,210,411		46,359		61,711		5.3%
2022	64,809		3,139,685,970		48,445		63,254		3.2%

<sup>1)</sup> The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

<sup>2)</sup> Amount computed from population and per capita personal income statistics for Marion County, Florida.

<sup>3)</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics. Amounts indicated are for Ocala Metropolitan area.

<sup>4)</sup> Estimated Per Capita and Median Household Income.

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Septe	ember 30,	2022	September 30, 2013				
Employer	Total Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City/County Employment	Total Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City/County Employment		
Marion County School Board	7,000	1	4.70%	6,071	1	4.99%		
Munroe Regional Medical Center				2,648	2	2.18%		
Ocala Health	2,712	2	1.82%					
AdventHealth Ocala <sup>(1)</sup>	2,648	3	1.78%					
State of Florida	2,600	4	1.74%	2,600	3	2.14%		
Wal-Mart	2,583	5	1.73%	2,370	4	1.95%		
Ocala Regional Medical Center and Ocala Health				1,725	5	1.66%		
Lockheed Martin	1,600	6	1.07%	929	10	0.81%		
FedEx Ground	1,500	7	1.01%					
Publix Supermarkets	1,488	8	1.00%	1,488	6	1.22%		
Marion County Board of Commissioners	1,368	9	0.92%	1,462	7	1.20%		
E-One, Inc.	1,200	10	0.81%					
City of Ocala				970	9	0.80%		
AT&T				1,000	8	0.84%		
Total	24,699		16.57%	21,263		17.46%		
Ocala MSA Labor Force			149,018			121,747		

<sup>(1)</sup> Formerly Munroe Regional Medical Center

Source: Ocala/Marion County Chamber & Economic Partnership.

Note: Total labor force for Marion County which includes the City of Ocala.

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Legislative	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Executive	13.75	14.00	14.00	18.00	23.00
Business and Financial Services	23.50	23.63	26.63	28.00	30.00
Procurement	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources and Risk	9.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Development Services	40.25	35.25	36.38	40.68	44.55
Planning	-	-	-	-	1.00
Police					
Officers	164.00	164.00	151.64	147.19	155.00
Civilians	89.50	81.50	96.00	103.00	103.19
Fire					
Firefighters and Officers	129.00	125.00	129.63	128.88	130.00
Civilians	15.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Engineering	22.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	30.00
Recreation	64.00	53.41	63.41	58.25	71.66
Public Works	99.00	107.00	101.25	102.00	110.00
Fleet/Facilities	31.75	28.56	22.04	36.43	39.43
Airport	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.38
Golf	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer	77.25	89.30	84.70	85.40	91.10
Telecommunications	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	15.00
Electric	155.75	153.25	150.55	159.80	159.00
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-
Information & Technology	17.00	15.00	14.00	12.00	21.00
Community Programs	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.55	2.50
Total	969.75	941.15	940.73	975.18	1,050.81

Source: The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services

Note: All numbers are assumed to be FTEs for all reporting categories

_	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
	16.00	16.00	15.00	16.00	16.00
	30.00	18.20	16.00	16.00	16.00
	-	8.00	10.00	12.00	12.00
	10.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00
	43.55	47.36	52.63	57.50	57.50
	2.00	2.13	1.75	1.75	1.75
	165.00	157.00	178.00	192.00	192.00
	102.00	106.00	108.00	114.00	118.00
	130.00	130.00	133.00	136.00	136.00
	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	40.00	41.00	42.00	41.00	41.00
	74.85	81.70	80.10	94.27	94.27
	116.00	102.00	103.00	103.00	103.00
	39.43	38.14	36.39	38.39	38.39
	5.38	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
	-	-	-	-	-
	92.10	94.15	95.00	95.00	95.00
	19.00	20.00	27.00	25.00	24.00
	161.00	167.29	172.04	164.04	164.04
	-	-	-	-	-
	22.00	19.00	21.04	21.04	21.04
-	2.50	1.50	-	-	-
	1,082.81	1,078.97	1,120.45	1,157.49	1,160.49

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF AIRPORT SUBSIDY CASH FLOW ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

2	2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	132,512	\$	160,960	\$	165,760	\$	165,788
	132,512		160,960		165,760		165,788
	132,512		160,960		165,760		165,788
\$	132,512	\$	160,960	\$	165,760	\$	165,788
	2 	132,512	\$ <u>132,512</u> \$ 132,512 132,512	\$ 132,512       \$ 160,960         132,512       160,960         132,512       160,960	\$ 132,512       \$ 160,960       \$         132,512       160,960       \$         132,512       160,960       \$	\$ 132,512       \$ 160,960       \$ 165,760         132,512       160,960       165,760         132,512       160,960       165,760	\$       132,512       \$       160,960       \$       165,760       \$         132,512       160,960       165,760       \$         132,512       160,960       165,760       \$

Pursuant to an agreement with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the City has agreed to

include a schedule of the subsidy to the Airport Fund annually in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

2018	 2019	2020 2021		2022		TOTAL		
\$ 165,788 165,788	\$ 151,972 151,972	\$	179,604 179,604	\$ 165,788 165,788	\$	225,000 225,000	\$	1,513,172 1,513,172
 165,788	 151,972		179,604	 165,788		225,000		1,288,172
\$ 165,788	\$ 151,972	\$	179,604	\$ 165,788	\$	225,000	\$	1,288,172

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2013		2014		2015		2016
Police Number of calls for service Traffic citations issued Cases investigated Arrests		239,167 11,887 6,099 2,959		233,516 14,114 7,208 3,105		272,552 12,210 10,010 2,766		249,085 12,306 5,672 3,398
Fire Number of calls for service Fires reported Inspections		19,802 178 2,469		17,309 262 2,816		19,238 238 2,595		24,358 337 2,416
Building Permits Building permits issued Value of permits issued (in thousands)	\$	1,616 68,726,914	\$	1,630 169,265,866	\$	1,738 111,252,423	\$	1,840 82,956,019
New Construction - Units and Value: Commercial - Number of Units Commercial - Value Residential - Number of Units Residential - Value	\$ \$	31 11,551,770 76 17,730,674	\$ \$	41 76,095,142 81 22,875,600	\$ \$	49 10,050,568 121 29,516,113	\$ \$	28 14,365,711 91 17,725,394
Streets and Drainage Street Resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired		2.50 566		4.60 745		9.77 1,345		19 731
Parks and Recreation Athletic field permits issued Participants using the pools Golf rounds		116 26,130 83,612		83 39,733 81,746		177 28,705 73,580		95 28,109 81,846
Fleet Maintenance Vehicles owned by the City Percent maintained by Fleet Preventive maintenance completed		1,213 40 854		1,223 51 1,255		1,274 96 693		1,447 99 1,268
Solid Waste Number of customers Residential refuse collected (in tons) Residential recyclables collected (in tons) Commercial refuse collected (in tons)		15,312 14,655 3,788 35,902		15,236 15,079 3,925 37,289		15,486 15,154 3,777 38,052		15,668 13,484 3,804 39,187
Electric Avg. Number of active customers Avg. Monthly Consumption (in KWH)		50,769 1,954		48,834 2,037		49,439 2,086		49,975 2,140
Water Number of customers Max. daily plant capacity (in gallons) Avg. monthly consumption		23,699 24,420 10,419		23,250 24,420 10,455		23,353 24,420 10,726		23,696 24,420 11,230
Wastewater Number of customers Sanitary/Storm Mains Cleaned (ft.)		28,429 156,398		27,509 16,029		26,880 29,887		28,463 25,992

Source: The City of Ocala

 2017	 2018	 2019	2019 2020		2021			2022	
251,326 13,139	233,126 9,926	228,145 9,712		225,235 8,683		218,313 7,506		207,514 6,504	
4,756	16,351	16,843		15,935		14,171		15,096	
4,028	2,905	3,198		3,442		2,737		3,179	
21,369	17,519	17,521		19,484		23,854		24,960	
306	296	284		321		311		304	
2,565	2,430	2,027		3,228		4973		5323	
2,030	2,431	2,261		2,300		2,062		3,472	
\$ 285,787,964	\$ 329,979,238	\$ 24,841,520	\$	229,165,345	\$	60,013,483	\$	626,448,900	
54	56	67		33		30		109	
\$ 98,543,017 208	\$ 116,455,447 257	\$ 84,174,057 213	\$	74,036,715 342	\$	58,647,477 210	\$	91,237,621 1,480	
\$ 56,686,440	\$ 80,145,118	\$ 67,461,125	\$	79,120,062	\$	43,413,908	\$	335,529,273	
11	6	54.75		36.71		33.64		30.05	
394	626	1,389		1,073		969		733	
81	105	171		708		1,677		240	
25,066	24,867	22,965		8,051		13,613		16,695	
83,786	75,060	47,313		43,387		44,432		37,504	
1,462	1,458	1,283		1,157		1,117		1,082	
99	99	99		98		97		99	
1,274	1,302	1,459		1,993		2,078		2,263	
15,928	15,861	16,267		16,591		16,766		16,884	
13,927	14,547	14,636		15,875		16,441		19,279	
3,481	3,320	3,112		3,093		3,379		3,231	
40,032	42,299	45,708		35,391		43,475		43,285	
50,541	50,902	51,661		52,116		52,662		53,101	
2,064	2,084	2,097		2,097		2,057		2,081	
24,052	24,298	27,512		25,601		23,632		28,498	
24,420	24,420	24,420		24,420		24,420		24,420	
10,726	11,402	11,931		11,931		12,673		12,944	
27,948	28,476	27,512		37,617		29,730		29,149	
28,072	52,461	28,031		32,765		23,676		20,045	

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016
FUNCTION:	44.70	44.70	44.70	44.70
Area: Land (square miles)	44.72	44.79	44.79	44.79
Miles of Streets, Sidewalks and Bike Paths				
Streets - Paved	338.00	339.35	339.70	398.73
Streets - Unpaved	3.38	3.38	3.38	2.30
Sidewalks	223.30	242.20	242.20	242.20
Bike Paths	18.62	27.30	27.30	27.30
Miles of Sewers				
Storm	277.20	277.20	280.00	283.00
Sanitary	353.45	352.68	360.30	379.12
Force Main	91.50	90.00	90.00	96.82
Water Lines	562.5	568.2	575.5	589.16
	123	129	129	132.00
Fire Protection				
Stations	5	6	6	6
Employees - Sworn	129	129	129	130
Employees - Civilian	3	4	4	4
Fire and rescue response time (minutes)	6.3	6.3	6.7	4
	0.5	0.5	0.7	0
Police Protection				
Stations	4	4	4	4
Employees - Sworn	164	164	165	165
Employees - Civilian	96	96	100	100
Vehicular Patrol Units - Marked Vehicles	124	124	126	125
Vehicular Patrol Units - Motorcycles	6	6	6	4
Vehicular Patrol Units - Other Vehicles	80	80	78	78
Recreation				
Land area (acres)	805	837	837	837
Activity centers	5	5	5	6
Pools	2	2	2	2
Playgrounds (not reported prior to 2004)	18	20	23	24

Source: The City of Ocala

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
46.95	46.95	46.95	46.95	46.95	47.37
374.19	357.47	358.77	358.77	357.47	379
2.30	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
242.20	244.12	245.43	246.04	177.08	172
53.33	55.03	55.40	55.50	35.53	35.53
283.83	290.49	293.10	294.35	296.44	298.30
373.90	380.00	380.00	395.00	362.32	362.45
96.97	97.63	97.63	99.00	94.42	94.48
539.85	589.00	589.00	598.00	563.41	562.88
132.00	134.00	137.00	137.00	137.00	140.00
6	6	7	7	7	7
130	130	133	136	136	139
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	6	7	5	6.25	6.33
4	4	4	4	3	3
165	157	178	192	194	194
102	106	108	114	121	126
135	133	145	159	169	188
9	9	9	9	6	6
78	78	79	81	91	119
837	839	839	841	841	842
6	6	6	6	6	6
2	2	2	2	2	2
24	25	25	25	25	25



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ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF REPORT PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES; THE PROVISIONS OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (OMB) UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

#### CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/	Assistance Listing/CFSA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures	Sub recipient
Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title FEDERAL AWARDS	Number	Grantor Number	Expenditures	Pass Through
PEDERAL AWARDS				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-12-0029	\$ 51,813	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-17-0029	323,084	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218 14.218	B-20-MC-12-0029 B-21-MC-12-0029	96,535 63,536	
Covid-19 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MW-12-0029	198,930 733,898	
Passed through Marion County, Florida: Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	N/A	\$ 10,714	
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program			10,714	
Passed through Marion County, Florida: Homeless Response System Data Performance	14.261	FL0641L4H142004	\$ 83,489	
Total Homeless Response System Data Performance	14.201	FE0041E411142004	83,489	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 828,101	
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Covid-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0308	\$ 7,734	
Total Covid-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	10.034	2020-00-0306	7,734	
Passed through State Office of Attorney General:				
Crime Victim Assistance Total Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2022-Ocala Police Department-00594	<u>\$ 48,871</u> 48,871	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2022-BUBX-18092553	\$ 13,144 	
Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0124	\$ 6,500	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01331-JAGX	8,988 15,488	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	FL0420100	\$ 64,037	
Total Equitable Sharing Program			64,037	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 149,274	
US. Department of Transportation:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0055-027-2019	\$ 44,772	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0055-029-2021	45,668	
Airport Improvement Program Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0055-030-2021	<u>14,511</u> 104,951	
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:				
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	T1923	\$ 36,480	
Total Recreational Trails Program			36,480	
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	FL-2022-018-00	\$ 180,021	
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	FL-2018-121-00	732,340	
Federal Transit Formula Grants Covid-19 Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507 20.507	FL-2020-019-00 FL-2020-021-01	571,585 1,306,832	
Total Federal Transit Formula Grants			2,790,778	
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:				
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600 20.600	G2267 G2223	\$ 6,884 8,531	
Total State and Community Highway Safety	20.000	01115	15,415	
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:				
Safety Belt Performance Grants M5HVE-2022-00177	20.616	G2342	\$ 613	
W5HVE-2022-00177	20.010	02342	613	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 2,948,237	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
	24 027		A 1770.005	600.000
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Fiscal Recovery Program	21.027		\$ 4,776,265 4,776,265	600,000
Total The Department of Treasury			\$ 4,776,265	\$ 600,000
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) National Grants	66.039	01D14320	\$ 155,400	
Total Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) National Grants			155,400	
Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Protection:	66 460	NF069	¢ 46.420	
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Total NonPoint Source Implementation Grant	66.460	NF009	\$ 16,138 16,138	
Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Protection:				
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Total Brownfields Muntipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	BF #00D71118	\$ 20,350 20,350	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 191,888	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Florida Department of Health:				
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136	MI092	\$ 226,863	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 226,863	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A	\$ 375,353	
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	31.030	15/25	<u>\$ 375,353</u> 375,353	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 375,353	
·				

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

\$ 9,495,981 \$ 600,000

# CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR NOED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing/CFSA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Federal <u>Sub recipient</u> Expenditures Pass Through
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Florida Department of Environmental Protection:			
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039 37.039 37.039 37.039 37.039 37.039 37.039	NS042 NS052 NS069 LPA0066 LPA0198 LPA0416	\$ 11,646 187,500 244,117 564,479 380,556 129,974 1,518,272
Passed through St. Johns River Water Management District Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052	LPS0030	\$ 368,651
Florida Springs Grant Program Total Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052	33953	<u> </u>
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			\$ 2,045,201
Florida Housing Finance Corporation:			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program Total State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	SHIP	\$ 404,093 404.093
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			\$ 404,093
Florida Department of Financial Services:			
Fire Department Financial Assistance Grant Program Total Fire Department Financial Assistance Grant Program	43.013	N/A	\$ 14,226 14,226
Total Florida Department of Financial Services:			\$ 14,226
Florida Department of Transportation:			
Aviation Grant Programs FM# 431586-2-94-01	55.004	G1W03	\$ 16,354
Aviation Grant Programs FM# 449123-1-94-01	55.004	G1X53	157,268
Aviation Grant Programs FM# 437031-1-94-02 Total Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	G1G24	<u>3,980</u> 177,602
Public Transit Block Grant Program FM# 433304-1-84 FN## 433304-2-94 Total Public Transit Block Grant Program	55.010 55.010	G1K58 G2215	\$ 407,818 34,580 442,398
Total Florida Department of Transportation			\$ 620,000
Florida Department of Children and Families:			
Passed through Marion County Florida Homeless Grant-In-Aid Project Total Homeless Grant-In-Aid Project	60.021	PPZ61	\$ <u>35.834</u> 35.834
Total Florida Department of Children and Families			\$ 35,834
Florida Department of Law Enforcement:			
FIBRS Imprementation Assistance Program Total FIBRS Imprementation Assistance Program	71.043	2021-FBSFA-F2-010	\$ 4,224 4,224
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement:			\$ 4,224
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Florida Arts License Plate Project Total Florida Arts License Plate Project	76.041	N/A	\$ <u>3,000</u> 3,000
Total Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles			\$ 3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:			\$ 3,126,578
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:			\$ 12,622,559 \$ 600,000

Notes: (1) The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Ocala, Florida and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The City has elected not to apply the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate. There are no outstanding loan balances at the end of the audit period. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Federal OMB Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the financial statements.

# **PURVIS GRAY**

# 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

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ocala, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

# 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

# **Report Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Purvis Gray

March 30, 2023 Ocala, Florida

# **PURVIS GRAY**

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

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project**

We have audited the City of Ocala, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# Responsibility of Management for Compliance

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we:

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

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

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control other times. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control other compliance with a type of the prevented of the prev

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

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

a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

March 30, 2023 Ocala, Florida

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA

# **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements	
Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	Unmodified
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards and State Projects	
Internal Control Over Major Programs/Projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs/Projects:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR 200.516(a), or Chapter 10.557 for local government entities?	No
Identification of Major Programs:	
<b>Federal Program or Cluster</b> U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants	Assistance Listing No.: 20.507
U.S. Department of Treasury: Coronavirus State and Local Grants	Assistance Listing No.: 21.027
State Projects Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects Florida Springs Grant	CFSA No. 37.039 CFSA No. 37.052
Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs – Federal Programs	\$750,000
Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs – State Projects	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance?	Yes
Other Issues	

 No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to federal programs or state projects.

# **PURVIS GRAY**

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

We have examined the City of Ocala, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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 members of the City Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

March 30, 2023 Ocala, Florida

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# **PURVIS GRAY**

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reports Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 March 30, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

# **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government be disclosed in the Management Letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, for this information).

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The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

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

# **Special District Component Units**

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

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, the Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) reported this information in the CRA's separately issued financial statements.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District) reported the following information that was not subject to auditing procedures:

- The total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year as 0.
- The total number of independent contractors to whom non-employee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year as 0.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to non-employee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$6,484.

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

# MANAGEMENT LETTER

- There was no construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported.
- For the budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, see Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual as presented in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

# **Additional Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Purvis Gray

March 30, 2023 Ocala, Florida



# **IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT**

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Emory Roberts, Jr., who being duly sworn deposes and says on oath that:

1. I am the Finance Director of the City of Ocala which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;

2. The governing body of the City of Ocala adopted Chapters 30, Section 1 and Chapter 70, Section 476 implementing and amending impact fees.

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

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Emory Roberts, Jr., Finance Director City of Ocala

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF MARION

312/2024

SWORN TO AND SUB	SCRIBED before me this16thday ofMarch, 2023.
KAREN CZECHOWICZ Commission # GG 964346 Expires March 2, 2024 Bonded Thru Budget Notary Services	Karen Czechowicz NOTARY PUBLIE Print Name Karen Czechowicz
Personally known	or produced identification
Type of identification produced:	
My Commission Expires:	
# 2022

Ocala Downtown Development District Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2022



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OCALA, FLORIDA

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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# **PURVIS GRAY**

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

# **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District), a blended special revenue fund within the City of Ocala, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of September 30, 2022, and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

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The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with Florida Statutes, Section 218.39(1)(c). In conformity with Florida Statutes, Section 218.39(1)(c), the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the District of the City of Ocala, Florida, that is attributable to the District. The District is a blended special revenue fund within the City and does not purport to, and does not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Ocala as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2023, on our consideration of the District'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Purvis Gray

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

This supplement to the Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements has been developed in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. It is intended to provide the readers of this report with a general overview of the financial activities of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District). The District provides the following discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader to focus on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

# THE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

The District was created under the laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782, and Ordinance No. 266 of the City of Ocala (the City). The Governing Board of the District (the Board) is appointed by the Ocala City Council and, therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The District is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes and is included as a blended special revenue fund within the City of Ocala's overall basic financial statements. The District has been determined by the State of Florida to be an Independent District pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 200.001(8)(e) because it was established before the effective date of the 1968 Constitution and levy's taxes.

These financial statements are presented for the purpose of complying with state law, specifically Florida Statute Section 218.39(1)(c), which requires separate audited financial statements for Independent Special Districts that have revenues or expenditures that exceed \$100,000.

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$320,211.
- The District's fund balance increased by \$55,177 as a result of 2022 operations.
- Revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$90,884, net of loss on investments of \$17,795, while expenditures totaled \$25,707. In lieu of operating payments, transfers to the City's General Fund totaled \$10,000.
- For the period ended September 30, 2022, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$16,030 while actual expenditures were \$24,516 less than budgeted expenditures.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Governmental Funds**. Governmental funds are typically used to account for tax-supported (governmental) activities. Governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's financial strength. The District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through a special revenue fund.

**Special Revenue Funds.** Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Restricted Fund Balance.** Fund Balance should be reported as Restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources such as enabling legislative, which authorizes the government to access, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources. All of the District's fund balance is considered Restricted.

The District requires an audit every three years. During the period from fiscal year 2019 through fiscal year 2022, net position has increased from \$212,291 to \$320,211, an increase of approximately 51%.

	 2019	2022		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 79,911	\$	108,679	
Investment Income	 22,603		(17,795)	
Total Revenues	 102,514		90,884	
Expenses				
Economic Environment	46,043		19,223	
Culture and Recreation	31,435		6,484	
Depreciation	 3,996		3,996	
Total Expenses	 81,474		29,703	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	21,040		61,181	
Transfers to Primary Government	 (35,344)		(10,000)	
Net Change in Net Position	(14,304)		51,181	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 226,595		269,030	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 212,291	\$	320,211	

# DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$304,077, an increase of \$55,177 in comparison with the prior year. Other key financial elements include the following:

- Property taxes totaling \$108,679 represented approximately 100% of all revenues.
- The District's fund balance of \$304,077 is restricted for specific purposes and can only be expended in the Downtown Development District.
- The Ocala City Council determines and adopts the millage rate for the District and the property tax revenue is used specifically for promotion and enhancement of the downtown area. For fiscal year 2019, the millage rates have been set at the rolled-back rates listed below.

# FISCAL YEAR 2022 MILLAGE RATES

1.7185
1.6332
1.4699

An annual budget is prepared for the District. The budget amounts presented below are the originally adopted and the legally amended final budget for the year ended September 30, 2022. During 2022, the Ocala City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

### DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

		Original Budget		Final Budget
Revenues	ć	100 014	ć	100 014
Property Taxes Investment Income	\$	106,914 -	\$	106,914 -
Total Revenues		106,914		106,914
Expenditures Current:				
Economic Environment		40,223		40,223
Culture and Recreation		10,000		10,000
Capital Outlay				-
Total Expenditures		50,223		50,223
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		56,691		56,691
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out		(10,000)		(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		46,691		46,691
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		248,900		248,900
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	295,591	\$	295,591

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's capital assets, net of depreciation, totaled \$16,134. Capital assets include Land and Buildings, and Improvements and Equipment.

The District had no major capital asset addition in fiscal year 2022.

At September 30, 2022, the District had no long-term debt.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The fiscal year 2023 budget has been prepared as the District continues its prescribed path of embracing change, reform, and a culture of discipline intended to achieve new elevations and heights in organizational effectiveness and fiscal reform.
- The fiscal year 2023 budget is balanced with no tax increases.

• The District's \$74 million property value for fiscal year 2023 reflects an increase of 9.15% from fiscal year 2022. The prior fiscal year experienced a 13.63% increase in property values. In fiscal year 2023, the total ad valorem revenue anticipated for these three districts is \$116,733 based on the following rolled-back millage rates:

# FISCAL YEAR 2023 MILLAGE RATES

District A	1.7185
District B	1.6332
District C	1.4699

# **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial information is designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Office of Budget and Finance, Ocala City Hall, 110 SE Watula Avenue, Ocala, Florida 34471.

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - OCALA, FLORIDA

	Special Revenue Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)		Statement of Net Position	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investment Fund	\$	301,806	\$	-	\$	301,806
Accrued Interest Receivable		951		-		951
Due from Other Governments		1,320		-		1,320
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		-		12,137		12,137
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Amortized (Net)		-		3,997		3,997
Total Assets		304,077		16,134		320,211
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		-		-		-
Total Liabilities				-		
Fund Balance						
Restricted for Downtown Development		304,077		(304,077)		-
Total Fund Balance		304,077		(304,077)	1	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	304,077				
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets				16,134		16,134
Restricted for:						
Downtown Development				304,077		304,077
Total Net Position			\$	320,211	\$	320,211
			-			

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - OCALA, FLORIDA

	Special Revenue Fund			ustments Note 2)	Statement of Activities		
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	108,679	\$	-	\$	108,679	
Investment Income		(17,795)		-		(17,795)	
Total Revenues		90,884		-	- 90,8		
Expenditures/Expenses							
Current:							
Economic Environment		19,223		-		19,223	
Culture and Recreation		6,484		-		6,484	
Depreciation		-		3,996		3,996	
(Total Expenditures/Expenses)		(25,707)		(3,996)	1	(29,703)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)/Transfers							
Transfers to Primary Government	(10,000)		(10,000) -		- (10,		
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Postion		55,177		(3,996)		51,181	
Fund Balance/Net Position, Beginning of Year		248,900		20,130		269,030	
Fund Balance/Net Position, End of Year	\$	304,077 \$ 16,134			\$	320,211	

See accompanying notes.

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Ocala, Florida (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

# **Reporting Entity**

The Ocala Downtown Development District (the District) was created under the Laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782, and Ordinance No. 266 of the City. The Governing Board of the District (the Board) is appointed by the Ocala City Council (the City Council) and, therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The District is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes and is included as a blended special revenue fund within the City's overall basic financial statements. The District has been determined by the State of Florida to be an Independent District pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 200.001(8)(e) because it was established before the effective date of the 1968 State Constitution and levy's taxes.

# **Financial Statements**

These financial statements are presented for the purpose of complying with state law, specifically Florida Statutes, Section 218.39(1)(c), which requires separate audited financial statements for Independent Special Districts that have revenues or expenditures over \$100,000.

Entity-wide financial statements are prepared at the City-wide level by the City and include the District. Copies of that report can be obtained from the City's Office of Budget and Finance.

# **Basis of Presentation**

The financial transactions of the District are recorded in an individual special revenue fund.

- Description of Funds and Account Groups
  - **Governmental Fund Type**—Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through a special revenue fund. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination.
  - **Special Revenue Funds**—Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than the debt service or capital projects.

Governmental fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified below in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances.

*Non-spendable fund balance*—include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable in governmental fund types are for inventories and prepaid items.

*Restricted fund balance*—include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Examples include grants and impact fees.

*Committed fund balance*—include amounts that can be only used for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance—comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that the resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

*Unassigned fund balance*—is the residual classification of the general fund only and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

# **Measurement Focus**

Governmental fund types are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources". Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Governmental fund type revenues and expenditures are recognized on the modified accrual basis. This method recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred (except unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due). Property taxes levied for the 2022 calendar year are not considered available at September 30, 2022, since a legally enforceable claim did not exist as of that date and those revenues are not collected in sufficient time thereafter to be used for fiscal 2022 expenditures.

# **Budgetary Requirements**

An annual budget is prepared for all funds of the City, including the District. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted, or as legally amended, by the City Council during the year ended September 30, 2022. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any budget amendments that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During 2022, the City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

# **Property Taxes**

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State of Florida regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit Independent Special Districts to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills.

The tax levy of the District is established by the City Council prior to October 1 of each year. The Property Appraiser incorporates the millages into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, independent districts, county, and school board tax requirements. The District is divided into three districts for tax levies. The fiscal year 2022 assessed tax rates for Districts A, B, and C were 1.7185, 1.6332, and 1.4699, respectively.

All property is reassessed according to fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State of Florida, Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet the requirements of Florida Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid 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.

On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year or as bid in a public sale of tax certificates. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the County.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property, or by the five-year statute of limitations.

The Board does not accrue its portion of the County-held tax sale certificates or personal property tax warrants because such amounts are not measurable and available as of the balance sheet date.

Key dates in the property tax cycle for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lien Date	January, 2021
Certification of Taxable Value	July 1, 2021
Certification of Final Taxable Value	October 1, 2021
Beginning of Fiscal Year for Tax Assessment	October 1, 2021
Final Public Hearing to Adopt Proposed Millage Rate	September 28, 2021
Tax Bills Rendered	November 1, 2021
Property Taxes Due by:	
Maximum Discount	November 30, 2021
Due Date	March 31, 2022
Delinquent After	April 1, 2022
Tax Certificates for Delinquent Taxes	May 31, 2022

# **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

The City maintains a pooled cash fund, which allows the various funds, including the District, to pool monies for investment purposes. The City maintains records to identify the equity of each fund investing in the pool, as well as amounts borrowed from the pool. Investment earnings of the pool are recorded as earned and are allocated to the participating funds based on the respective funds average daily balance. The equity in pooled cash consists of cash, U.S. treasuries, federal instrumentalities, commercial paper, and money market funds. Further information on the City's investments credit ratings, fair value levels, and effective duration of investments can be found in the notes to the annual financial statements of the City.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the statement of net assets of the City. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Property, plant and equipment with initial, individual cost that exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Buildings and improvements are capitalized when their initial cost equal or exceed \$25,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The District capitalizes major expenditures for additions and improvements. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expenses.

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

Assets	Years
Land	0
Buildings and Improvements	30
Equipment	5

# **Use of Estimates**

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

# Transfers

The District makes monthly transfers to the general fund to help augment the additional maintenance from public works above the normal performance provided for the City.

# Note 2 - <u>Explanation of Difference Between the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the</u> <u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$	38,706
Accumulated Depreciation		(22,572)
Difference	<u>\$</u>	16,134

# Note 3 - Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

# **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits was \$301,806. These funds are part of the City's pooled cash funds. The pooled cash and investments of the City consist of cash, U.S. treasuries, federal instrumentalities, commercial paper, and money market funds. The City's cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The City maintains an investment policy managing pooled cash and investments. Further information on the City's pooled cash and investments can be found in the notes to the annual financial statements of the City.

# Note 4 - Capital Assets

Land, buildings and improvements, and tangible personal property of the District are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statements of the City. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the special revenue fund of the District and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the City.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		(Decreases)		Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	12,137	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,137
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		12,137		-		-	 12,137
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		6,588		-		-	6 <i>,</i> 588
Equipment		19,981		-		-	 19,981
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		26,569		-		-	 26,569
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and Improvements		(6,588)		-		-	(6 <i>,</i> 588)
Equipment		(11,988)		(3,996)		-	(15 <i>,</i> 984)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(18,576)		(3,996)		-	 (22,572)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,993		(3,996)		-	 3,997
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	20,130	\$	(3,996)	\$	-	\$ 16,134

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - OCALA, FLORIDA

							Var	iance with
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	al Budget
		(GAAP	Basis	)			F	Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	106,914	\$	106,914	\$	108,679	\$	1,765
Investment Income	Ŷ	- 100,514	Ŷ	- 100,514	Ļ	(17,795)	Ŷ	(17,795)
Total Revenues		106,914		106,914		90,884		(16,030)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Economic Environment		40,223		40,223		19,223		21,000
Culture and Recreation		10,000		10,000		6,484		3,516
Total Expenditures		50,223		50,223		25,707		24,516
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		56,691		56,691		65,177		8,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		46,691		46,691		55,177		8,486
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		248,900		248,900		248,900		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	295,591	\$	295,591	\$	304,077	\$	8,486

**OTHER REPORTS** 

# **PURVIS GRAY**

# 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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing 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 on the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 on the District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

# 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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Purvis Gray

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida
#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

We have examined the Ocala Downtown Development District's (the District) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District'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 District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance, 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 a legal determination on the District's compliance with specific requirements.

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

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

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

Purvis Gray

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

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#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### **Other 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 11, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

#### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1 of the District's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, for this information).

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

# CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

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

#### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, the District reported this information in the City of Ocala's separately issued financial statements.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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 note any such findings.

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

urvis Gray

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida



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# 2022

Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2022



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# OCALA COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OCALA, FLORIDA

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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Management Letter	

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), a component unit of the City of Ocala, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the CRA as of September 30, 2022, and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

> CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

We have applied certain limited procedures to the MD&A and the budgetary comparison 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 MD&A and the budgetary comparison information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2023, on our consideration of the CRA'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CRA's 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 CRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

This supplement to the Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements has been developed in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. It is intended to provide the readers of this report with a general overview of the financial activities of the Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA). The CRA provides the following discussion and analysis of the CRA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader to focus on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the CRA's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the CRA's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the CRA's financial statements.

# The CRA

The CRA is comprised of four subareas: Downtown, North Magnolia, West Ocala, and East Ocala. The CRA was created pursuant to Chapter 163.356, Florida Statutes, City Ordinance 2009, and City Resolutions 88-37, 88-52, and 89-44. The West Ocala and East Ocala subareas were created by the revised City Ordinance 2016-2 and City Resolutions 2016-1 and 2016-4. The Governing Board of the CRA is the City Council (the Council). The City of Ocala (the City) is responsible for the CRA's operations; therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The CRA is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes and is presented as a blended major governmental fund within the City's overall basic financial statements.

These financial statements are presented for the purpose of complying with state law, specifically Florida Statute Section 163.387(8)(a), which requires separate audited financial statements for each Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency that has revenues or expenditures that exceed \$100,000.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities of the CRA exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,148,695.
- The CRA's fund balance decreased by \$2,128,252 as a result of 2022 operations.
- Revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$510,660 while expenditures totaled \$4,078,988. In addition, the CRA transfers funds to the City's general fund to cover the payroll-related expenditures and liabilities, which are allocated to the CRA based on a percentage of the work performed by the City employees. Transfers for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$56,042.
- For the period ended September 30, 2022, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$488,603 while actual expenditures were \$4,642,272 less than budgeted expenditures.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the CRA's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following four (4) components:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the CRA's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the CRA's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the CRA is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the CRA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements listed above distinguish functions of the CRA that are principally supported by ad-valorem taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activity of the CRA is community redevelopment.

The government-wide financial statements include only the activities of the CRA. However, the CRA is considered a blended component unit the City and, as such, the financial information of the CRA is included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for each fiscal year.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The CRA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

# **Governmental Funds**

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

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

# **Special Revenue Funds**

*Special revenue funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The CRA's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through a special revenue fund.

# **Restricted Fund Balance**

*Fund balance* should be reported as *restricted* when constraints are placed on the use of resources such as enabling legislation, which authorizes the government to access, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Included in this section of the report is the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the CRA's financial position. In the case of the CRA, liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,148,695 (*net position*) as of the close of the most recent fiscal year, a decrease of \$2,128,252 in comparison with the prior year. This was primarily due to significant construction on a project in the current year.

The following table reflects a summary of the *Statement of Net Position* for the current and prior year:

#### **Community Redevelopment Agency**

	 2022	 2021
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investment Fund	\$ 5,933,254	\$ 8,887,275
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,877	22,082
Prepaids	1,113	-
Total Assets	 5,953,244	 8,909,357
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	16,833	474,122
Due to Primary Government	478,065	477,018
Interfund Advances Payable to Primary Government	6,400,000	6,878,065
Retainage on Contracts	207,041	100,595
Total Liabilities	 7,101,939	7,929,800
Net Position		
Restricted	3,796,450	979,557
Unrestricted	 (4,945,145)	 -
Total Net Position	\$ (1,148,695)	\$ 979,557

#### Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the *Statement of Activities* for the current and prior year:

#### **Community Redevelopment Agency**

	2022		 2021	
Revenues				
Property Tax	\$	999,263	\$ 893,504	
Investment Income		(488,603)	(22,873)	
Miscellaneous		-	 15,000	
Total Revenues		510,660	 885,631	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government		-	18,047	
Economic Environment		375,578	 575,053	
Total Expenditures		375,578	 593,100	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		135,082	 292,531	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In from Primary Government		1,496,118	1,337,772	
Transfers Out to Primary Government		(56,042)	(60,763)	
Capital Outlay Contributed to Primary Government		(3,703,410)	 (3,713,085)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,263,334)	 (2,436,076)	
Net Change in Net Position		(2,128,252)	(2,143,545)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		979,557	3,123,102	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(1,148,695)	\$ 979,557	

As of the end of the fiscal year 2022, the CRA's net position was (\$1,148,695), a decrease of \$2,128,252 from the prior year. This decline was attributed to significant construction projects in the current year. The funding for these projects is expected to be received in future years from grants and incremental tax revenues.

#### **Financial Analysis of the CRA's Funds**

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The CRA's fund balance of \$3,796,450 is restricted for redevelopment projects within the CRA district. The deficit fund balance of \$4,945,145 is unrestricted.

Property taxes totaling \$2,495,381 represented approximately 100% of all revenues. This amount includes both Marion County and the City's portion of the tax increment financing revenues, which amounts to \$999,263 and \$1,496,118, respectively. Property tax revenue increased \$264,105, or 12% from the previous year. The increase in tax increment financing revenues received by the CRA in the current year resulted from increased property values within the CRA district.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The CRA's capital assets are considered to be property of the City and, therefore, are included as capital assets in the City's government-wide financial statements. Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, can be found in the City's audited financial statements.

The CRA has two interfund advances payable, involving the West Ocala and Downtown subareas and multiple funds of the City. The interfund advances payable are related to redevelopment projects within each subarea's boundaries. Additionally, both interfund advances payable were approved through City Budget Resolutions. For further detail regarding the CRA's interfund advances payable, see Note 5.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

An annual budget is prepared for the CRA and approved by the Council and adopted through a Budget Resolution. The legal level of control is maintained at the fund level. During 2022, the Council approved a supplemental budget appropriation to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. This appropriation caused an increase from the original budget of \$6,445,952 for Economic Development and Capital Outlay expenditures, and a decrease of \$5,873 for total revenues. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

# **Economic Factors and Future Developments**

The CRA will continue to plan projects and infrastructure improvements that align with its redevelopment priorities for the designated subareas within the district. The CRA will continue to implement the community's shared development goals through its redevelopment strategies and critical tasks.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial information is designed to present users with a general overview of the CRA's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 201 SE 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Ocala, Florida 34471, or telephone (352) 629-2489.

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)		Statement of Net Position	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investment Fund	\$	5,933,254	\$	-	\$	5,933,254
Accrued Interest Receivable		18,877		-		18,877
Prepaids		1,113		-		1,113
Total Assets		5,953,244		-		5,953,244
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		16,833		-		16,833
Due to Primary Government		478,065		-		478,065
Interfund Advances Payable to Primary Government		6,400,000		-		6,400,000
Retainage on Contracts		207,041		-		207,041
Total Liabilities		7,101,939		-		7,101,939
Fund Balance						
Non-Spendable		1,113		(1,113)		-
Restricted		3,795,337	(3	,795,337)		-
Unassigned		(4,945,145)	4	,945,145		-
Total Fund Balance		(1,148,695)	1	,148,695		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,953,244				
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Community Redevelopment Projects			3	,796,450		3,796,450
Unrestricted				,945,145)		(4,945,145)
Total Net Position				,148,695)	\$	(1,148,695)

See accompanying notes.

# COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)			
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	999,263	\$	-	\$	999,263
Investment Income (Loss)		(488,603)		-		(488,603)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total Revenues		510,660		-		510,660
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current: Economic Environment		375,578				275 570
Capital Outlay		3,703,410	(	- 3,703,410)		375,578
Total Expenditures/ Expenses		4,078,988		3,703,410)		375,578
		4,078,988	(	3,703,410)		373,378
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over						
(Under) Expenditures/Expenses		(3,568,328)		3,703,410		135,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital Outlay Contributed to Primary Government		-	(	3,703,410)		(3,703,410)
Transfers In from Primary Government		1,496,118		-		1,496,118
Transfers Out to Primary Government		(56,042)		-		(56,042)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,440,076	(	3,703,410)		(2,263,334)
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position		(2,128,252)		-		(2,128,252)
Fund Balance/Net Position, Beginning of Year		979,557		-		979,557
Fund Balance/Net Position, End of Year	\$	(1,148,695)	\$	-	\$	(1,148,695)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency's (the CRA) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

# **Reporting Entity**

The CRA was created pursuant to Chapter 163.356, Florida Statutes, City Ordinance 2009, and City Resolutions 88-37, 88-52, and 89-44. The West Ocala and East Ocala subareas were created by the revised City Ordinance 2016-2 and City Resolutions 2016-1 and 2016-4. The purpose of the CRA is to establish the redevelopment priorities and carry out the activities for the designated geographic boundaries within the CRA subareas. The Governing Board of the CRA is the City Council (the Council). The City of Ocala (the City) is responsible for the CRA's operations; therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The CRA is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes and is presented as a blended major governmental fund within the City's overall basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Statements**

These financial statements are presented for the purpose of complying with state law, specifically Florida Statutes, Section 163.387(8)(a), which requires separate audited financial statements for each Community Redevelopment Agency that has revenues or expenditures that exceed \$100,000.

Entity-wide financial statements are prepared at the City-wide level by the City and include the CRA. Copies of that report can be obtained from the City's Office of Budget and Finance.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# Fund Financial Statements

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

Considering that the fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide governmental activities column, a reconciliation is sometimes necessary to explain the adjustments needed to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Tax increment financing revenue, when levied, for and interest associated with the current fiscal period, are both considered to be measurable and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year, if available.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the CRA's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The CRA reports the special revenue fund as a major governmental fund. The special revenue fund is used to account for all financial resources received by the CRA. The special revenue fund serves as the primary operating fund of the CRA. The CRA does not have any non-major funds.

# **Budgetary Requirements**

An annual budget is prepared for all funds of the City, including the CRA. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted, or as legally amended, by the Council during the year ended September 30, 2022. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the fund; however, any budget amendments that alter the total expenditures of the fund must be approved by the Council. During 2022, the Council approved supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary comparisons reflect only those activities for which legally adopted budgets are prepared. For the year ended September 30, 2022, no expenditures exceeded the budget at the fund level for the CRA.

# Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

# Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The CRA participates in the City's pooled cash investment fund, which allows the CRA to pool monies with the various funds of the City for investment purposes. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is allocated to the CRA based on its equity in the pool at the end of each month. All investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices at the end of the fiscal year.

# Due To/Due From Other Funds

Amounts receivable from, or payable to, other funds are reflected in the accounts of the fund until liquidated, which is usually within one year. Any residual balances outstanding between the government activities and business-type activities are reported in the City's government-wide statements as "internal balances".

At the close of the fiscal year, the CRA had two interfund advances payable for redevelopment and infrastructure projects. For further detail, see Note 5.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). The CRA's capital assets are considered to be property of the City and, therefore, are included as capital assets in the City's government-wide financial statements. Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, can be found in the City's audited financial statements. As the capital assets are retained by the City, the CRA contributes capital to the general fund for capital outlay related to the CRA's redevelopment and infrastructure projects.

# Interfund Activity and Contributions

During the course of normal operations, the CRA has various transactions with other funds. Interfund transactions are reflected as loans or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Interfund payables and receivables are non-interest bearing. Interfund advances are liquidated in accordance with the Council's resolution and may bear interest. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between the CRA and other governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the City's reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

The CRA transfers funds to the general fund to cover a portion of payroll-related expenses and liabilities incurred by City employees for work performed for the CRA.

Capital outlay is contributed by the CRA to the general fund for capital outlay incurred for the CRA's redevelopment and infrastructure projects.

# Nature and Purpose of the Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund reports fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the CRA is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by: a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Council through an ordinance or resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the CRA's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the Council or the City Manager. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form, or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the CRA.

Unspent tax increment financing revenues are restricted for future redevelopment projects and are reported as restricted fund balance in the financial statements. Unassigned fund balance, if any, represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the CRA.

#### Net Position

The government-wide statements utilized a net position presentation. Restricted net position are unspent tax increment financing revenues that are restricted for future redevelopment projects. Unrestricted net position represents the net position of the CRA that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

# **Other Significant Accounting Policies**

# Use of Estimates

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

# Payroll-Related Expenses and Liabilities

The employees that manage or are involved in day-to-day operations of the CRA are employees of the City. A percentage of these employees' payroll-related expenses and liabilities is covered by the CRA through a transfer of funds to the general fund. Payroll-related activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, can be found in the City's audited financial statements.

# Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

# Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

The statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

# Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

The statement of activities and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between the capital outlay of the governmental fund and the capital outlay contributed to the primary government as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

# Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

# Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The CRA participates in the City's cash and investment pool. At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the CRA's deposits was \$5,933,254. The City's deposits, consisting of interest and non-interest bearing accounts, are entirely insured by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent pursuant to the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Additionally, the City's deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository, pursuant to the same Act. All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. Qualified public depositories are required to assume mutual responsibility against loss caused by default or insolvency of other qualified public depositories.

Cash equivalents consist of:

- 1) Amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The investment amount is reported at amortized cost. The Florida PRIME investment pool has weighted average days to maturity of 64 days as of September 30, 2022.
- 2) Amounts placed with the Florida Fixed Income Trust is a commingled pool designed to provide a high level of current income consistent with low volatility of net asset value and provide positive holding period return time horizons of 1-3 years or greater. The City's investment policy adheres to current Florida Investment Statutes under Chapter 218.415.
- 3) Amounts placed with Florida Local Government Investment Trust as intergovernmental investment pool created by an inter-local agreement under Florida Statute 163.01.

#### Investments

The CRA's investments follow the City's investment guidelines, as defined by the City Ordinance and the written investment policy that is approved by the Council. The investment policy specifies limits by instrument and issuer (within instrument) and establishes a diversified investment strategy, minimum credit quality, and authorized institutions available as counterparties. Implementation and direction of investment strategies, within policy limits, are established by an internal investment committee and managed by external financial manager.

The fair values of the CRA's fixed maturity investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair values of those instruments. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may also be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, duration of the instrument, and other general market conditions.

# A. Derivatives

The CRA has no derivative instruments in its portfolio at September 30, 2022. Pursuant to the City's investment policy guidelines, derivative instruments are authorized, but limited in use if only the Chief Financial Officer has sufficient understanding or expertise.

#### B. General Investment Guidelines

The City's comprehensive investment policy was adopted on December 8, 1992, and amended on September 5, 1995 and September 17, 2013. Pursuant to Section 218.415, the investment policy establishes permitted investments, asset allocation limits, issue limits, credit rating requirements, and maturity limits to protect the cash and investment assets. The City's investment policy allows for the following investments: local government investment pools, United States government securities, United States government agency securities, federal instrumentalities, interest bearing time certificates of deposit or saving accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, state and/or local government taxable and/or tax exempt debt, money market mutual funds, intergovernmental investment pools, corporate obligations or corporate notes, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, Yankee securities, Eurodollar securities, money market mutual funds, bond funds, and any investment security authorized by Florida Statutes 218.415.

The City's investment policy also requires that investments be rated as follows: corporate notes, state and local government debt, general obligation or revenue bonds rated BBB by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Rating Services (Moody's); commercial paper rated at least Prime-2 by Moody's or A-3 by S&P; mortgage and ABS rated AAA or equivalent by Moody's or S&P; or money market mutual funds comprised of only those investment instruments authorized in the policy. The City's policy does not require a minimum rating for U.S. Government securities, agencies, or federal instrumentalities.

#### C. Third-Party Portfolio Managers

Pursuant to the City's investment policy, third-party managers were set up in the following investment pool tiers:

- Pool I (short-term investments) duration of one to three years.
- Pool II (short intermediate investments) duration of one to five years.
- Pool III (intermediate investments) duration of one to ten years.

The City's independent advisors provide performance measurement services, which: (a) compares individual manager performances to their respective monthly index, (b) compares manager performance to their respective industry peer group quarterly, and (c) reviews portfolio compliance. Each manager has a goal of exceeding their respective benchmark, net of fees, over a market cycle. Each manager has an individual policy limitation that, when combined, does not exceed 10% for each sector. The effective duration of the portfolio shall not exceed 120%, nor be less than 50% of the target benchmark.

The benchmarks for each portfolio were chosen to better reflect the investments held in the account. Pool I is measured against Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year Unsubordinated U.S. Treasury/Agencies index, Pool II is benchmarked against Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-5 Year Government/Corporate index, and Pool III is compared to the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year Domestic Master index.

Security Type	Average Rating	Fair Value	Effective Duration (In Years)
Carrying Value of Cash	N/A	\$ 1,377,057	N/A
Treasury Investment Portfolio	AA+	4,151,274	2.66
SBA Florida PRIME	AAAm	200,831	72 days
Florida Fixed Income Trust	AAAf/S1	 204,092	83 days
Total		\$ 5,933,254	1.93

The CRA utilizes "effective duration" as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2022, the Treasury investment portfolio had an overall effective duration of 1.93 years. The Treasury investment portfolio had the following investment types and effect duration presented in terms of years at September 30, 2022.

#### Total Treasury Portfolio (Pools I, II, III)

Security Type	Average Rating	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity Years
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note	AA+	\$ 1,648,103	2.27
Federal Agency Bond/Note	AA	384,646	0.65
Mortgage Backed Pass-Through Security	AA+	534,183	8.82
Corporate Notes	A+	1,228,626	1.69
ABS/CMBS	AAA	256,248	0.86
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA	8,009	0.00
Municipal Bond/Note	AA+	19,616	1.40
Money Market Mutual Fund	A-1	 71,843	0.00
Total Treasury Portfolio - Pools I, II, and III		\$ 4,151,274	2.66

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value.

The City's investment policy sets limits for investment maturities to match known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds, "core funds", shall have a term appropriate to the need for the funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but in no event shall exceed seven years. No more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be placed in securities maturing more than three years.

#### POOL I - Short-Term Investments:

Security Type	Average Rating	F	air Value	Weighted Average Maturity Years
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note	AA+	\$	384,621	1.95
Federal Agency Bond/Note	AA+		136,131	1.01
Mortgage Backed Pass-Through Security	AA		63,173	5.47
Corporate Notes	А		415,544	1.96
Municipal Bond/Note	AA-		19,616	1.40
Asset Backed Securities	AAA		208,024	3.80
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+		8,009	8.89
Money Market Mutual Fund	A+		23,763	0.00
Sub-Total Pool I		\$	1,258,881	2.32

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#### POOL II - Short Intermediate Investments:

Security Type	Average Rating		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity Years
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note		'	748,852	1.44
Federal Agency Bond/Note	AA	Ŷ	248,515	0.46
Mortgage Backed Pass-Through Security	AA		31	0.00
Corporate Notes	A		678,784	0.77
Money Market Mutual Fund	AAA		1,665	0.00
Sub-Total Pool II		\$	1,677,847	1.02

#### POOL III - Intermediate Investments:

Security Type	Average Rating	F	air Value	Average Maturity Years
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note	AA+	\$	514,630	3.72
Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+		470,979	9.27
Corporate Notes	A-		134,298	5.64
ABS/MBS	AAA		48,224	4.57
Money Market Mutual Fund	A-1		46,415	0.00
Sub-Total Pool III		\$	1,214,546	5.98
Total of Pools I, II, and III		\$	4,151,274	2.39

# E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating to each debt security by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. The City's investment policy limits investments to those described above.

# F. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the CRA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City's investment policy, pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires securities, except for certificates of deposits, shall be held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the federal government, the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts, and which is doing business in the State of Florida. Certificates of deposits will be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

As of September 30, 2022, the CRA's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

# G. Concentration of Credit Risk

Assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, a specific instrument, a class of instruments, or a dealer through whom these instruments are bought and sold.

The City's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the following investments, which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the CRA's investment portfolio and must be observed by investment managers.

	Sector A	Individual Issue/	
-	Minimum	Maximum	– Fund Limit
U.S. Treasury and Federal Agencies	35%	None	None
Corporate Debt Obligations	None	50%	5%
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	None	30%	5%
Municipal Securities	None	20%	5%
Certificates of Deposit	None	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	None	25%	15%
Local Government Investment Pools	None	25%	25%
Participation in Collateral or Otherwise			
Collateralized Debt Instruments (Issuer Level)	None	20%	5%
Participation in Collateral or Otherwise			
Collateralized Debt Instruments (Security Level)	None	None	5%
Money Market Mutual/Trust	None	30%	15%
Yankee and Euro Dollars Securities	None	15%	3%

As of September 30, 2022, the CRA's investment portfolio was in compliance with all diversification requirements of the City's investment policy.

# H. Foreign Currency Risk

The CRA is not exposed to this type of risk.

# I. Fair Value Measurement

The CRA measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. GASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the CRA has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The CRA does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

The following table summarizes the CRA's investments with the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2022:

	F	air Value	 Level 1	Level 2		
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note	\$	1,648,103	\$ 1,648,103	\$	-	
Federal Agency Bond/Note		384,646	-		384,646	
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security		534,183	-		534,183	
Corporate Notes		1,228,626	-		1,228,626	
ABS/MBS		256,248	-		256,248	
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		8,009	-		8,009	
Municipal Bond/Note		19,616	-		19,616	
Toal Investments at Fair Value	\$	4,079,431	\$ 1,648,103	\$	2,431,328	
Investment Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)						
Money Market Mutual Fund		71,843				
	\$	4,151,274				

Debt securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

# Note 4 - Tax Increment Financing Revenue

The CRA is primarily funded through tax increment financing revenue. The tax increment revenue is calculated by applying the adopted millage rate to the increase in current year taxable assessed valuations within the designated CRA districts, using the year in which they were established as the "base year". The City and Marion County are required to contribute the following percentages of the incremental property taxes levied each year to the four subareas:

	City of Ocala	Marion County
Downtown	95%	95%
North Magnolia	95%	95%
West Ocala	75%	75%
East Ocala	75%	75%

# Note 5 - Interfund Activity

As of the close of the most recent fiscal year, the CRA had three interfund advances payable. The interfund advances payable between the West Ocala subarea and the City's General Fund, Water Resources Fund, and Electric Fund were approved by Budget Resolution 2019-180 for the construction of the Ocala Community Center at Reed Place. The Ocala Community Center is located within the West Ocala subarea's boundaries. The interfund advances payable between the Downtown subarea and the City's Electric Fund were approved by Budget Resolution 2018-136 for the purchase of the Marion County Judicial Center parking lot. The Marion County Judicial Center parking lot is located within the Downtown subarea's boundaries.

The following tables reflect the interfund advances payable and amounts due to the primary government for the current year:

	Project	Septe	mber 30, 2022	Interes
Subarea	Description		Rate	
West Ocala	Community Center Construction	\$	6,400,000	2.0%
		\$	6,400,000	
	Due to Primary Government			
	Due to Primary Government Project	Septe	mber 30, 2022	
Subarea		Septe	mber 30, 2022 Balance	
<b>Subarea</b> West Ocala	Project	Septe\$	-	
	Project Description		Balance	

# Interfund Advances Payable to Primary Government

# Note 6 - Deficit Net Position

As of September 30, 2022, the CRA had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$4,945,145. This is related to construction projects within the West Ocala Redevelopment subarea.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	1,005,136	\$	999,263	\$	999,263	\$	-
Investment Income		-		-		(488,603)		(488,603)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		1,005,136		999,263		510,660		(488,603)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Economic Environment		1,303,308		2,247,901		375,578		1,872,323
Culture and Recreation		-		75,000		-		75,000
Capital Outlay		972,000		6,398,359		3,703,410		2,694,949
Total Expenditures		2,275,308		8,721,260		4,078,988		4,642,272
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,270,172)		(7,721,997)		(3,568,328)		4,153,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In from Primary Government		1,504,906		1,496,118		1,496,118		-
Transfers Out to Primary Government		-		-		(56,042)		(56,042)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,504,906		1,496,118		1,440,076		(56,042)
Net Change in Fund Balance		234,734		(6,225,879)		(2,128,252)		4,097,627
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		979,557		979,557		979,557		-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,214,291	\$	(5,246,322)	\$	(1,148,695)	\$	4,097,627

**OTHER REPORTS** 

# 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

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, 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 Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the CRA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing 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 on the CRA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CRA's internal control.

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

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

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The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

# 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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CRA'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 CRA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 163.387(6) AND (7), FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

We have examined the Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency's (the CRA) compliance with the requirements of Sections 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(f), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA'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 CRA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the CRA complied with the specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

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May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

We have examined the Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency's (the CRA) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA'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 CRA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the CRA complied with the specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

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May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

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#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### **Other 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Report on examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 11, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

#### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government be disclosed in the Management Letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1 of the CRA's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, for this information).

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

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

# **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, the CRA reported the following information that was not subject to auditing procedures:

- The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year as 0.
- The total number of independent contractors to whom non-employee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as 1.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to non-employee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$2,238,390.
- Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project are related to the Mary Sue Rich Community Center project for \$2,238,390.
- A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes; see schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual as presented in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The Honorable Members of the City Council Ocala Community Redevelopment Agency Ocala, Florida

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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 note 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 Honorable Mayor, and City of Ocala City Council and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida



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