2022

City of Williston, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2022



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA WILLISTON, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, 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, 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.

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 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.

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Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, 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 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, analysis, budgetary comparison information and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents (collectively, the required supplementary information) on pages 4-18 and 64-73 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 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* and Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 29, 2023 Ocala, Florida

Purvis Gray

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the City of Williston, Florida's (the City) basic financial statements. It also provides assistance to the readers by focusing on significant financial issues, providing an overview of the City's financial activities, and identifying the City's ability to meet future challenges; it assists in identifying significant deviations from the financial plan and addresses any individual fund issues or concerns. Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements (beginning on page 19). Please note the City provides prior year comparative financial information as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

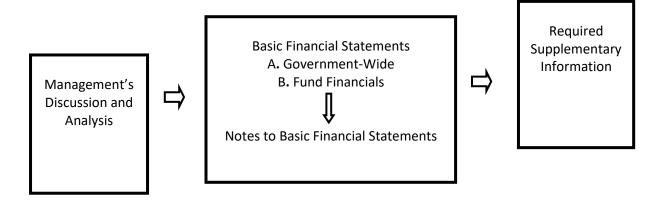
As management of the City, we offer readers of the City's annual financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position exceeded its liabilities at the close of the current fiscal year by \$26,643,286.
- The City's total net position increased by \$712,080 for the current fiscal year. Governmental activities assets increased by \$367,672 and business-type activities increased by \$344,408 for the fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,313,875. The non-spendable portion of the fund balance totaled \$162,252 and the restricted portion totaled \$478,242. Approximately 51% of the ending fund balance, \$673,381, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City maintains two single employer defined benefit plans that separately cover full-time police officers and all other general employees. The net change in the fiduciary fund's assets was a decrease of \$1,271,518 from the prior year.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$501,572 or approximately 22% during the current fiscal year. This change was the result of an increase in the City's net pension liability and compensated absences. Those increases were offset by principal payments as well as a net reduction in the City's other special benefits.
- The City's total net position of \$26,643,286 is divided into the following classifications:
 - Net Investment in Capital Assets in the amount of \$22,333,998. This includes land, buildings, improvements, and equipment less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt that is related to the purchase or construction of those assets.
 - Restricted assets of \$1,688,158 for specific use in law enforcement, airport operations, net pension asset and the community redevelopment expenditures.
 - Unrestricted assets in the amount of \$2,621,130 are available for the City to meet the ongoing activities and obligations to citizens and creditors.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City has prepared the financial statements based on the guidelines provided in the GASB Statement No. 34 reporting model illustrated below:



Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances as a whole. This broad overview is similar to the financial reporting of private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements have separate columns for governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes, charges for services and grants, while business-type activities are self-supporting through user fees and charges.

- The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 on how the City's net position changed during the 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 expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions within the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of these costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Governmental activities include, among other things, general government (city council, finance, and administration), public safety (police and fire control), public works (streets and sidewalks), culture, and recreation. Business activities include electric, gas, water, sewer, and sanitation utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are 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 finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds in the City can be divided into governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

This fund is 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* (revenues) and outflows (expenditures of spendable resources), as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The government-wide financial statements include both near-term and long-term inflows (revenues) and outflows (expenditures), as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Information in the governmental funds may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of *governmental funds* is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented in the *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's *near-term* financial 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* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains three (3) individual *governmental funds*. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, airport development special revenue fund, and community redevelopment special revenue fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of *proprietary fund*, which is the *enterprise fund*, used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to separately account for its utility activities. Business-type activities charge a fee for the specific goods or services provided to customers. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

This fund accounts for resources held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because their resources or assets are not available to support the City's activities. The City has two fiduciary fund-type pension trusts for its pension funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used in proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 and 29 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is important in order to gain a full understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are located immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 30 through 63 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its general employees and police officers. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 64 through 73 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the statement of net position on the following page may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's net position exceeded liabilities by \$26,643,286 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$712,080, or approximately 2.7% more than the prior year total of \$25,931,206.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, which totals \$22,333,998, or approximately 84% of the overall net position mentioned above. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related outstanding 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.

The restricted net position are resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and represent \$1,688,158, or approximately 6% of total net position. Restricted assets decreased by \$222,403, or approximately 13%, from the prior year. The remaining balance of \$2,621,130 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens, customers, and creditors.

The statement of net position on the following page illustrates the increases or decreases in net position from the prior fiscal year both for governmental-type and business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Govern			ss-Type				
		vities		/ities		tal		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,523,355	\$ 1,895,375	\$ 4,260,524	\$ 4,964,521	\$ 5,783,879	\$ 6,859,896		
Prepaids and other	1,343,723	768,178	919,076	316,126	2,262,799	1,084,304		
Capital Assets, Net of	,,	,			, - ,	, ,		
Accumulated Depreciation	14,029,274	14,352,763	8,773,649	10,209,361	22,802,923	24,562,124		
Total assets	16,896,352	17,016,316	13,953,249	15,490,008	30,849,601	32,506,324		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	105,598	93,820	65,023	64,582	170,621	158,402		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	840,670	1,774,895	226,418	422,281	1,067,088	2,197,176		
Total Deferred Outflows	946,268	1,868,715	291,441	486,863	1,237,709	2,355,578		
of Resources				· ·				
Long-Term Liabilities	759,528	1,258,089	1,352,296	1,292,836	2,111,824	2,550,925		
Other Liabilities	237,819	687,091	1,188,971	2,797,592	1,426,790	3,484,683		
Total Liabilities	997,347	1,945,180	2,541,267	4,090,428	3,538,614	6,035,608		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	142,252	226,491	78,931	155,908	221,183	382,399		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,753,133	1,395,800	643,174	404,809	2,396,307	1,800,609		
Total Deferred Inflows	1,895,385	1,622,291	722,105	560,717	2,617,490	2,183,008		
of Resources		_		_				
Net Assets:								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	13,800,350	13,882,408	7,587,303	8,451,590	21,387,653	22,333,998		
Restricted	1,422,016	1,358,113	488,545	330,045	1,910,561	1,688,158		
Unrestricted	(272,478)	77,039	2,905,470	2,544,091	2,632,992	2,621,130		
Total Net Assets	\$ 14,949,888	\$ 15,317,560	\$ 10,981,318	\$ 11,325,726	\$ 25,931,206	\$ 26,643,286		

Normal Impacts

There are six basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

- 1. Net results of activities will impact (increase/decrease current assets and unrestricted net position).
- 2. Borrowing of capital will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 3. Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested capital assets, and an increase in related net debt will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 4. Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital will reduce current assets, increase capital assets, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 5. Principal payment of debt will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 6. Reduction of capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	••	Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,845,498	\$ 2,552,501	\$ 5,538,198	\$ 6,836,872	\$ 7,383,696	\$ 9,389,373		
Capital Grants & Contributions	128,007	933,918	912,223	2,050,704	1,040,230	2,984,622		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	855,234	953,097	-	-	855,234	953,097		
Public Service Tax	368,921	381,533	-	-	368,921	381,533		
Other Taxes	469,537	506,034	-	-	469,537	506,034		
Other	1,037,014	993,459	38,379	324	1,075,393	993,783		
Total Revenues	4,704,211	6,320,542	6,488,800	8,887,900	11,193,011	15,208,442		
Expenses								
General Government	743,012	553,549	-	-	743,012	553,549		
Law Enforcement	984,983	1,976,561	-	-	984,983	1,976,561		
Fire Control	833,323	704,499	-	-	833,323	704,499		
Streets and Sidewalks	473,091	545,623	-	-	473,091	545,623		
Parks and Recreation	89,742	79,034	-	-	89,742	79,034		
Community Redevelopment	131,608	128,838	-	-	131,608	128,838		
Animal Control	63,401	54,407	-	-	63,401	54,407		
Airport Operations & Development	2,535,304	2,792,801	-	-	2,535,304	2,792,801		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,088	517	-	-	1,088	517		
Utility	-	-	5,210,855	7,643,492	5,210,855	7,643,492		
Non-Departmental	6,705	17,041			6,705	17,041		
Total Expenses	(5,862,257)	(6,852,870)	(5,210,855)	(7,643,492)	(11,073,112)	(14,496,362)		
Increase / (Decrease) in Net								
Position before Transfers:	(1,158,046)	(532,328)	1,277,945	1,244,408	119,899	712,080		
Transfers	800,000	900,000	(800,000)	(900,000)				
Change in Net Position	(358,046)	367,672	477,945	344,408	119,899	712,080		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	15,307,934	14,949,888	10,503,373	10,981,318	25,811,307	25,931,206		
Net Position, End of Year	\$14,949,888	\$15,317,560	\$10,981,318	\$11,325,726	\$25,931,206	\$26,643,286		

The statement shown above illustrates the increase or decrease in net position for the City resulting from its operating activities.

Governmental Activities

As shown on the previous page, the City's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$367,672 for the current fiscal year. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Revenues

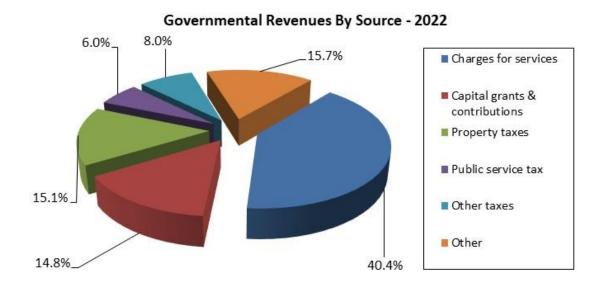
Overall, the total revenue for governmental activities increased by \$1,616,331 compared to the prior fiscal year. The activity was as follows:

Charges for services increased by \$707,003, or approximately 38%, from the prior fiscal year-end. The increase was primarily the result of higher fuel sales at the airport.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$805,911 or approximately 630%, compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was the result of additional grant-funded projects during the current year in comparison to the prior fiscal year in particular at the airport.

The general revenues increased by \$103,418 compared to the previous year primarily due to an increase in property taxes, public service taxes and other taxes.

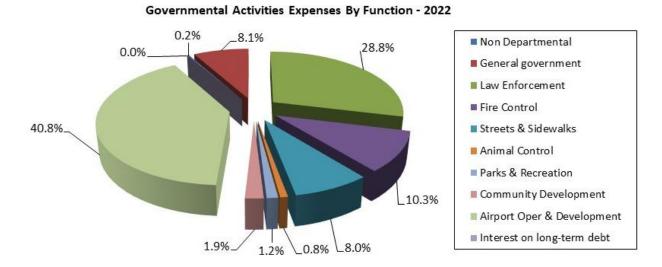
The following chart shows the percentage each revenue source represents within the City as a whole. The percentages may not equate to 100 percent due to rounding.



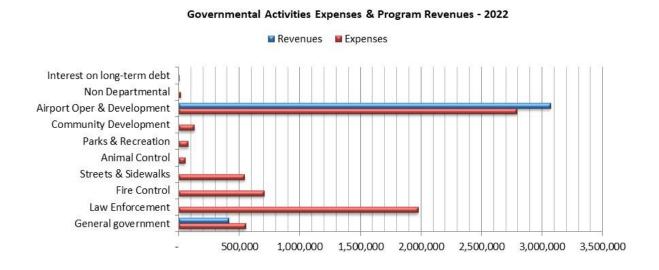
Expenses

The City's governmental expenses increased to \$6,852,870, a \$990,613 or 17% increase from the previous fiscal year's total of \$5,862,257. The change is primarily the result of an increase in the net pension liability calculation for the law enforcement department as well as an increase in airport fuel purchases.

The following illustration shows the percentage each functional area represents within the City as a whole. The percentages may not equate to 100 percent due to rounding.



The bar chart below compares governmental activity expenses against program revenues that each department generates, without any associated general revenues such as property, franchise, public service and telecommunication taxes, as well as interest and other miscellaneous income.



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$344,408 from the previous fiscal year-end. The increase in the City's net position was primarily the result of approximately \$2,050,704 in grant and contribution revenue. Other contributing factors are discussed below.

Revenues

Overall, total revenue for business-type activities increased by \$2,399,100 compared to the prior fiscal year. The change was primarily the result of an increase in revenue generated from all utility billings as well as grant revenue received by the City.

The activity for the fiscal year was as follows: charges for services increased by \$1,298,674, capital grants and contributions increased by \$1,138,481, and other revenues and interest decreased by \$38,055 from the prior fiscal year. The chart below illustrates the breakdown as a percentage of total revenues by each source for the City's business-type activities.

23.1%

Charges for services

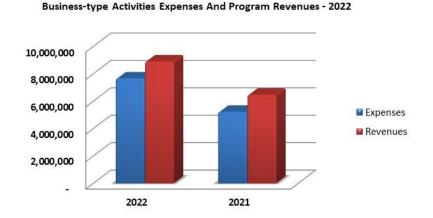
Capital Grants and Contributions

Other Revenue

Business-type Activities Revenues By Source - 2022

Business-type activity expenses increased by \$2,432,637 from the prior fiscal year-end. This change was the result of an increase in electricity and gas purchases related to utility services as well as additional personal services, professional services, and materials & supplies expenses. These increases were offset by a decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses.

The bar chart shown below compares expenses and program revenues for the current fiscal year and the previous one, to illustrate how business-type activities support themselves without the aid of general revenues such as interest earnings and before any transfers are made to governmental funds.



Fund Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

The primary function of the City's governmental funds is to report on *near-term* revenues (inflows), expenditures (outflows) and balance of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the government's financial requirements in the near future. In particular, fund balance is a good indicator of the City's net resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year the City's combined ending governmental fund balance was \$1,313,875. The fund balance in the general fund was \$673,381. The fund balance in the two special revenue funds was a combined ending balance of \$566,137. The City ended the current fiscal year with an overall decrease in its combined fund balance of \$39,159 as compared to the prior year end balance of \$1,353,034.

The City has three major governmental funds as shown below. The following pages illustrate the net change in fund balance for each of the three funds for the fiscal year.

Major Funds

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Fund Airport Development
- Special Revenue Fund Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

The general fund is the main operating fund for the City and is shown below. The fund balance after transfers increased by \$57,402 for the fiscal year, as compared to an increase of \$186,361 in the previous fiscal year, a net decrease in 2022 of \$128,959.

	2021	2022	Incr	. / (Decr.)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,666,030	\$ 1,780,828	\$	114,798
Licenses & Permits	129,409	172,995		43,586
Intergovernmental	763,499	960,149		196,650
Fines and Forfeitures	16,400	21,415		5,015
Interest Earnings	489	141		(348)
Rental Income	-	5,354		5,354
Other	 32,127	 31,486		(641)
Total Revenues	2,607,954	 2,972,368		364,414
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	338,792	281,322		(57,470)
Law Enforcement	1,177,526	1,289,157		111,631
Communications	247,693	264,098		16,405
Roads & Streets	366,303	548,272		181,969
Fire Control	634,685	723,822		89,137
Parks and Recreation	23,328	20,381		(2,947)
Library	6,437	8,608		2,171
Planning and Zoning	182,707	228,879		46,172
Legislative and Legal	54,868	53,986		(882)
Animal Control	53,847	52,178		(1,669)
Non-Departmental	5,675	19,184		13,509
Capital Outlay	115,038	217,953		102,915
Debt Service:				
Principal	22,292	22,864		572
Interest	1,088	517		(571)
Total Expenditures	(3,230,279)	(3,731,221)		(500,942)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (622,325)	(758,853)		(136,528)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	800,000	900,000		100,000
Transfers out	(112,464)	(141,462)		(28,998)
Sale of Capital Assets	121,150	57,717		(63,433)
Total Other Financing	808,686	816,255		7,569
Net change in Fund Balances	186,361	57,402		(128,959)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	503,975	690,336		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 690,336	\$ 747,738		

The special revenue fund - airport development is another operating fund of the City. The fund balance increased by \$102,976 for the current fiscal year, as compared to an increase of \$173,865 in the previous year, a net decrease in 2022 of \$70,889 as illustrated below:

	Special Revenue Fund							
	Airport Development							
		2021		2022	Incr. / (Decr			
Revenues				_				
Intergovernmental	\$	114,802	\$	721,836	\$	607,034		
Interest Earnings		276		167		(109)		
Rental Income		338,710		349,794		11,084		
Timber & Hay Sales		193,862		183,355		(10,507)		
Fuel Sales		1,157,914		1,814,871		656,957		
Other	13,392			30,089		16,697		
Total Revenues	1,818,956			3,100,112		1,281,156		
Expenditures Current:								
Airport Development		1,481,449		2,214,742		733,293		
Capital Outlay		163,642		782,394		618,752		
Total Expenditures		(1,645,091)		(2,997,136)		(1,352,045)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		173,865		102,976		(70,889)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		173,865		102,976		(70,889)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		18,911		192,776				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	192,776	\$	295,752				

The community redevelopment fund is another special revenue fund the City includes in its statements as illustrated below. The fund balance after transfers associated with this fund decreased by \$199,537 for the current fiscal year-end, as compared to an increase of \$119,172 in the prior year, a net decrease in 2022 of \$318,709. The fund was established to account for the Community Redevelopment Agency's (CRA) activities. The CRA's sole purpose is eliminating and preventing the development of slum and blighted areas within the community in order to serve the interest of the citizens.

Special Revenue Fund

	Community Redevelopment							
		2021		2022	Inc	r. / (Decr.)		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	155,721	\$	188,616	\$	32,895		
Interest Earnings		130		50		(80)		
Miscellaneous Revenue		300		1,680		1,380		
Total Revenues		156,151		190,346		34,195		
Expenditures								
Community Redevelopment		77,599		85,363		7,764		
Capital Outlay		71,844 445,982		445,982		374,138		
Total Expenditures		(149,443)		(531,345)		(381,902)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,708		(340,999)		(347,707)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		112,464		141,462		28,998		
Total Other Financing		112,464		141,462		28,998		
Net Change in Fund Balances		119,172		(199,537)		(318,709)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		350,750		469,922				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	469,922	\$	270,385				

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for all illustrations shown on the previous pages 14 through 15 are provided on page 23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the business-type activities totaled \$2,544,091 which was \$361,379 or approximately 12% less than the prior year. The remaining balance was made up of \$330,045 which was restricted for the net pension asset and \$8,451,590 being invested in capital assets net of any related debt.

The City's total net position for business-type activities increased by \$344,408 from the prior fiscal yearend. Key elements of the decrease have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights with Variances

Overall, the general fund ended the current fiscal year with a positive variance between its final operating revenues budgeted and actual operating revenues in the amount of \$204,155. This was mainly due to an increase in taxes, licenses, permits and fees, as well as intergovernmental revenues.

The general fund experienced a negative variance between its final operating expenditures budget and actual operating expenditures in the amount of \$54,193. The negative variance was largely the result of additional spending for fire control expenses including a purchased vehicle.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$24,562,124 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to the prior year-end total of \$22,802,923 as shown below. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, utility distribution systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, streets, roads, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,759,201 or 8%. Governmental activities increased by \$323,489 and the business-type activities increased by \$1,435,712 as illustrated below. The increase in governmental activities assets was primarily the additions for airport and CRA projects and was off by depreciation recorded in the current fiscal year. The increase in business-type activities was primarily the result of sewer construction projects in progress offset by depreciation recorded in the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation

	Governn Activi		Busines Activi		Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Land	\$1,475,235	\$1,475,235	\$133,966	\$133,966	\$1,609,201	\$1,609,201		
Construction in Progress	150,274	1,603,193	1,179,973	3,244,959	1,330,247	4,848,152		
Buildings and Improvements	11,195,972	10,072,914			11,195,972	10,072,914		
Plant and Distribution Systems	-	-	6,425,609	5,976,928	6,425,609	5,976,928		
Machinery and Equipment	1,207,793	1,201,421	1,034,101	853,508	2,241,894	2,054,929		
Total Assets, Net	\$14,029,274	\$14,352,763	\$8,773,649	\$10,209,361	\$22,802,923	\$24,562,124		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 starting on page 40 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total long-term debt balance of \$2,737,163. Of that amount, \$1,622,038 is comprised of general obligation debt and backed by the credit of the government. The remaining \$1,115,125 represents notes secured solely by specific revenue sources. Governmental activities account for \$1,344,853 while business-type activities account for \$1,392,310 of the overall debt as shown on the next page.

Long-Term Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2022				
Fire Vehicle	\$30,849	\$7,985				
Compensated Absences & Other	788,054	1,336,868				
Total Governmental Activities	\$818,903	\$1,344,853				
	Busines Activ					
	Activ	ities				
	2021	2022				
City Hall	1,154,957	1,107,140				
Compensated Absences & Other	261,731	285,170				
Total Business-Type Activities	\$1,416,688	\$1,392,310				
Total Outstanding Debt	\$2,235,591	\$2,737,163				

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 42 through 43 of this report.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or a request for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager or Finance Director, at 50 N.W. Main Street, Williston, Florida 32696.



CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,192,392	\$ 829,246	\$ 2,021,638
Investments - Certificates of Deposit	-	87,261	87,261
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	-	331,746	331,746
Receivables (Net of Allowance for			
Uncollectable Accounts)	167,186	1,493,188	1,660,374
Due from Other Governments	626,821	1,720,367	2,347,188
Interfund Balances	(167,975)	167,975	-
Inventories	76,951	334,738	411,689
Prepaid Items	18,827	3,553	22,380
Net Pension Asset	749,351	312,573	1,061,924
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,078,428	3,378,925	6,457,353
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	11,274,335	6,830,436	18,104,771
Total Assets	17,016,316	15,490,008	32,506,324
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred Outflow - OPEB Related	93,820	64,582	158,402
Deferred Outflow - Pension Related	1,774,895	422,281	2,197,176
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,868,715	486,863	2,355,578
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	18,885,031	15,976,871	34,861,902
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	305,932	1,703,485	2,009,417
Construction and Retainage Payable	294,395	650,631	945,026
Customer Deposits	-	331,746	331,746
Power Costs Recovered in Advance	_	12,256	12,256
Liabilities:		,	•
Due Within One Year	86,764	99,474	186,238
Due in More Than One Year	1,258,089	1,292,836	2,550,925
Total Liabilities	1,945,180	4,090,428	6,035,608
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Deferred Inflow - OPEB Related	226,491	155,908	382,399
Deferred Inflow - Pension Related	1,395,800	404,809	1,800,609
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,622,291	560,717	2,183,008
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,567,471	4,651,145	8,218,616
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,882,408	8,451,590	22,333,998
Restricted for:		J, 15 =,55 5	,_,
Law Enforcement	1,598	_	1,598
Community Redevelopment	270,385	_	270,385
Airport Operations	206,259	_	206,259
Net Pension Asset	879,871	330,045	1,209,916
Unrestricted	77,039	2,544,091	2,621,130
Total Net Position	\$ 15,317,560	\$ 11,325,726	\$ 26,643,286
Total Net I Odition	7 13,317,300	7 11,323,720	7 20,043,200

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

Net (Expense) Revenue And

			Program Revenues				Change in Net Position							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	C	harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		•		vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities														
General Government	\$ 553,549	\$	204,481	\$ -	\$	212,082	\$	(136,986)	\$	-	\$	(136,986)		
Law Enforcement	1,976,561		-	-		-		(1,976,561)		-		(1,976,561)		
Fire Control	704,499		-	-		-		(704,499)		-		(704,499)		
Streets and Sidewalks	545,623		-	-		-		(545,623)		-		(545,623)		
Animal Control	54,407		-	-		-		(54,407)		-		(54,407)		
Parks and Recreation	79,034		-	-		-		(79,034)		-		(79,034)		
Community Redevelopment	128,838		-	-		-		(128,838)		-		(128,838)		
Non-Departmental	17,041		-	-		-		(17,041)		-		(17,041)		
Airport Operations	2,792,801		2,348,020	-		721,836		277,055		-		277,055		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 517		-		_	-		(517)				(517)		
Total Governmental Activities	6,852,870		2,552,501	-		933,918		(3,366,451)		-		(3,366,451)		
Business-Type Activities														
Utility Services	 7,643,492		6,836,872			2,050,704				1,244,084		1,244,084		
Total Government	\$ 14,496,362	\$	9,389,373	\$ -	\$	2,984,622		(3,366,451)		1,244,084		(2,122,367)		
		Gen	eral Revenues											
		Pr	operty Taxes					953,097		-		953,097		
		Fii	nes and Forfeitu	ires				21,415		-		21,415		
		Fr	anchise Taxes					48,161		-		48,161		
		Pι	ublic Service Tax					381,533		-		381,533		
		Lo	cal Governmen	t Infrastructure Tax				392,213		-		392,213		
		St	ate Revenue Sh	aring				876,848		-		876,848		
		Te	elecommunication	on Tax				65,660		-		65,660		
		In	terest Earnings					358		324		682		
		M	iscellaneous					37,121		-		37,121		
		Ga	ain on Sale of Fix	ked Assets				57,717		-		57,717		
		Tota	ıl General Revei	nues				2,834,123		324		2,834,447		
		Tran	sfers					_	· ·	_				
		Tr	ansfers					900,000		(900,000)		_		
		Tota	l Transfers					900,000		(900,000)		- '		
		Chai	nge in Net Posit	ion				367,672		344,408		712,080		
		Net	Position, Begini	ning of Year				14,949,888		10,981,318		25,931,206		
		Net	Position, End of	Year			\$	15,317,560	\$	11,325,726	\$	26,643,286		

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Special Revenue Airport	R	Special evenue mmunity	Total Governmental		
		General	Dev	elopment/	Rede	velopment	Funds		
Assets								_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	703,245	\$	-	\$	489,147	\$	1,192,392	
Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance									
for Uncollectible Accounts)		9,690		157,496		-		167,186	
Due from Other Governments		268,935		357,886		-		626,821	
Due from Other Funds		67,751		-		37,228		104,979	
Inventories		-		76,951		-		76,951	
Prepaid Items		6,285		12,542		-		18,827	
Advance to Other Funds		66,474		-		-		66,474	
Total Assets		1,122,380		604,875		526,375		2,253,630	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable and Accrued									
Expenses		169,439		133,936		2,557		305,932	
Construction and Retainage Payable				40,962		253,433		294,395	
Due to Other Funds		37,228		67,751		-		104,979	
Advance from Other Funds		167,975		66,474		-		234,449	
Total Liabilities		374,642		309,123		255,990		939,755	
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		72,759		89,493		_		162,252	
Restricted:		,		,				, -	
Law Enforcement		1,598		_		_		1,598	
Community Redevelopment		-		_		270,385		270,385	
Airport Operations				206,259		-		206,259	
Unassigned		673,381				_		673,381	
Total Fund Balances		747,738		295,752		270,385		1,313,875	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,122,380	\$	604,875	\$	526,375	\$	2,253,630	

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 1,313,875
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$28,519,517 and the accumulated depreciation is \$14,166,754.	14,352,763
Net pension assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	
Net Pension Liability - FRS	(805,808)
Net Pension Liability - HIS	(112,919)
Net Pension Asset - Police	195,453
Net Pension Asset - General	553,898
OPEB Obligation	(266,641)
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	(226,491)
Deferred Inflow - FRS	(135,042)
Deferred Inflow - HIS	(26,907)
Deferred Inflow - Police	(516,505)
Deferred Inflow - General	(717,346)
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	93,820
Deferred Outflow - FRS	356,575
Deferred Outflow - HIS	53,949
Deferred Outflow - Police	616,065
Deferred Outflow - General	748,306
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:	
Note Payable	(7,985)
Compensated Absences	 (151,500)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,317,560

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

		General	ı	Special Revenue Airport velopment	R Co	Special Sevenue mmunity Evelopment	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property Tax	\$	764,481	\$	_	\$	188,616	\$	953,097
Sales and Fuel Tax	•	520,993	•	_	•	-		520,993
Franchise Tax		495,354		_		_		495,354
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		172,995		-		-		172,995
Intergovernmental		960,149		721,836		_		1,681,985
Fines and Forfeitures		21,415		· -		-		21,415
Interest Earnings		141		167		50		358
Rental Income		-		349,794		-		349,794
Timber and Hay Sales		-		183,355		-		183,355
Contributions and Donations		5,354		-		-		5,354
Fuel Sales		-		1,814,871		-		1,814,871
Miscellaneous Revenues		31,486		30,089		1,680		63,255
Total Revenues		2,972,368		3,100,112		190,346		6,262,826
Program Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		281,322		_		_		281,322
Law Enforcement		1,289,157		_		_		1,289,157
Communications		264,098		_		_		264,098
Roads and Streets		548,272		_		_		548,272
Fire Control		723,822		_		_		723,822
Parks and Recreation		20,381		_		_		20,381
Library		8,608		_		_		8,608
Planning and Zoning		228,879		_		_		228,879
Legislative and Legal		53,986		-		-		53,986
Animal Control		52,178		-		-		52,178
Airport Operations		-		2,214,742		-		2,214,742
Community Redevelopment		-		-		85,363		85,363
Non-Departmental		19,184		-		-		19,184
Capital Outlay		217,953		782,394		445,982		1,446,329
Debt Service:								
Principal		22,864		-		-		22,864
Interest		517						517
(Total Expenditures)		(3,731,221)		(2,997,136)		(531,345)		(7,259,702)
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues								
(Under) Over Expenditures		(758,853)		102,976		(340,999)		(996,876)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		•		· · · · ·		· · · · ·
		000 000				4.44.462		4 044 462
Transfers in		900,000		-		141,462		1,041,462
Transfers (out)		(141,462)		-		-		(141,462)
Sale of Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		57,717 816,255				141,462		57,717 957,717
• • •				102.076	-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		57,402		102,976		(199,537)		(39,159)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		690,336		192,776	<u> </u>	469,922		1,353,034
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	747,738	\$	295,752	\$	270,385	\$	1,313,875

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (39,159)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital Additions	1,421,157
Depreciation Expense	(1,097,668)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes payable) 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	22,864
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Net Change in Compensated Absences	(5,503)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, changes in pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as a pension and OPEB expense. The following changes affected pension and OPEB related expense:	
Pension Expense - FRS	(69,552)
Pension Expense - HIS	(14,354)
Pension Expense - Police	20,263
Pension Expense - General	135,623
OPEB Expense - General	 (5,999)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 367,672

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Utility Fund
Assets	Othicy Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 829,246
Investments - Certificates of Deposits	87,261
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,493,188
Due from Other Governments	1,720,367
Advance from Other Funds	167,975
Inventories	334,738
Prepaids	3,553
Total Current Assets	4,636,328
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	331,746
Net Pension Asset	312,573
Capital Assets:	,
Land and Land Improvements	133,966
Construction in Progress	3,244,959
Electric Distribution System	4,955,718
Water Distribution System	4,666,753
Sewer Plant and Distribution System	5,836,354
Natural Gas Distribution System	1,920,247
Machinery and Equipment	3,071,732
(Accumulated Depreciation)	(13,620,368)
Total Capital Assets, Net	10,209,361
Total Non-Current Assets	10,853,680
Total Assets	15,490,008
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
OPEB Related	64,582
Pension Related	422,281
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	486,863
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	15,976,871
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	1,703,485
Construction and Retainage Payable	650,631
Compensated Absences - Current	21,159
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets - Customer Deposits	331,746
Note Payable - Current	50,158
OPEB Obligation - Current	28,157
Power Costs Recovered in Advance	12,256
Total Current Liabilities	2,797,592
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	80,465
OPEB Obligation	155,389
Note Payable	1,056,982
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,292,836
Total Liabilities	4,090,428
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
OPEB Related	155,908
Pension Related	404,809
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	560,717
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,651,145
Net Position	- ·
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,451,590
Restricted for Net Pension Asset	330,045
Unrestricted	2,544,091
Total Net Position	\$ 11,325,726

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	Utility Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 6,836,872
Total Operating Revenues	6,836,872
Operating Expenses	
Electric Power Purchased	2,836,600
Natural Gas Purchased	340,762
Personal Services	1,799,484
Professional Fees and Services	826,153
Insurance	54,981
Operations and Maintenance	387,684
Depreciation and Amortization	639,446
Materials and Supplies	389,826
Other	36,072
Repairs and Maintances - Capital	292,276
Total Operating Expenses	7,603,284
Operating (Loss)	(766,412)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,050,704
Interest Income	324
Interest Expense	(40,208)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,010,820
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	1,244,408
Capital Contributions and Transfers	
Transfers (out)	(900,000)
Total Contributions and Transfers	(900,000)
Change in Net Position	344,408
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,981,318
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 11,325,726

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ent	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Utility Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u></u>	C 250 C27		
Cash Received from Customers/Others Cash Revenue to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$	6,350,637 (3,639,248)		
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(1,540,127)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		1,171,262		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Operating Transfers to Other Funds		(900,000)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities		(900,000)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(2,075,158)		
Interest Paid on Notes Payable		(40,208)		
Payments on Notes Payable		(47,817)		
Capital Grant Proceeds		1,044,755		
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,118,428)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Changes in Certificates of Deposit, Net		(131)		
Interest Received Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		324 193		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(846,973)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,007,965		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,160,992		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(766,412)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense		639,446		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:				
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(489,681)		
Decrease in Inventories		(85,309)		
(Increase) in Net Pension Asset Decrease in Deferred Outflows		592,728 (195,422)		
Decrease in Prepaids		10,222		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		10,222		
Increase in Power Costs Recovered in Advance		(66,000)		
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		1,600,193		
Increase in OPEB Obligation		(14,355)		
(Decrease) in Compensated Absences		37,794		
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable		39,346		
Increase in Deferred Inflows		(161,388)		
(Decrease) in Due from/to Other Funds		30,100		
Total Adjustments		1,937,674		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,171,262		
As Shown in the Accompanying Financial Statements		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	829,246		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u> </u>	331,746		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,160,992		

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 76,385
Investments, at Fair Value	7,562,195
Contributions Receivable	22,960
Total Assets	7,661,540
Liabilities	
Accrued Expenses	6,569
Total Liabilities	6,569
Fiduciary Net Position - Restricted for Pensioners	\$ 7,654,971

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension	
	Trust	
	Funds	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 158,027	
State	35,759	
Employees	120,319	
Total Contributions	314,105	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(1,168,213)	
Total Additions	(854,108)	
Deductions		
Benefits Paid	367,084	
Administrative Expenses	50,326	
Total Deductions	417,410	
Net (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(1,271,518)	
Fiduciary Net Position		
Beginning of Year	8,926,489	
End of Year	\$ 7,654,971	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA

Note 1 - Description and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Williston, Florida (the City) was established in 1897 under Florida Statutes, Section 165.031(4). The government operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (law enforcement, fire, and animal control), public utilities, streets and sidewalks, parks and playgrounds, airport development, and general government services.

The financial statements of the government have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

Blended Component Units—The Williston Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) is included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Agency is established under Florida Statutes, Chapter 163, for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation, and redevelopment of certain slum and blighted areas in order to serve the interest of public health, safety, morals, and welfare of the community residents. Members of the Agency's Board are appointed by the government's City Council for which certain limited power may be delegated to the Agency in carrying out its activities. However, other powers, including final approval of redevelopment plans and the determination of areas as slum or blighted, vest in the City Council. The Agency is presented as a special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues.

Basis of Presentation—Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the government has one blended component unit. The Agency is included in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA

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

Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, blended component units and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *special revenue airport development fund* accounts for operations of the government's airport development and operational related activities.
- The *special revenue community redevelopment fund* accounts for the governmental community redevelopment activities for the purpose of eliminating and preventing the development of slum and blighted areas.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

■ The *utility fund* accounts for all utility activities of the government. The utility fund reflects activities of the electric systems, the sewage treatment plant and collections systems, the water system, natural gas distribution systems, the solid waste department, and the newly developing COWLink system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund:

■ The *pension trust funds* account for the activities of the government's Police Officers and General Employees Retirement Plans and Trusts, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to all qualified employees.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources funds. In the fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial

statements. Transfers between the funds that are included in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds are included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be generally 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Fiduciary fund financial statements for the foregoing pension plans and trusts are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for trust funds. Employer and participant contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Investments in the plans are reported at fair value according to the independent custodian for each plan using various third-party pricing source. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Contribution requirements and contributions made are required by the Florida Statutes and the Government's Pension Board govern employer and employee contribution requirements for each plan. The government's contributions are actuarially determined to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The costs of administering each plan are funded using investment earnings.

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

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, airport fund, and community redevelopment fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads and City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all demand deposits in the proprietary fund are included in the statement.

State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, money market funds, and certain governmental investment pools authorized by the state.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The certificates of deposits are purchased with maturities of greater than three months and are considered investments. The government's pension funds are invested in a pooled account under the Florida Municipal Investment Trust Fund, including cash and cash equivalents, and government and corporate securities. The Fund operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pension funds' investments is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Accounts Receivable and Due from Other Governments—Utility operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. The amount of services delivered after the last billing date and up to September 30 is estimated and accrued at year-end.

Due from Other Governments represent amounts due from the federal, state or local governments, State of Florida, or Levy County for shared revenues or costs. The amount is considered collectible in full within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, plant distribution systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (if purchased after 2003) (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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.

Land, plant and equipment of the government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Plant Distribution System	5-50
Improvements	5-50
Vehicles	3-10
Machinery and Equipment	5-40

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

Governmental Fund Balances—The GASB has promulgated Statement No. 54, entitled Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement is designed to do two things: 1) it clarifies the definition of what activities are to be reported within different types of governmental funds (general fund, special revenue fund type, capital project fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type); and 2) it provides clearer fund balance definitions that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds as follows:

- **Non-Spendable**—Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) are required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted**—Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- **Committed**—Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the highest level action to remove or the City Council approves the change.
- **Assigned**—Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates authority.
- **Unassigned**—Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City, and approves the establishment, increase, and reduction in *Committed* fund balances by budget resolutions and amendments. *Restricted* and *Committed* fund balances are always used first for the purposes for which they were designated. Changes to this practice require prior City Council approval. A minimum fund balance amount has not been formally adopted.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues—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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition—Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The City levied a rate of 6.50 mills in the 2021 tax roll.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council prior to October 1 of each year and the Levy County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the Florida Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of Florida Statutes.

All taxes are levied on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter, as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County 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. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. 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 of 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 City 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.

Compensated Absences—It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for three quarters of the unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government has a policy to pay only one quarter of such pay benefits when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay and one quarter of sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses—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 government's utility system enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. In the statement of net position, the deferred outflow for pensions is an aggregate of items related to pensions and the deferred outflow for OPEB is an aggregate of items related to OPEB. The deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as either expense or a reduction in the related liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In the statement of net position, the deferred inflow for pensions is an aggregate of items related to pensions and the deferred inflows for OPEB is an aggregate of items related to OPEB. The deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as reductions to expense in future reporting years.

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

The City receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police Officers' Retirement Plan Contributions. On-behalf payments to the City totaled \$32,834 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the generally accepted accounting principles basis government-wide and general fund financial statements.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, enterprise, and pension trust funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial budgets are adopted for all capital projects funds.

Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted in August and September to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted and approved. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval by the City Council by resolution under the government's charter. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Further, Florida Statutes, Section 166.241, requires the government to expend or contract for expenditures only in pursuance of budgeted appropriations. There were no material violations of budgetary or other legal and contractual provisions requiring disclosure.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

			Interest Rate Risk		Credit
Туре		Fair Value	WAM	Level	Ratings
Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u> </u>			
(Non-Pension Investments):					
Cash Deposits	\$	2,349,384	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petty Cash		4,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments:					
Certificates of Deposit		87,261	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		2,440,645			
Pension Cash and Investments:					
Police Officer Pension:					
FMiVT Cash and Money Market		29,987	N/A		N/A
FMiVT Broad Market High Quality Bond		446,826	6.30 Years	2	AAf/S4
FMiVT Core Plus		434,830	8.92 Years	3	Not Rated
FMiVT Diversified Large Cap Equity		665,740	N/A	2	Not Rated
FMiVT Small to Mid-Cap Equity Fund		419,836	N/A	2	Not Rated
FMiVT International Equity Portfolio		506,802	N/A	2	Not Rated
FMiVT Core Real Estate Portfolio		494,807	N/A	3	Not Rated
Regular Employee Pension:					
FMiVT Cash and Money Market		46,398	N/A		N/A
FMiVT Broad Market High Quality Bond		691,323	6.70 Years	2	AAf/S4
FMiVT Core Plus		672,764	8.92 Years	3	Not Rated
FMiVT Diversified Large Cap Equity		1,030,025	N/A	2	Not Rated
FMiVT Small to Mid-Cap Equity Fund		649,565	N/A	2	Not Rated
FMiVT International Equity Portfolio		784,118	N/A	2	Not Rated
FMiVT Core Real Estate Portfolio		765,559	N/A	3	Not Rated
Total Pension Cash and Investments		7,638,580			
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,079,225			
Туре	<u>F</u>	air Value			
As shown in the Statement of Net Position:					
Entity-Wide Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,021,638			
Entity-Wide Non-Pension Investments		87,261			
Entity-Wide Restricted Cash and					
Cash Equivalents		331,746			
Pension Cash and Money Market		76,385			
Pension Investments		7,562,195			
Total	\$	10,079,225			

Fair Value Hierarchy

The City holds assets that are defined as short-term investments. The City's investments are recorded at fair value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool under the guidance in GASB Statement No. 79. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1—Inputs - are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2—Inputs - are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from, or corroborated by, observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3—Inputs - are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk—Cash Deposits

The City's cash deposits are covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage in accordance with the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

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

The government's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local ordinance. The basic allowable investment instruments include Local Government Surplus Funds, or any governmental investments pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Act*, as provided by Section 163, Florida Statutes, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The government's pension trust funds are held in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF). The FMPTF is established as a trust whereby governmental entities with employee pension or other postemployment benefit plans may elect to join the trust and with the trust providing the plans with administrative and investment services for the benefit of Participating Employers, Participating Employees, and Beneficiaries. All employee pension plan assets with the FMPTF are included in the trust's Master Trust Fund. Employee pension plan assets of the defined benefit type are invested by the FMPTF through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) for the benefit of the Participating Employers, participating Employees, and Beneficiaries.

The FMIvT, administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc., is an interlocal governmental entity created under the laws of the State of Florida. The FMIvT is an Authorized Investment under Sec. 163.01 Florida Statutes. The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and is considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes; however, subject to the fair value reporting under GASB Statement No. 72.

At September 30, 2022, the government's investment balances consisted of certificates of deposit with local banks and the pension trust funds held in the FMPTF. Asset allocation in the FMPTF external investment pool at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Asset Allocation
Asset Allocation	Percentage
Cash and Money Market	1.0%
Broad Market High Quality Bond	14.9%
Core Plus	14.5%
Diversified Large Cap Equity	22.2%
Diversified Small to Mid-Cap Equity	14.0%
International Equity	16.9%
Core Real Estate Portfolio	16.5%
Total	100.0%

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility the change in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City does not have a policy for interest rate risk. The weighted average maturity (WAM) of the underlying debt investments in the FMPTF pool is used to determine interest rate risk when applicable.

Credit Risk—Credit risk exists when there is a probability that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The government's investment policy limits exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk—Under GASB Statement No. 40, disclosure is only required if investments are uninsured, unregistered, and held by either the counterpart of the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City's investments are through the FMPTF in the FMiVT, which are evidenced by shares in the pool. Investments in the pools should be disclosed but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in a physical or book entry form. The City's investments are with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool and, therefore, no disclosure is required.

Foreign Current Risk—The City's investments are part of FMiVT and those investments are not subject to foreign current risk.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Begi	inning Balance	Increases	ı	Decreases	Transfers/ Adjustments	Er	ding Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being								
Depreciated:		4 475 225				<u> </u>		4 475 225
Land Construction in Brogress	\$	1,475,235 150,274	\$ - 1,158,352	\$	-	\$ - 294,567	\$	1,475,235
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being		130,274	 1,130,332			294,307		1,603,193
Depreciated		1,625,509	1,158,352		_	294,567		3,078,428
Capital Assets, Being		,,	 ,,					
Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		20,998,507	43,925		-	(294,567)		20,747,865
Equipment		4,795,789	218,880		(321,445)	-		4,693,224
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated		25,794,296	 262,805		(321,445)	(294,567)		25,441,089
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(9,802,535)	(872,416)		-	-		(10,674,951)
Equipment		(3,587,996)	 (225,252)		321,445	-		(3,491,803)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(13,390,531)	 (1,097,668)		321,445			(14,166,754)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		12,403,765	 (834,863)		-	(294,567)		11,274,335
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,029,274	\$ 323,489	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,352,763
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Construction in Progress Construction in Progress - Non-CDBG	\$	133,966 503,015 676,958	\$ - 1,968,989 95,997	\$	- - -	\$ - -	\$	133,966 2,472,004 772,955
Total Capital Assets, Not								_
Being Depreciated		1,313,939	 2,064,986		-			3,378,925
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Plant and Distribution Systems Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being		17,379,072 3,139,472	 - 10,172		- (77,912)	- -		17,379,072 3,071,732
Depreciated		20,518,544	 10,172		(77,912)			20,450,804
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Plant and Distribution Systems Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,953,463) (2,105,371) (13,058,834)	(448,681) (190,765) (639,446)		- 77,912 77,912			(11,402,144) (2,218,224) (13,620,368)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		7,459,710	(629,274)		-			6,830,436
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,773,649	\$ 1,435,712	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,209,361

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 2,905
Law Enforcement	70,711
Planning and Zoning	1,647
Streets and Sidewalks	48,160
Fire Control	61,527
Parks and Playgrounds	40,782
Library	12,495
Community Redevelopment	47,179
Animal Control	4,726
Airport Operations	 807,536
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,097,668
Business-Type Activities	
Electric	\$ 65,768
Water	184,342
Natural Gas	101,307
Sewer	211,345
Administrative Services - Utility	 76,684
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 639,446

Note 5 - Interfund Receivable, Payables, Transfers, and Advances

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur. All amounts are expected to be paid within one year. Noted no amounts receivable and/or payable as of fiscal year-end.

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

Advanced To	Advanced From	Amount			
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$	167,975		
General Fund	Airport Fund		66,474		

The advance to the Utility Fund was to fund the purchase of a fire truck. Payments are made as funds are available. In the current year the City budgeted and repaid for \$30,100. The advance to the Airport Fund was to fund operating and capital shortfalls in the fund.

The City makes transfers among its funds in the course of the fiscal year. The principal purpose of the transfers is to allocate resources from the enterprise funds to the general fund to assist with various governmental activities. Also, transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various activities that the government must account for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs. A summary of interfund transfers follows:

		Transfers (Out)		
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	900,000	\$	(141,462)
Utility Fund		-		(900,000)
Community Redevelopment Fund		141,462		<u>-</u>
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,041,462	\$	1,041,462

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

Bank Notes Related to Governmental Activities—The government has one bank promissory note, which was for the purpose of financing a fire truck. Interest rate on the note is 2.50%. The original loan amount was \$148,900 and is secured by a pledge of revenues received from Levy County for fire protection services. At September 30, 2022, total interest paid on this note was \$517 and the final payment will be made during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

New City Hall Bank Note—In May 2018, the City obtained a bank note with a local bank for up to \$3,000,000 to finance the demolition of the old City Hall building and construction of the new City Hall building. The interest rate is 3.5% from May 8, 2018 through May 8, 2039. The City will make 12 monthly payments of interest only, beginning May 8, 2018, followed by 240 payments in the amount required to amortize the unpaid principal balance. All outstanding principal and interest are due on May 8, 2039. At September 30, 2022, the interest rate was 3.5% and total interest paid on this note was \$40,208.

Fire Department and Police Building Renovation – In July 2021 the City entered into a loan agreement for \$100,000 to renovate the Fire Department and Police Buildings. As of fiscal year end, none of the funds were drawn down.

General Long-Term Debt Schedules:

Note Payable		Direct Borrowings						
Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
September 30,	Pr	Interest						
2023	\$	7,985	\$	40				
Total	\$	7,985	\$	40				

Business-Type Long-Term Debt Schedules:

Note Payable Year Ended	Direct Borrowings Business-Type Activities - Utility Syste				
September 30,	Pr	incipal	<u></u>	nterest	
2023	\$	50,158	\$	37,869	
2024		51,942		36,085	
2025		53,789		34,237	
2026		55,702		32,234	
2027		57,683		30,343	
2028-2032		320,689		119,411	
2033-2037		381,923		58,208	
2038-2040		135,254		3,843	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,107,140	\$	352,230	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending	Du	e Within
		Balance	Ir	Increases Decreases			Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Direct Borrowing										
Note Payable - Fire Truck	\$	30,849	\$	-	\$	(22,864)	\$	7,985	\$	7,985
Compensated Absences		145,997		181,688		(176,185)		151,500		37,875
Other Postemployment Benefits		356,660		-		(90,019)		266,641		40,904
Net Pension Liability (FRS and HIS)		285,397		633,330		-		918,727		-
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Activities	\$	818,903	\$	815,018	\$	(289,068)	\$	1,344,853	\$	86,764
Business-Type Activities										
Direct Borrowings										
Note Payable:										
City Hall	\$	1,154,957	\$	-	\$	(47,817)	\$	1,107,140	\$	50,158
Compensated Absences		63,830		72,425		(34,631)		101,624		21,159
Other Postemployment Benefits		197,901		-		(14,355)		183,546		28,157
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,416,688	\$	72,425	\$	(96,803)	\$	1,392,310	\$	99,474

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged certain revenues to repay loans outstanding as of September 30, 2022. The following table reports the revenues, pledged for each note issued, 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 note obligation, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the note agreement, and the total pledged future revenues for each note, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the notes at September 30, 2022:

Description of Notes	Pledge <u>Revenue</u>		Revenue Received	Principal nd Interest Paid	Estimated Percentage Pledged	utstanding incipal and Interest	Pledged Through
Governmental							
Activity							
Note Payable:							
Fire Truck	Levy County Board of County Commissioned for Revenues Fire Protection Services	rs \$	297,655	\$ 23,380	3%	\$ 8,025	2023
Business-Type							
Activity							
Note Payable:							
City Hall Loan	Net System						
	Revenues (1)(2)	\$	3,572,283	\$ 88,026	2%	\$ 1,459,370	2039

- (1) Net System Revenues all excess revenues received by the City for the operation of utility system (after payment of associated operation and maintenance expense).
- (2) Per the loan agreement, pledged revenues for the City Hall Note will be "all utility system revenues". Additionally, the City agrees to pledge such additional non-ad valorem tax revenues as is necessary. Information for pledged revenue amounts will be included when loan balance outstanding is finalized.

Note 7 - Regulated Leases

The City is the lessor in sixteen agreements that qualify to be treated as regulated in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The City leases land and facilities for airport grounds, hangars, parking and building through 2053. T-hanger rents are on a monthly basis and all others are completed on an agreement basis for a specified period of time. The City received \$31,056 during the current fiscal year related to these leases.

September 30,	R	evenue
2023	\$	28,196
2024		26,005
2025		20,812
2026		16,506
2027		13,870
Thereafter		151,270
Total	\$	256,659

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – OPEB Plan is a single employer benefit plan administered by the City.

Pursuant to the provision of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to participate in the City's Health Plan for health and life insurance, as long as they pay a full premium applicable to the coverage elected.

Benefits Provided – The OPEB Plan is a single employer benefit plan administered by the City. The retirees are charged the same premium amount the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums set by the insurance company are based on average experiences among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees would have a higher cost for health insurance coverage without the City's subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employees. Per GASB Statement No. 75, this is called the "implicit rate subsidy".

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At October 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following covered by the benefit terms:

Active Plan Members	51
Inactive Plan Members	1
Total Participants	52

Contributions – For the OPEB Plan, contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended through action from the City Council. Currently the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. The actual contributions are based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. There is not a separate trust fund or equivalent arranged in which the City would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation, as it does for its pension funds.

Net OPEB Liability – The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate: 4.77% per annum; this rate was used to discount all future benefit

payments and based on the return on the S & P Municipal Bond 20-year

High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

Inflation: 3.50%

Salary Increases: 3.00% per annum

Investment Rate of Return: 4.77%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: Increases in healthcare costs are assumed to be 8.00% for the 2021/2022

fiscal year graded down by 0.50% per year to 5.00% for the 2027/28 and

later fiscal years.

Mortality Basis: Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for general

and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in

mortality using Scale MP-2020.

Changes: Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from

2.14% per annum to 2.43% per annum; the healthcare cost trend rates were changed from 6.50% for the 2020/21 fiscal year graded down to 5.00% per year to 8.50% for the 2020/21 fiscal year graded down to 5.00% per year; and the monthly implied subsidy at age 55 for the 2020/21 fiscal year for the retiree and his spouse was increased from

\$267.50 to \$350.00.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 2.43% per annum to 4.77% per annum and the monthly implied subsidy at age 55 for the 2021/22 fiscal year for the retiree and his spouse was

decreased from \$379.75 to \$300.00.

Types of Benefits Offered: Post-retirement medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits.

Premium: Retirees must pay the full monthly premium as determined by the

insurance carrier for coverage other than medical and life insurance coverage for the retiree himself and must pay the full cost of health insurance coverage for himself above any explicit subsidies provided by the City. The City pays any applicable premiums for single coverage under the medical insurance program until age 65 for those employees who retire on or after age 62 with at least 25 years of service and who were

covered under the City's health insurance program for at least five years immediately prior to their retirement. In addition, the City pays the entire premium for a \$15,000 life insurance policy to each retiree. Life insurance coverage decreases by 35% upon the attainment of age 65 and decreases by another 15% upon the attainment of age 70.

Changes in the OPEB Liability – for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 554,56 <u>1</u>
Changes for a Year:	
Service Cost	71,353
Demographic Gain/Loss	4,120
Assumption Changes	(200,229)
Expected Interest Growth	29,638
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(9,256)
Net Changes	(104,374)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 450,187</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates — The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.77 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.77 percent) than the current discount rate:

Comparison of Net OPEB Liability Using Alternative Discount Rates

	3.77	7% Decrease	4.77%	Discount Rate	5	.77% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	498,971	\$	450,187	\$	407,064

Comparison of Net OPEB Liability Using Alternative Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

	8.0% Graded Down					
	1%	Decrease		to 5.0%		1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	388,575	\$	450,187	\$	526,817

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 \$69,061. At September 30, 2022, the City reported \$158,402 of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$382,399.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	170,622	\$	221,183
Change due to:				
Amortization Payments		(16,340)		(39,014)
Demographic Gain/Loss		4,120		-
Assumption Changes				200,229
Total Change		(12,220)		161,215
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	158,402	\$	382,398

Net inflows of resources shown above will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following years:

Fiscal Year	Net OPEB Expense
2023	(22,674)
2024	(22,674)
2025	(22,674)
2026	(22,674)
2027	(22,674)
Thereafter	(110,626)
Total	\$ 223,996

Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for the City Manager. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$5,020.

Defined Benefits Plans

The City maintains two single employer, defined benefit plans that separately cover full-time police officer employees and all other general employees. Prior to October 1, 2004, the City's police officers were covered under the same defined benefit plan along with the City's general employees. Effective October 1, 2004, the City established a separate plan and trust for police officers and transferred all liabilities for any accrued benefits, and the cash equivalents equal to the present value to pay the accrued benefits, to the new plan and trust.

Police Officers Plan

Retirement Plan and Trust for Police Officers—The City sponsors and administers the Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the City of Williston (the Plan). The Plan is considered a defined benefit single-employer plan and is accounted for as a separate pension trust fund. The Plan covers all full-time police officers. A City employee shall become a participant of the Plan at the time of employment. Participants contribute 5% of compensation to the Plan, whereas the City is required to contribute an amount actuarially determined using the aggregate actuarial cost method, currently 21.61% (October 1, 2021) of covered payroll. The cost of administering the Plan is financed by investment earnings.

Name of the Pension Plan: Retirement Plan and Trust for Police Officers of the City of Williston.

Legal Plan Administrator: Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan for the Police Officers of the

City of Williston Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Pension Plan Reporting: The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report each year, which contains

information about the Plan's fiduciary net position. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan and is equal to the market value of the assets as calculated under the accrual basis of accounting. This report is available to the public at the Plan's administrative office: Retirement Department, Florida League of Cities, Inc. P.O. Box 1757, Tallahassee, Florida 32302,

(800) 342-8112.

Description of Benefit Terms:

Employees Covered: Full-time police officers employed by the City of Williston. Types of Benefits Offered: Retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits.

Basic Pension Formula: 3.00% of average earnings times service.

Early Retirement Adjustment: Early retirement pension is reduced by 3% for each year by which the

early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Disability Pension: Larger of basic pension formula or 42% of average earnings (for service-

connected disabilities).

Larger of basic pension formula or 25% of average earnings (for non-

service-connected disabilities).

Disability benefits are offset as necessary to preclude the total of the

disability compensation from exceeding average earnings.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: Basic pension formula payable for 10 years at early or normal retirement

age (payable to the beneficiary of vested participant).

Return of accumulated employee contributions (payable to the

beneficiary of a non-vested participant).

Normal Retirement Age: Age 55 with at least five years of service (only for participants who were

fully vested at the time of their transfer into the Plan from the general employees' plan prior to June 1, 2008), or Age 55 with at least 10 years of service, or Age 52 with at least 25 years of service, or any age with at

least 30 years of service.

Early Retirement Age: Age 50 with at least 10 years of service.

Vesting Requirement: 100% vesting after five years of service (only for participants who were

fully vested at the time of their transfer into the Plan from the general employees' plan prior to June 1, 2008), or 100% vesting after 10 years of

service.

Form of Payment: Actuarially increased single life annuity 10-year certain and life annuity.

Actuarially equivalent 50%, $66^{2/3}$ %, 75%, or 100% joint and contingent annuity. Any other actuarially equivalent form of payment approved by

the Board of Trustees.

Average Earnings: Average of the highest five-years of pensionable earnings out of the last

10 years.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment:

Deferred Retirement Option

No automatic cost-of-living adjustment is provided.

Plan (DROP): A participant who has attained their normal retirement age is eligible to

participate in the DROP for a period of up to 60 months. The DROP accounts are credited with interest at the rate of 6.50% per annum.

Legal Authority: The Plan was established effective October 1, 2004, pursuant to City

ordinance and has been amended several times since that date.

Plan Amendments: Since the completion of the previous valuation, Ordinances 638 and 641

were adopted. These Ordinances added a DROP provision. This addition

of the DROP had no actuarial impact.

Information used to determine the Net Pension Liability:

Employer's Reporting Date: September 30, 2022
Measurement Date: September 30, 2022

Actuarial Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method Non-Investment Expenses

Mortality Basis

Retirement

Future Contributions

Changes

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Non-Investment Expenses Includes Inflation at * Discount Rate

Cost of Living Adjustments

Changes

Aggregate

Level Percentage, Open

30 Years Market Value

Liabilities have been loaded by 2.75% to account for

non-investment expenses.

Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB. For non-retired participants, sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee Mortality Table for public safety employees (Below Median table for males), with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 and with ages set forward one year (pre-retirement mortality); for nondisabled retirees, sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for public safety employees (Below Median table for males), with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 and with ages set forward one year; for disabled retirees, sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (80% general employee rates plus 20% public safety employee rates), with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018.

Retirement is assumed to occur at normal retirement

Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required.

Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required. Since the prior measurement date, the mortality basis was changed from the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB to selected PUB-2010 Mortality Tables with generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018.

7.00%

4.50% per annum

Liabilities have been loaded by 2.75%

2.92%

7.00% (2.77% per annum is due to inflation)

0.0%

No assumptions were changed since the prior measurement date.

^{*}Same assumptions as used for the actuarial valuation of system.

Determination of Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets:

	Target	Expected Long-Term
Investment Category	Allocation	Real Return
Core Bonds	15.00%	1.60% per annum
Core Plus	15.00%	2.10% per annum
U.S. Large Cap Equity	25.00%	4.60% per annum
U.S. Small Cap Equity	14.00%	5.50% per annum
Non-U.S. Equity	21.00%	6.70% per annum
Core Real Estate	10.00%	5.00% per annum
Total or Weighted Arithmetic Average	100.00%	4.38% per annum

Current membership in the Plan is comprised of the following:

	October 1,
Group	2022
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	5
Terminated Plan Participants Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	5
Active Plan Participants	11
Total	21

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the sponsor on September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,508,210
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(2,703,663)
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (195,45 <u>3</u>)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	
Total Pension Liability (Asset)	107.8%

The differences between the actuarial financial statements and the pension financial statement were due to timing differences.

The investments in the Police Officers separate Share Plan are not included in the calculation of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position, however, are included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These investments totaled \$306,992 as of September 30, 2022.

Pension Expense

Service Cost	\$ 119,921
Other Recognized Changes in Net Pension Liability:	
Expected Interest Growth	(33,104)
Investment Gain/Loss	70,199
Demographic Gain/Loss	(56,371)
Employee Contributions	(29,932)
Administrative Expenses	15,115
Change in Benefit Terms	5,374
Assumption Changes	 11,377
Total Pension Expense	\$ 102,579

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	0	f Resources
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	181,191	\$	415,142
Amortization Payments		(190,780)		(165,575)
Investment Gain/Loss		625,654		-
Demographic Gain/Loss				266,938
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	616,065	\$	516,505

Amortization schedule for deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

Year Ending	Pension	n Expense	
September 30,	Am	ounts	
2023	\$	52,026	
2024		38,458	
2025		(4,172)	
2026		56,591	
Thereafter		(43,343)	
Total	\$	99,560	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

			Discount	
	 1% Decrease	_	Rate 7.00%	 1% Increase
Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,775,845	\$	2,508,210	\$ 2,281,563
Less Fiduciary Net Position	 (2,703,663)		(2,703,663)	 (2,703,663)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 72,182	\$	(195,453)	\$ (422,100)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary t Position (b)	 Net Pension Asset (a+b)
Reporting Period Ended September 30, 2021	\$ 2,578,162	\$ (3,086,863)	\$ (508,701)
Change for a Year:			
Service Cost	119,921	-	119,921
Interest	183,854	(216,958)	(33,104)
Unexpected Investment Income	-	625,654	625,654
Demographic Experience	(266,938)	-	(266,938)
Employer Contributions	-	(122,842)	(122,842)
Employee Contributions	-	(29,932)	(29,932)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(112,163)	112,163	-
Administrative Expenses	-	15,115	15,115
Change in Benefit Terms	 5,374	 	5,374
Reporting Period Ended September 30, 2022	\$ 2,508,210	\$ (2,703,663)	\$ (195,453)

General Employees Plan

Retirement Plan and Trust for General Employees—The government sponsors and administers the Retirement Plan and Trust for the General Employees of the government (the Plan). The Plan is considered a defined benefit single-employer plan and is accounted for as a separate pension trust fund. The Plan covers all full-time general employees. A government employee shall become a participant of the Plan at the time of employment.

Name of Pension Plan: Retirement Plan for the General Employees of the City of Williston.

Legal Plan Administrator: Board of Trustees of the Retirement Plan for the General Employees of

the City of Williston Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Type of Plan: Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Current Contribution

Requirements: Employer contributions are actuarially determined, employees

contribute 5.00% of pensionable earnings; employee contribution requirement may be amended by City ordinance but employer

contribution requirement is subject to State minimums.

Pension Plan Reporting: The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report each year, which contains

information about the Plans fiduciary net position. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan and is equal to the market value of the assets as calculated under the accrual basis of accounting. This report is available to the public at the Plan's administrative office: Retirement Department, Florida League of Cities, Inc. P.O. Box 1757, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, (800) 342-8112.

Description of Benefit Terms:

Employees Covered: Full-time employees of the City of Williston, other than Police Officers

and the City Manager.

Types of Benefits Offered: Retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits.

Basic Pension Formula: 2.25% of average earnings times service.

Early Retirement Adjustment: The early retirement pension is actuarially equivalent to the normal

retirement pension.

Disability Pension: The disability pension is actuarially equivalent to the normal retirement

pension.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The pre-retirement death benefit is actuarially equivalent to the normal

retirement pension and is payable as a single life annuity or as a single lump sum payment to the beneficiary of a vested participant. Return of accumulated employee contributions (payable to the beneficiary of a

non-vested participant).

Normal Retirement Age: Age 62 with at least five years of service. Early Retirement Age: Age 55 with at least five years of service. Vesting Requirement: 100% vesting after five years of service.

Form of Payment: Single life annuity. Actuarially equivalent 10-year certain and life

annuity. Actuarially equivalent 50%, 66^{2/3}%, 75%, or 100% joint and contingent annuity. Actuarially equivalent single lump sum payment. Any other actuarially equivalent form of payment approved by the Board

of Trustees.

Average Earnings: Average of the highest five years of pensionable earnings out of the last

10 years; pensionable earnings include total compensation other than bonuses, lump sum payments, overtime pay, and extraordinary

compensation.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment: None

DROP: A deferred retirement option plan (DROP) is available to those

participants who have attained their early or normal retirement age and individuals may participate in the DROP for up to 60 months; DROP accounts are credited with interest at the rate of 6.50% per annum.

Legal Authority: The Plan was established effective October 1, 1983, pursuant to City

ordinance and has been amended several times since that date.

Changes: The benefit terms did not change from the prior measurement date.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation Date October 1, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate

Amortization Method Level Percentage, Open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years
Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Mortality Basis Pre-retirement mortality is based on the sex-

distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Below Median Employee Mortality Table for general employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 and with male ages set back one year; post-retirement mortality is based on the sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for general employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018

and with male ages set back one year.

Retirement is assumed to occur at normal

retirement age.

Non-Investment Expenses Liabilities have been loaded by 2.75% to account

for non-investment expenses.

Future Contributions Contributions from the employee and employees

are assumed to be made as legally required.

Changes Since the prior measurement date, the mortality

basis was changed from the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB to selected PUB-2010 Mortality Tables with generational improvements

in mortality using Scale MP-2018.

l Assumptions:

Investment Rate	e of Return	7.00%
Projected Salary	y Increases	4.00%

Non-Investment Expenses Liabilities have been loaded by 2.25%

Includes Inflation at * 3.25%

Discount Rate 7.00% (2.77% per annum is due to inflation)

Cost of Living Adjustments 0.0%

Changes No assumptions were changed since the prior

measurement date.

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Current membership in the Plan is comprised of the following:

Group	October 1,
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	19
Terminated Plan Participants Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	57
Plan Participants:	
Active	38
Total	114

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the net pension liability of the sponsor on September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,784,487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(4,650,958)
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (866,47 <u>1</u>)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	
Total Pension Liability	122.9%

The differences between the actuarial financial statements and the pension financial statement were due to timing differences related to investments.

Pension Expense

Service Cost	\$ 205,360
Other Recognized Changes in Net Pension Liability:	
Expected Interest Growth	(111,679)
Investment Gain/Loss	115,305
Demographic Gain/Loss	(117,165)
Employee Contributions	(88,148)
Administrative Expenses	35,229
Assumption Changes	 16,235
Pension Expense (Negative)	\$ 55,137

^{*}Same assumptions as used for the actuarial valuation of system.

Determination of Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Expected Long-Term Real Return
Core Bonds	15.00%	1.60% per annum
Core Plus	15.00%	2.10% per annum
U.S. Large Cap Equity	25.00%	4.60% per annum
U.S. Small Cap Equity	14.00%	5.50% per annum
Non-U.S. Equity	21.00%	6.70% per annum
Core Real Estate	10.00%	5.00% per annum
Total or Weighted Arithmetic Average	100.00%	4.38% per annum

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

	Oi	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Total of Components:				
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$	433,227	\$	1,230,646
Amortization Payments		(361,035)		(346,660)
Investment Gain/Loss		1,098,395		-
Demographic Gain/Loss		<u>-</u>		238,169
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	1,170,587	\$	1,122,155

Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in Pension Expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net Pension	
September 30,	Expense	
2023	\$ (26,287))
2024	(28,337))
2025	23,216	5
2026	147,169)
2027	(55,630)
Thereafter	(11,699)
Total	\$ 48.432	2

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

			Discount		
		1% Decrease	Rate - 7.00%		1% Increase
Total Pension Liability	\$	4,272,612	\$ 3,784,487	\$	3,382,454
Less Fiduciary Net Position		(4,650,958)	(4,650,958)	_	(4,650,958)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$</u>	(378,346)	\$ (866,471)	\$	(1,268,504)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	Total Pension <u>Liability (a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a+b)
Reporting Period Ended September 30, 2021	\$ 3,802,225	\$ (5,534,424)	\$ (1,732,199)
Change for a Year:			
Service Cost	205,360	-	205,360
Interest	269,993	(381,672)	(111,679)
Unexpected Investment Income	-	1,098,395	1,098,395
Demographic Experience	(238,169)	-	(238,169)
Employer Contributions	-	(35,260)	(35,260)
Employee Contributions	-	(88,148)	(88,148)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(254,922)	254,922	-
Administrative Expenses		35,229	35,229
Reporting Period Ended September 30, 2022	\$ 3,784,487	\$ (4,650,958)	\$ (866,471)

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2022

	Pla	Retirement Plan and Trust for the Police Officers		Retirement Plan and Trust for the General Employees		Total	
Assets							
Cash and Money Market Investment in External Investment	\$	29,987	\$	46,398	\$	76,385	
Pool at Fair Value		2,968,841		4,593,354		7,562,195	
Contributions Receivable		13,073		9,887		22,960	
Total Assets		3,011,901		<u>4,649,639</u>		7,661,540	
Liabilities							
Accrued Expenses		2,874		3,695		6,569	
Total Liabilities		2,874		3,695		6,569	
Net Positions - Held in Trust							
for Pension Benefits	\$	3,009,027	\$	4,645,944	\$	7,654,971	

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Retirement Plan and Trust for the Police <u>Officers</u>		Pla for	etirement n and Trust the General mployees	 Total	
Additions						
Contribution:						
Employer	\$	122,842	\$	35,185	\$ 158,027	
State		35,759		-	35,759	
Employees		32,114		88,205	 120,319	
Total Contributions		190,715		123,390	314,105	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(451,491)		(716,722)	 (1,168,213)	
Total Additions		(260,776)		(593,332)	 (854,108)	
Deductions						
Benefits Paid		109,036		214,554	323,590	
Lump Sum Distributions		1,880		41,614	43,494	
Administrative Expenses		15,540		34,786	 50,326	
Total Deductions		126,456		290,954	 417,410	
Change in Net Position		(387,232)		(884,286)	(1,271,518)	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, Beginning of Year		3,396,259		5,530,230	 8,926,489	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, End of Year	\$	3,009,027	\$	4,645,944	\$ 7,654,971	

Florida State Retirement System - Pension Plan

Beginning in 2017, all Fire Fighters of the City are eligible to participate in the Florida State Retirement System (the System). This System was created by the Florida Legislature and is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit, and public retirement plan available to governmental units within the State of Florida. The System issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315, or by calling (850) 488-5706.

All fire employees of the City are eligible to participate in the System. Special risk employees who retire at or after age 55, with six years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to the product of: 1) average monthly compensation in the highest five years of creditable service; 2) creditable service during the appropriate period; and 3) the appropriate benefit percentage. Benefits fully vest on reaching six years of service. Vested employees may retire after six years of creditable service and receive reduced retirement benefits. The System also provides death benefits, disability benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits are established by Florida Statute. Beginning in 2011, the state mandated a 3% contribution to the plan by the employees. The City currently only has fire employees that participate in the Florida Retirement System.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers, such as the City, are required to contribute 27.83% of the compensation for Regular Special Risk and 38.65% for Administrative (with 1.66% for HIS) as of September 30, 2021. In addition, employees that are not participating in the DROP program are required to contribute 3% of their gross salary.

The City contributed 100% of the required contributions to the System for the year ended September 30, 2022, as follows:

Year	Year		
2022	\$	101,630	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At September 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$805,809 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share of the FRS liability was .0021658404% an decrease of .00002995107% from the prior year.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources—For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Sponsor will recognize a Pension Expense of \$165,751. On September 30, 2022, the Sponsor reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflow of Resources			Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	38,271	\$	-		
Change in Assumptions		99,239		-		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings						
on Pension Plan Investments		53,207		-		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the						
City Contributions and Proportionate Share of						
Contributions		142,694		135,042		
City Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		23,163				
Total	\$	356,574	\$	135,042		

The Deferred Outflows of Resources related to pensions totaling \$23,163 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
<u>Year</u>	Expense	_
2023	\$ 77,57	2
2024	25,05	7
2025	(23,71	9)
2026	111,46	6
2027	7,99	13
Total	\$ 198,36	9

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25% Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, Net Pension Plan	Investment Expense, Including
	Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

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

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 expense 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100%			

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB Statement No. 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. The rate of return assumption is a prescribed assumption as defined by Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate— The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.70 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease		ent Discount	1% Increase	
		5.70%	5.70% Rate – 6.70%		7.70%	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,393,590	\$	805,809 \$	314,353	

FRS Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Detailed information about pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description—The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide a monthly subsidy payment to retired members of any state-administered retirement system in order to assist such retired members in paying the costs of health insurance. Persons are eligible for HIS payments who are retired under a state-administered retirement system, or a beneficiary who is a spouse or financial dependent entitled to receive benefits under a state-administered retirement system, except those individuals who are pension recipients under Sections 121.40, 237.08(18)(a), and 250.22, Florida Statutes, or recipients of health insurance coverage under Section 110.1232, Florida Statutes, or any other special pension or relief act are not eligible for such pension payments. A person is deemed retired from a state-administered retirement system when he or she terminates employment with all employers participating in the FRS and:

- For a member of the FRS investment plan, the participant meets the age or service requirements to qualify for normal retirement per Section 121.021(29), Florida Statutes and meets the definition of retiree in Section 121.4501(2), Florida Statutes.
- For a member of the FRS defined benefit pension plan, or any employee who maintains creditable service under the pension plan and the investment plan, the member begins drawing retirement benefits from the pension plan.

Any person retiring on or after July 1, 2001, as a member of the FRS, including a member of the investment plan, must satisfy the vesting requirements for his or her membership class under the pension plan as administered under Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Any person retiring due to disability must qualify for a regular or in-line-of-duty disability benefit per provisions under Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. Additionally, participants in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program and the State City System Optional Retirement Program are not eligible to receive benefits from the HIS Plan.

Benefits Provided—The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments are at least \$30 but not more than \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Contributions—The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll. The state contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS defined benefit pension plan are reported as a total with the pension plan contributions listed above.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIS—At September 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$112,918 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the City's proportionate share was .00106611336%, which was an decrease of .00005468815% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense is \$19,786. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ī	eferred nflow Funds	_	Deferred Outflow Funds
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,930	\$	-
Change in Assumptions		6,473		17,468
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		163		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the City				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		42,413		8,942
City Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,473		
Total	<u>\$</u>	53,452	\$	26,410

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$1,473 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

September 30,	Inflows	Inflows/Outflows		
2023	\$	12,959		
2024		8,686		
2025		4,458		
2026		1,711		
2027		(1,541)		
Thereafter		(704)		
Total	<u>\$</u>	25,569		

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increase	3.25% Average, Including Inflation
Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond	
Municipal Bond	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB Statement No. 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rate used in the 2022 valuation was updated from 3.54 percent, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate— The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.54%		urrent Discount Rate 3.54%		1% Increase 4.54%
City's Proportionate Share of the	 120.100		112.010		00.456
Net Pension Liability	\$ 129,188	Ş	112,918	Ş	99,456

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Note 10 - Other Disclosures

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Utility Fund	\$ 58,314
General Fund	16,339
Airport Fund	 50,000
Total Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	\$ 124,653

Note 11 - Other Information

Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 12 - Other Disclosures

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City's general fund actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the General Fund in the amount of \$54,193. Of this excess, the majority was related to additional fire department-related expenditures.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

The City has a construction commitment for the Arcade and Main Street Entrance project for a total commitment of \$761,000. As of September 30, 2022, the amount paid is \$399,710 with a remaining balance of approximately \$422,250 to be paid on the project.

The City has a construction commitment for the Wastewater Treatment Phase 2 Upgrade project for a total commitment of \$3,564,000 funded with grant proceeds. As of September 30, 2022, the amount paid of \$1,607,806 with a remaining balance of approximately \$1,956,194 to be paid on the project.

Note 14 - <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the financial statements were available to be issued. The financial statements were approved and authorized to be issued by management on June 29, 2023. There were no items that required disclosure as of that date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
The following supplementary schedules present trend information regarding the retirement plans for the City's General Employees and Police Officers retirement plans, retirement plans for the City's Firefighters, and Other Postemployment Benefits. This information is necessary for a fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original Final		Actual	Variance with	
Revenues	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	Final Budget	
Taxes	\$ 1,764,971	\$ 1,764,971	\$ 1,780,828	\$ 15,857	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	98,350	98,350	172,995	74,645	
Intergovernmental	830,460	830,460	960,149	129,689	
Fines and Forfeitures	25,050	25,050	21,415	(3,635)	
Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	141	(9,859)	
Contributions and Donations	3,500	3,500	5,354	1,854	
Miscellaneous Revenues	35,882	35,882	31,486	(4,396)	
Total Revenues	2,768,213	2,768,213	2,972,368	204,155	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	303,163	303,163	281,322	21,841	
Law Enforcement	1,253,867	1,253,867	1,289,157	(35,290)	
Communications	280,777	280,777	264,098	16,679	
Streets and Sidewalks	563,375	563,375	548,272	15,103	
Fire Control	602,967	602,967	723,822	(120,855)	
Parks and Recreation	23,235	23,235	20,381	2,854	
Library	6,113	6,113	8,608	(2,495)	
Planning and Zoning	177,415	177,415	228,879	(51,464)	
Legislative and Legal	46,500	46,500	53,986	(7,486)	
Animal Control	59,768	59,768	52,178	7,590	
Non-Departmental	84,987	84,987	19,184	65,803	
Capital Outlay	206,005	206,005	217,953	(11,948)	
Debt Service:	c= c=o	67.670	22.254	44.045	
Principal	67,679	67,679	22,864	44,815	
Interest	1,177	1,177	517	660	
(Total Expenditures)	(3,677,028)	(3,677,028)	(3,731,221)	(54,193)	
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)					
Expenditures	(908,815)	(908,815)	(758,853)	149,962	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	952,500	952,500	900,000	(52,500)	
Transfers (out)	(141,463)	(141,463)	(141,462)	1	
Issuance of Debt	93,778	93,778	-	(93,778)	
Sale of Capital Assets	4,000	4,000	57,717	53,717	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	908,815	908,815	816,255	(92,560)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	57,402	57,402	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			690,336	(45,322)	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 747,738	\$ 12,080	

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				_				_
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	666,189	\$	1,166,189	\$	721,836	\$	(444,353)
Interest Earnings		750		750		167		(583)
Rental Income		323,800		323,800		349,794		25,994
Timber and Hay Sales		4,500		4,500		183,355		178,855
Fuel Sales		1,244,371		1,944,371		1,814,871		(129,500)
Miscellaneous		15,360		15,360		30,089		14,729
Total Revenues		2,254,970		3,454,970		3,100,112		(354,858)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Airport Operations		1,568,781		2,268,781		2,214,742		54,039
Capital Outlay		622,189		1,122,189		782,394		339,795
(Total Expenditures)		(2,190,970)		(3,390,970)		(2,997,136)		393,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		64,000		64,000		102,976		38,976
Net Change in Fund Balances		64,000		64,000		102,976		38,976
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		(64,000)		(64,000)		192,776		256,776
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,752	\$	295,752

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgeted Amounts

	 buugeteu Amounts						
	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	 						
Taxes	\$ 188,616	\$	188,616	\$	188,616	\$	-
Interest and Other	150		150		50		(100)
Miscellaneous	500		500		1,680		1,180
Total Revenues	189,266		189,266		190,346		1,080
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Redevelopment	174,284		174,284		85,363		88,921
Capital Outlay	552,720		552,720		445,982		106,738
Total Expenditures	727,004		727,004		531,345		195,659
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 (537,738)		(537,738)		(340,999)		196,739
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer in	141,462		141,462		141,462		-
Issuance of Debt	396,276		396,276		-		(396,276)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	537,738		537,738		141,462		(396,276)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		(199,537)		(199,537)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					469,922		469,922
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	270,385	\$	270,385

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST FOR POLICE OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	119,921	\$ 130,047	\$ 138,458	\$ 113,336	\$ 101,591	\$ 91,379	\$ 81,601	\$ 59,909	\$ 62,994
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		183,854	181,889	186,496	169,828	157,781	141,704	103,951	136,436	114,442
Demographic Experience		(266,938)	(55,717)	(19,888)	5,253	(28,525)	(17,330)	26,226	19,567	-
Assumption Changes		-	(57,264)	-	-	-	65,439	354,990	(216,983)	-
Change in Benefit Terms		5,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Employee Contributions		(112,163)	 (153,662)	 (357,722)	 (69,746)	 (71,101)	 (54,371)	 (37,231)	 (37,236)	 (85,337)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(69,952)	45,293	(52,656)	218,671	159,746	226,821	529,537	(38,307)	92,099
Total Pension Liability,										
Beginning of Year		2,578,162	 2,532,869	 2,585,525	2,366,854	2,207,108	 1,980,287	 1,450,750	1,489,057	1,396,958
Total Pension Liability,										
End of Year (a)	\$	2,508,210	\$ 2,578,162	\$ 2,532,869	\$ 2,585,525	\$ 2,366,854	\$ 2,207,108	\$ 1,980,287	\$ 1,450,750	\$ 1,489,057
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$	(122,842)	\$ (98,038)	\$ (109,578)	\$ (97,045)	\$ (90,446)	\$ (74,311)	\$ (79,553)	\$ (75,005)	\$ (119,278)
Contributions - Employee		(29,932)	(26,986)	(26,958)	(24,421)	(21,005)	(18,698)	(18,330)	(18,053)	(21,100)
Expected Interest Growth		(216,958)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income		625,654	(503,060)	(163,769)	(137,328)	(173,485)	(269,174)	(149,871)	2,555	(134,338)
Benefit Payments		112,163	153,662	357,722	69,746	71,101	54,371	37,231	37,236	44,390
Administrative Expense		15,115	 12,234	10,160	10,954	10,325	9,711	 8,354	10,065	7,685
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary										
Net Position		383,200	(462,188)	67,577	(178,094)	(203,510)	(298,101)	(202,169)	(43,202)	(222,641)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position,										
Beginning of Year		(3,086,863)	 (2,624,675)	 (2,692,252)	(2,514,158)	 (2,310,648)	 (2,012,547)	 (1,810,378)	 (1,767,176)	 (1,544,535)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position,										
End of Year (b)	\$	(2,703,663)	\$ (3,086,863)	\$ (2,624,675)	\$ (2,692,252)	\$ (2,514,158)	\$ (2,310,648)	\$ (2,012,547)	\$ (1,810,378)	\$ (1,767,176)
Net Pension Liability (Asset),				_	_	_	 _	_		_
Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(195,453)	\$ (508,701)	\$ (91,806)	\$ (106,727)	\$ (147,304)	\$ (103,540)	\$ (32,260)	\$ (359,628)	\$ (278,119)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a										
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	:	107.79%	119.73%	103.62%	104.13%	106.22%	104.69%	101.63%	124.79%	118.68%
Covered PayrolI**	\$	440,525	\$ 514,896	\$ 533,995	\$ 444,302	\$ 402,249	\$ 363,641	\$ 331,296	\$ 337,006	\$ 306,244
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 67 was adopted for the 2014 fiscal year and the 10-year trend information will be developed from the date forward.

^{**}For the 2017 fiscal year, the covered payroll was based on pensionable salary.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST FOR POLICE OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 113,563	\$ 119,604	\$	110,636	\$	100,309	\$	94,683	\$	82,868	\$	80,725	\$	75,174	\$	117,485
Contributions in Relation to the																
Actuarially Determined Contribution	122,842	 98,038		109,578		97,045		90,446		74,311		79,553		75,005		119,278
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (9,279)	\$ 21,566	\$	1,058	\$	3,264	\$	4,237	\$	8,557	\$	1,172	\$	169	\$	(1,793)
Covered Payroll	\$ 440,525	\$ 514,896	\$	533,995	\$	444,302	\$	402,249	\$	363,641	\$	331,296	\$	337,066	\$	306,244
Contributions as a Percentage																
of Covered Payroll	27.89%	19.04%		20.52%		21.84%		22.49%		20.44%		24.01%		22.25%		38.95%

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability															
Service Cost	\$	205,360	\$	182,311	\$ 189,718	\$ 170,840	\$ 141,746	\$	121,584	\$	128,374	\$	95,658	\$	101,093
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		269,993		288,495	278,616	280,605	286,840		268,562		212,271		297,696		260,459
Demographic Experience		(238,169)		(49,335)	(65,801)	(223,621)	(115,227)		32,335		104,482		(250,574)		-
Assumption Changes		-		(381,350)	-	-	-		265,359		695,988		(302,502)		-
Benefit Payments, Including		(254.022)		(244.026)	(246.250)	(276,660)	(((222.256)		(204 570)		(244 242)
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(254,922)		(314,826)	 (246,250)	 (276,669)	 (423,229)		(446,417)		(322,256)		(201,578)		(211,313)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(17,738)		(274,705)	156,283	(48,845)	(109,870)		241,423		818,859		(361,300)		150,239
Total Pension Liability,															
Beginning of Year		3,802,225		4,076,930	 3,920,647	 3,969,492	 4,079,362		3,837,939		3,019,080		3,380,380		3,230,141
Total Pension Liability,															
End of Year (a)	\$	3,784,487	\$	3,802,225	\$ 4,076,930	\$ 3,920,647	\$ 3,969,492	\$	4,079,362	\$	3,837,939	\$	3,019,080	\$	3,380,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions - Employer	\$	(35,260)	\$	(26,952)	\$ (25,474)	\$ (30,143)	\$ (107,990)	\$	(76,582)	\$	(32,832)	\$	(50,643)	\$	(112,114)
Contributions - Employee		(88,148)		(67,437)	(64,038)	(60,484)	(53,296)		(53,684)		(41,937)		(48,533)		(48,537)
Net Investment Income		1,098,395		(928,524)	(303,613)	(242,575)	(338,157)		(573,325)		(343,551)		(3,205)		(368,167)
Expected Interest Growth		(381,672)													
Benefit Payments		254,922		314,827	246,250	276,669	423,229		446,417		322,256		201,578		384,331
Administrative Expense		35,229		24,016	 19,065	 20,221	 20,487	_	19,911		17,752		18,972		18,141
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		002.466		(604.070)	(127.010)	(26.242)	(FF 727)		(227.262)		(70.242)		110 160		(426.246)
		883,466		(684,070)	(127,810)	(36,312)	(55,727)		(237,263)		(78,312)		118,169		(126,346)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position,		(5.524.424)		(4.050.354)	(4.722.544)	(4.606.222)	(4.630.505)		(4.202.242)		(4.24.4.020)		(4.422.000)		(4.206.752)
Beginning of Year		(5,534,424)		(4,850,354)	 (4,722,544)	(4,686,232)	 (4,630,505)		(4,393,242)		(4,314,930)	_	(4,433,099)		(4,306,753)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position,															
End of Year (b)	Ş	(4,650,958)	Ş	(5,534,424)	\$ (4,850,354)	\$ (4,722,544)	\$ (4,686,232)	\$	(4,630,505)	Ş	(4,393,242)	Ş	(4,314,930)	Ş	(4,433,099)
Net Pension Liability															
(Asset) - Ending (a) + (b)	\$	(866,471)	\$	(1,732,199)	\$ (773,424)	\$ (801,897)	\$ (716,740)	\$	(551,143)	\$	(555,303)	\$	(1,295,850)	\$	(1,052,719)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a															
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		122.90%		145.56%	118.97%	120.45%	118.06%		113.51%		114.47%		142.92%		131.14%
Covered Payroll**	\$	1,255,248	\$	1,144,391	\$ 1,166,771	\$ 1,053,876	\$ 895,351	\$	787,576	\$	880,740	\$	941,185	\$	824,054
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage									,						
of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
· • ·															

^{*}GASB Statement No. 67 was adopted for the 2014 fiscal year and the 10-year trend information will be developed from that date forward.

^{**}For the 2017 fiscal year, the covered payroll was based on pensionable salary.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ 26,165	\$	89,095	\$	75,498	\$	56,834	\$	106,400	\$	57,705	\$	34,167	\$ 50,478
Contributions in Relation to the															
Actuarially Determined Contribution	 35,260	26,952		25,474		30,143		107,990		76,582		32,832		50,643	112,114
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (35,260)	\$ (787)	\$	63,621	\$	45,355	\$	(51,156)	\$	29,818	\$	24,873	\$	(16,476)	\$ (61,636)
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,255,248	\$ 1,144,391	\$	1,166,771	\$	1,053,876	\$	895,351	\$	787,576	\$	880,740	\$	941,185	\$ 824,054
Contributions as a Percentage															
of Covered Payroll	2.81%	2.36%		2.18%		2.86%		12.06%		9.72%		3.73%		5.38%	13.61%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 67 was adopted for the 2014 Fiscal Year and the 10-Year trend information will be developed from that date forward.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of October 1, 2021, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

	Police	General
	Officers'	Employees'
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Valuation Date	October 1, 2021	October 1, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate	Aggregate
Amortization Method	Level Percentage, Open	Level Percentage, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	Market Value
Salary Increase	4.5% per Annum	4.00% per Annum
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%

Note 2: Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions in either plan.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (1) SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2022		2021			2020		2019		2018	2017		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00	021656840%	0.00)21357330%	0.0	028013258%	0.00	021972346%	0.00)19285260%	0.0	0120060470%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	805,809	\$	161,330	\$	1,214,136	\$	756,697	\$	580,882	\$	355,131	
City's Covered Payroll (June 30)	\$	394,545	\$	359,481	\$	302,438	\$	299,039	\$	255,001	\$	154,244	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		204.24%		44.88%		401.45%		253.04%		227.80%		230.24%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.00%		96.40%		82.61%		78.85%		84.26%		83.89%	
		SCH	HED	ULE OF CIT	Y C	ONTRIBUT	ΓΙΟΝ	NS					
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually Required Contribution		96,198	\$	96,198	\$	94,233	\$	73,666	\$	59,700	\$	55,327	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(96,198)		(96,198)		(94,233)		(73,666)		(59,700)		(55,327)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)										_			
City's Covered Payroll (September 30) Contributions as a Percentage of	\$	400,096	\$	356,917	\$	400,474	\$	315,454	\$	250,613	\$	154,244	
Covered Payroll		24.04%		26.95%		23.53%		23.35%		23.82%		35.87%	

^{(1) 2017} was the first year that the City's Firefighters were entered into the Plan. Information for the subsequent 10 years' data will be accumulated.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (1) SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2022		2021			2020	2019		2018			2017	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00	106611336%	0.00	0101142522%	0.0	0112852490%	0.00	0089413716%	0.00	0078074600%	0.00047024182%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	112,918	\$	124,066	\$	137,791	\$	100,045	\$	82,635	\$	50,280	
City's Covered Payroll (June 30)	\$	394,545	\$	359,481	\$	302,438	\$	299,039	\$	255,001	\$	154,244	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		28.62%		34.51%		45.56%		33.46%		32.41%		32.60%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.00%		3.56%		2.63%		3.00%		2.15%		1.64%	
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS													
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	5,432	\$	4,160	\$	5,432	\$	5,133	\$	4,160	\$	2,560	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(5,432)		(4,160)		(5,432)		(5,133)		(4,160)	\$	(2,560)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-	
City's Covered Payroll (September 30)	\$	400,096	\$	356,917	\$	400,474	\$	315,454	\$	250,613	\$	154,244	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.36%		1.17%		1.36%		1.63%		1.66%		1.66%	

^{(1) 2017} was the first year that the City's Firefighters were entered into the Plan. Information for the subsequent 10 years' data will be accumulated.

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2020	F	iscal Year 2019	F	iscal Year 2018
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$	71,353	\$	127,835	\$	91,224	\$	48,542	\$	52,877
Expected Interest Growth		29,638		13,998		9,456		12,783		13,394
Demographic Gain/Loss		4,120		(136,289)		(1,624)		(1,654)		-
Difference Between Expected and										
Actual Expense Amortization		-		-		2,841		(24,641)		-
Changes in Assumptions and										
Other Inputs		(200,229)		102,240		(850)		(850)		-
Benefit Payments		(9,256)		(2,867)		(4,040)		(37,793)		(51,738)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(104,374)		104,917		97,007		(3,613)		14,533
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		554,561		449,644		352,637		356,250		341,717
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	450,187	\$	554,561	\$	449,644	\$	352,637	\$	356,250
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,151,469	\$	2,150,285	\$	2,125,527	\$	1,730,542	\$	1,586,211
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		20.92%		25.79%		21.15%		20.38%		22.46%

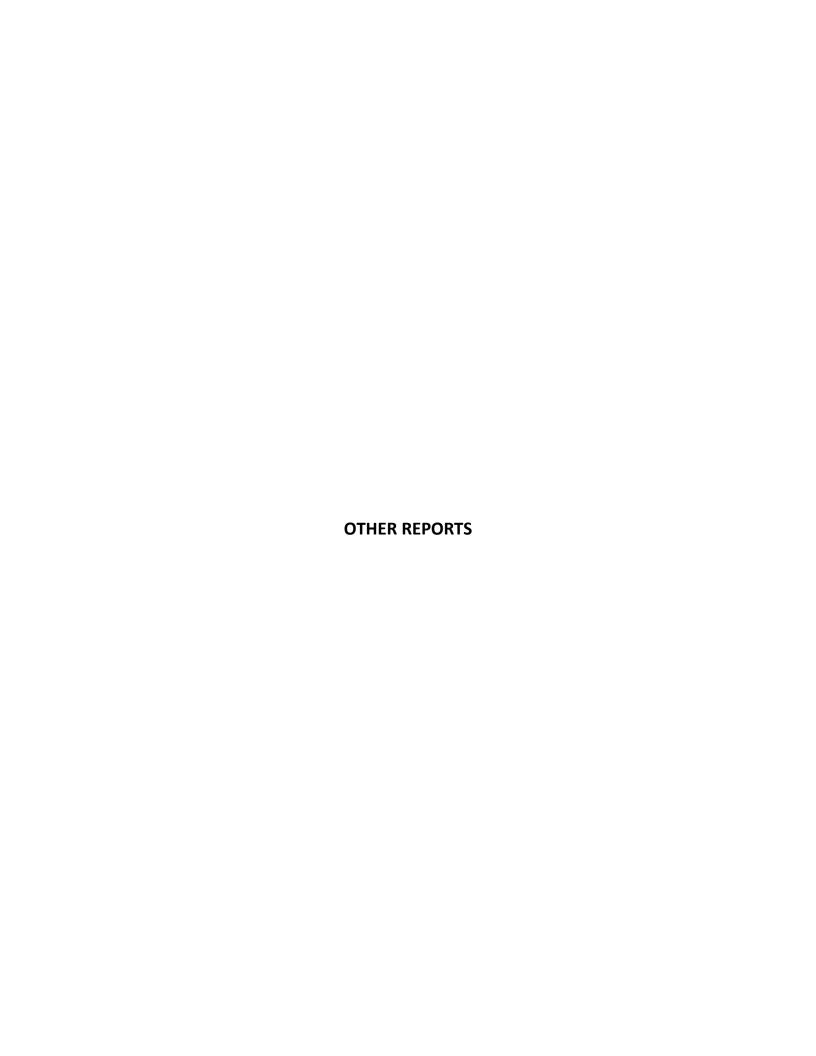
Note: No plan assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Assumption Changes: Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was decreased from 3.58% per annum to 3.00% per annum, the monthly implied subsidy at age 55 for the 2019/2020 fiscal year for the retiree and his spouse was increased from \$215 to \$250, and the mortality basis was changed from the RP-2000 Mortality Table with generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB to the PUB-2010 Mortality Table with generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB Statement No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed as it becomes available for a period of up to 10 years.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 2.14% per annum to 2.43% per annum; the healthcare cost trend rates were changed from 6.50% for the 2020/2021 fiscal year graded down to 5.00% per year to 8.50% for the 2020/2021 fiscal year spouse was increased from \$267.50 to \$350.00. graded down to 5.00% per year; and the monthly implied subsidy at age 55 for the 2020/2021 fiscal year for the retiree and his spouse was increased from \$267.50 to \$350.00.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 2.43% per annum to 4.77% per annum and the monthly implied subsidy at age 55 for the 2021/2022 fiscal year for the retiree and his spouse was decreased from \$379.75 to \$300.00.



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, 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 Williston, 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 June 29, 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency as finding #2022-01.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, 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*.

The City's Response to Findings

Purvis Gray

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

June 29, 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, 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 Williston, 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 project for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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 Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance and Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, 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 City compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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 Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, 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 and state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, 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 and Department of Financial Services, State Projects Compliance Supplement, 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.

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

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 over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

June 29, 2023 Ocala, Florida

Purvis Gray

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES – INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, Florida

We have examined the City of Williston, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, with regards to the City's investments during the year ended September 30, 2022. 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 specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks 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 specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Mayor and Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 29, 2023 Ocala, Florida

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CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Assistance Listing No.	Grantor's Contract Number	Project Award	Expenditures
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Florida Division of Emergency Management				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF)	21.027	Y5320	\$ 1,369,835	\$ 429,281
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF)	21.027	WG022	1,825,000	22,567
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			3,194,835	451,848
Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0087-022-2021	278,945	278,945
Total Federal Aviation Administration			278,945	278,945
U.S. Department of Justice Florida Department of Justice				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-JAGC-LEVY-1-3B-081	32,005	13,398
Total U.S. Department of Justice			32,005	13,398
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	19DB-ON-05-48-02-N33	700,000	56,082
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			700,000	56,082
Total Federal Awards			\$ 4,205,785	\$ 800,273
		Grantor's		
	CSFA	Contract		
State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	No.	Number	Project	Expenditures
Florida Department of Transportation				
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	43125819420	\$ 482,856	\$ 352,856
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	44250519422	80,000	53,535
Total Florida Department of Transportation			562,856	406,391
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039	LP38062	2,300,000	1,757,677
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			2,300,000	1,757,677
Total State Projects			\$ 2,862,856	\$ 2,164,068

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Federal Awards and State Projects includes the federal grant activity of the City of Williston, Florida and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE PROJECTS CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. Summary of Audit Results

1. Type of Audit Report Issued on Financial Statements:

Unmodified Opinion

II. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

Audit disclosed no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control.

III. Non-Compliance Material to Audited Financial Statements:

Audit disclosed no material instances of non-compliance.

IV. Significant Deficiencies and/or Material Weaknesses in Internal Control Over Major Federal Award Programs and State Project:

Audit disclosed no material instances and/or significant deficiencies of non-compliance.

V. Type of Audit Report Issued on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Awards Program and State Project:

Unmodified Opinion

VI. Major Program/Project:

Federal:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - Florida Division of Emergency Management
 - ► COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds (CSFRF) No. 21.027

State:

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
 - Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects No. 37.039

VII. Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Federal Program and State Project

\$750,000 for Federal Programs and \$649,220 for State Project

VIII. Auditee Qualification as Low-Risk Auditee for Federal Programs

The auditee does *not* qualify as a low-risk auditee per the criteria set forth in Section .530 of the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE PROJECTS CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

2. <u>Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported Under Generally Accepted</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS)</u>

2022-01 Period End Closing Routine for Financial Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

During the fiscal period, the City experienced delays in their financial year-end closing procedures and additional journal entries, which is an indication that the City's monthly and year-end closing routines are not functioning as intended. Accurate and timely financial reporting is dependent upon regular monthly and year-end closing routine procedures. This includes timely reconciliations and analysis of key financial statement accounts to facilitate interim and year-end financial reporting.

During our audit process, we identified the following areas:

- Pensions
- Capital Assets
- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases
- Accounts Receivables
- Grant Reporting

In summary, we recommend management review their monthly and year-end close processes for areas of improvement and all other areas to ensure timely and more frequent reporting and preparation of the year-end financial statements.

3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Major Federal Program and State Project

Noted no current year recommendations.

4. Audit Findings Disclosed that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with 2 CFR 200.516

Noted no current year recommendations

5. **Prior Audit Findings**

Noted no prior year findings.

PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Williston, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); 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 the 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 June 29, 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 financial audit report. There were no prior year comments.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

■ Williston Community Redevelopment Agency

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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 for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Please see Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audited 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.

Specific Information as required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General for the Williston Community Redevelopment Agency can be found in its separately issued report.

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, state, and other granting agencies, the Mayor and Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

MANAGEMENT LETTER

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

June 29, 2023 Ocala, Florida



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June 29, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williston Williston, Florida

RE: MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDIT FINDINGS

This letter represents our required response and follow-up to audit findings under Section 10.558(1), Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2022:

2022-1 Period End Closing Routine for Financial Reporting ---- The Finance team will conduct a complete review of the monthly and year-end closing process and implement any necessary improvements to ensure the timeliness of the financial statements. In addition, new staff was added to the Finance team to ensure there is always sufficient back-up resources in place. Finally, a new software will be implemented which will improve the reporting and preparation of the year-end financial statements.

Very truly yours,

CITY OF WILLISTON, FLORIDA

Stephen Bloom

Finance Director



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