#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PREPARED BY:
CITY OF CALLAWAY FINANCE DEPARTMENT



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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## CITY OF CALLAWAY CITY HALL

6601 EAST HIGHWAY 22 CALLAWAY, FL 32404 PHONE: 850-871-6000 WWW.CITYOFCALLAWAY.COM **MAYOR** 

PAMN HENDERSON

**COMMISSIONERS** 

SCOTT DAVIS, WARD I DAVID GRIGGS, WARD II BOB PELLETIER, WARD III KENNETH AYERS, WARD IV

May 10, 2023

Honorable Mayor City Commissioners Citizens of the City of Callaway, Florida

We are pleased to present to you and the citizens of the City of Callaway, the accompanying Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Callaway (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the Director of Finance with assistance from the finance staff and other departments. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the enclosed data is accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

#### **General Information**

The City has prepared its financial statements to meet the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34)</u>. GASB 34 established a reporting model that the City has reported in five parts:

- 1. Management's Discussion and Analysis; a narrative report providing significant information about the City and how the City's financial position has changed from September 30, 2021 to September 30, 2022 and the reasons for the change;
- 2. Government-Wide Financial Statements; statements which report on the governmental and business-type assets, liabilities, expenses, and revenues of the City;
- 3. Fund Financial Statements; statements which report on the major individual governmental and proprietary funds of the City;
- 4. Budgetary Comparisons for the City's General Fund and other major governmental funds, and;
- 5. The notes to those financial statements.

#### **Independent Audit**

In compliance with the laws of the State of Florida, the City of Callaway was audited by independent certified public accountants. The opinion of Mauldin & Jenkins may be found in the Financial Section of this report. The specific report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* can be found in the Compliance Section.

#### **Accounting System and Budgetary Control**

The accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on the modified accrual basis with revenue being recorded upon determination that it is both available and measurable. Expenditures for general governmental operations are recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities incurred. Accounting records for enterprise and internal service funds are converted to the full accrual basis of accounting at fiscal year-end for reporting purposes.

In developing and evaluation the accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

State law requires cities and their elected officials to develop balanced budgets to provide for the operations of their offices. Details of expenditures to be made and the resources available to meet these proposed obligations must be included in the budget. Upon adoption, the budget document becomes the legal basis for carrying out the activities of the City. The City of Callaway Commission adopts budgets for all funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with general accepted accounting principles, except as noted in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. Budget control is maintained by a computerized encumbrance system. All appropriations are reviewed at year-end for accuracy. All encumbrances are closed at the end of the year.

#### The Reporting Entity and its Services

The City of Callaway is a chartered city established under the legal authority of the Constitutions and the Laws of the State of Florida. The City provides a full range of services. These include public safety (law enforcement and fire); street and stormwater maintenance; planning, zoning and permitting services; code enforcement; business licensures; parks, sports fields and conference center facility availability; and other general administrative services. The City also operates three enterprise activities providing water, sewer, and solid waste services.

In addition to these core operations, the Callaway Community Redevelopment Agency provides for community redevelopment activities for specific community redevelopment areas of the City.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City's General Fund formal fund policy establishes a targeted minimum reserve balance in its Unassigned Fund Balance equal to two months or 17% of the current fiscal year operating expenditures and transfer's budget. The 2022 General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance remains over the targeted goal.

#### **Retirement Plan**

Employees of the City are members of the Florida Retirement System, a multiple employer defined benefit plan. Employer contribution rates are established in July of each year by the State of Florida. Employees who are members of the plan are required to contribute 3% of their wages to the plan on a pretax basis. Participation in the plan is compulsory for all employees who are qualified to participate.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Located in Northwest Florida, between Pensacola and Tallahassee, the City of Callaway is one of seven municipalities in Bay County. This urban, heavily residential community, east of Panama City is within driving distance to beaches and scenic bays. It's close proximity to Tyndall Air Force Base provides a stabilizing economic influence and has been a major factor in sustaining the City's population and that of surrounding communities.

Major transportation facilities have expanded in recent years. The Port of Panama City, a growing deepwater port, is continuing to invest in new facilities and improvements. The Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport provides service by American Airlines, Southwest Airlines, Delta Airlines, and United Airlines. The Florida Department of Transportation has plans to start on the initial segment of the Gulf Coast Parkway. Ultimately, the Parkway will provide an improved route between Gulf County and Port St. Joe and make eastern Bay County more accessible.

The impact of the U.S. Military is being felt in another way. On September 15, 2016, Eastern Shipbuilding Group was awarded a \$10.5 billion contract from the U.S. Coast Guard to construct its new, state-of-the-art offshore patrol cutters. The Company began construction on these cutters in 2018. Eastern Shipbuilding operates shipyards in the Allanton and Millville areas in Bay County. The contract between Eastern Shipbuilding and the U.S. Coast Guards is expected to bring in thousands of jobs to the area, and those employed will need a place to live. In Addition, U.S. Military has announced that they are bringing the Drone Program and the F-35 squadrons to Tyndall Air Force Base to compliment the operations currently housed at Tyndall.

The expanded transportation facilities, U.S. Military installations and other local economic anchors, such as the Eastern Shipbuilding Group, serve as economic catalysts for our entire region. Thus, a recent increase in the real estate development and investments within the City of Callaway.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City of Callaway commission enacted a City ad valorem tax beginning in fiscal year 2005. The City's millage rate is the lowest in Bay County and was constant from 2008 until 2018 when it was decreased. After Hurricane Michael, the City increased the millage rate from 1.9900 to 2.7500 to help compensate for lost revenues and increased operating cost in fiscal year 2020. The millage rate of 2.7500 has remained for fiscal year 2021, fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.

A Public Safety Building was constructed for \$2,000,000 in 2009, which houses the City's Fire Department and Law Enforcement provided by the Bay County Sheriff's Department. Financing of the building was the City's only formal General Fund Debt that was paid-off in 2016.

In fiscal year 2011, the City completed a major multimillion-dollar expansion of the utility infrastructure to improve services to existing utility users and to provide services to newly and/or soon to be developed areas. The construction, which began in 2007, included a five-million-gallon ground water storage tank, booster pump station and approximately ten miles of water and sewer lines. Outstanding debt to fund the costs for the utility expansion was \$20.8 million, as of September 30, 2015. Debt for the utility expansion was refinanced in December of 2015, and debt of \$2.1 million for the water storage tank was paid-off resulting in a reduction of debt to \$15.9 million. The City anticipates a steady rebound in economic development activity that should allow for debt servicing for the expansion to be paid from the generation of increased utility billings. The City began making principal payment on this debt in fiscal year 2021.

Operating initiatives during the current fiscal year 2022 included:

- Continued cleanup of the City from damages caused by Hurricane Michael.
- Monitoring of the order activity of the Bridge Harbor Development, a 157-acre, master planned community in Callaway with the potential to house nearly 600 residential units at full buildout, slated to be completed in 2024.
- Monitoring the planning and construction of an 83-acre master planned community consisting of 300 residential units off East Hwy 22 at Callaway Bayou.
- Monitoring the planning and construction of a 60-acre master planned community consisting of 300 townhomes off East Hwy 22 at Callaway Bayou.
- Monitoring of construction of the Park Place Subdivision, a 165-acre, master planned community in Callaway with the first and second phases of 110 homesites and a total plan of 320 residential units.
- FDOT Sidewalk Projects to include Cherry Street South, West Cherry Street north sidewalk, and multiuse path on Boat Race Road.
- Road paving and drainage improvements on Cherry Street and sidewalks on the north side.
- Completed the design portion on a FEMA Project to replace the Bertha Bridge and add a sewer lift station.
- Improvements to City Parks using FEMA 428 Funding from Hurricane Michael.
- Stabilization project for the Veteran's Park.
- Addition of new playground equipment at Sports Complex, Veteran's Park and Brittany Woods Park.

#### Other planned operating initiatives include:

- Increase in road resurfacing throughout the City.
- Stormwater and drainage improvements.
- Multiple Lift Station rehabilitations.
- Complete improvements to City Parks using FEMA 428 Funding from Hurricane Michael.
- FDOT Sidewalk on South Berthe Avenue and Yellow Bluff.
- CDGB funding for Sandy Creek improvements to water and sewer system.
- CDBG funding for new spine road at Hugh Thomas north of Hwy 22.
- CDBG funding for renovation of Beacon Plaza.

For the Future – Bay County voters approved a referendum for a half-cent sales infrastructure tax in November 2016 to be levied for ten years. Proceeds from the surtax are to be used for infrastructure purposes, including roads, water and sewer lines, lift stations, bridges, and stormwater drainage.

#### **Reporting Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate or Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Callaway for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. That was the 4th consecutive year that the City had achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable reporting requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility of another certificate.

Sincerely

Keith E. Cook City Manager Sincerely,

David Schultz
Director of Finance



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Callaway Florida

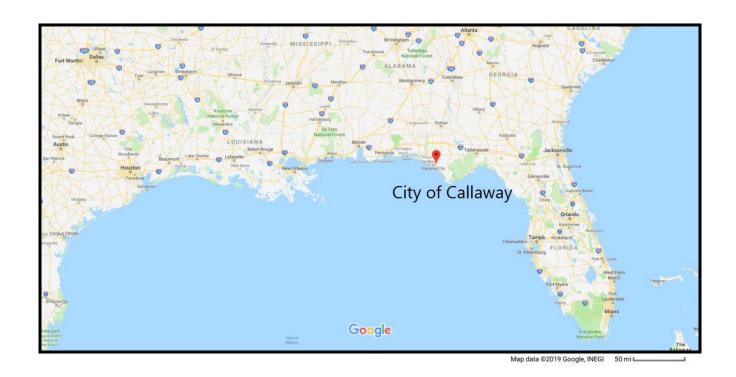
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

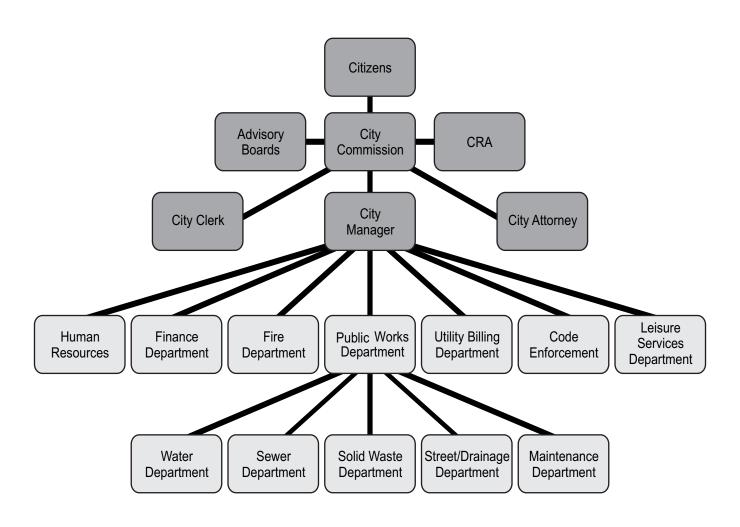
Executive Director/CEO

#### **Location of the Government**



The City of Callaway, Florida is an urban community located in Bay County, east of Panama City, Florida, in the Panhandle Region of Northwest Florida. This community is separated from the Gulf of Mexico by East Bay and Tyndall Air Force Base. The City has a total area of about 10 square miles and an estimated population of 13,162 as of 2022.

# The City of Callaway, Florida ORGANIZATIONAL CHART for the Year Ended September 30, 2022



## Principal Officials of the City of Callaway, Florida City Commission



Pamn Henderson Mayor



Scott Davis Ward I



David Griggs Ward II



Bob Pelletier Ward III



Kenneth L. Ayers, Jr. Ward IV



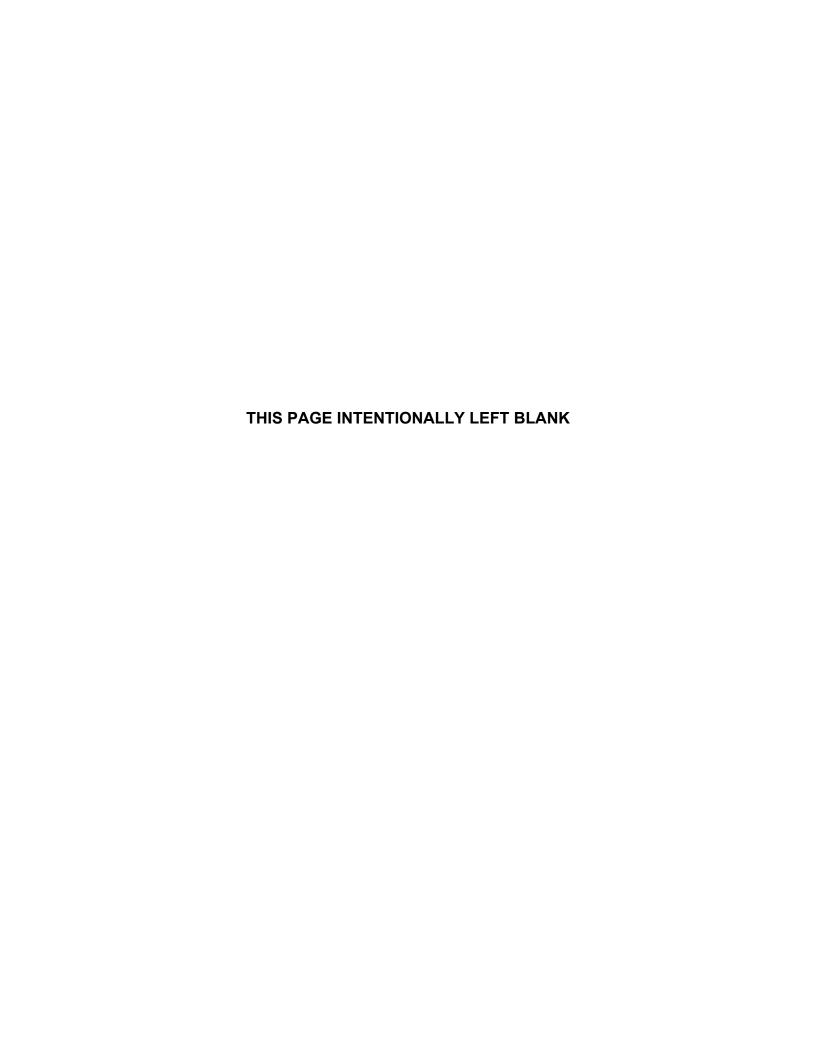
Ed Cook City Manager

#### **Department Heads**

Janice Peters, City Clerk, Chartered
David Schultz, Director of Finance
David P. Joyner, Fire Chief
Bill Frye, Director of Public Works/Planning
Tim Legare, Director of Leisure Services
Emma Ford, Director of Human Resources
Lisa Mayo, Director of Utility Billing
Bonnie Poole, Director of Code Enforcement

Kevin Obos, City Attorney Harrison, Sale, McCloy, Chartered

Mauldin & Jenkins Independent Certified Public Accountants & Consultants





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Callaway, Florida

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Redevelopment Fund 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the required supplementary information on pages 51 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### 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 budget and actual – capital projects fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budget and actual – capital projects fund and 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 Information

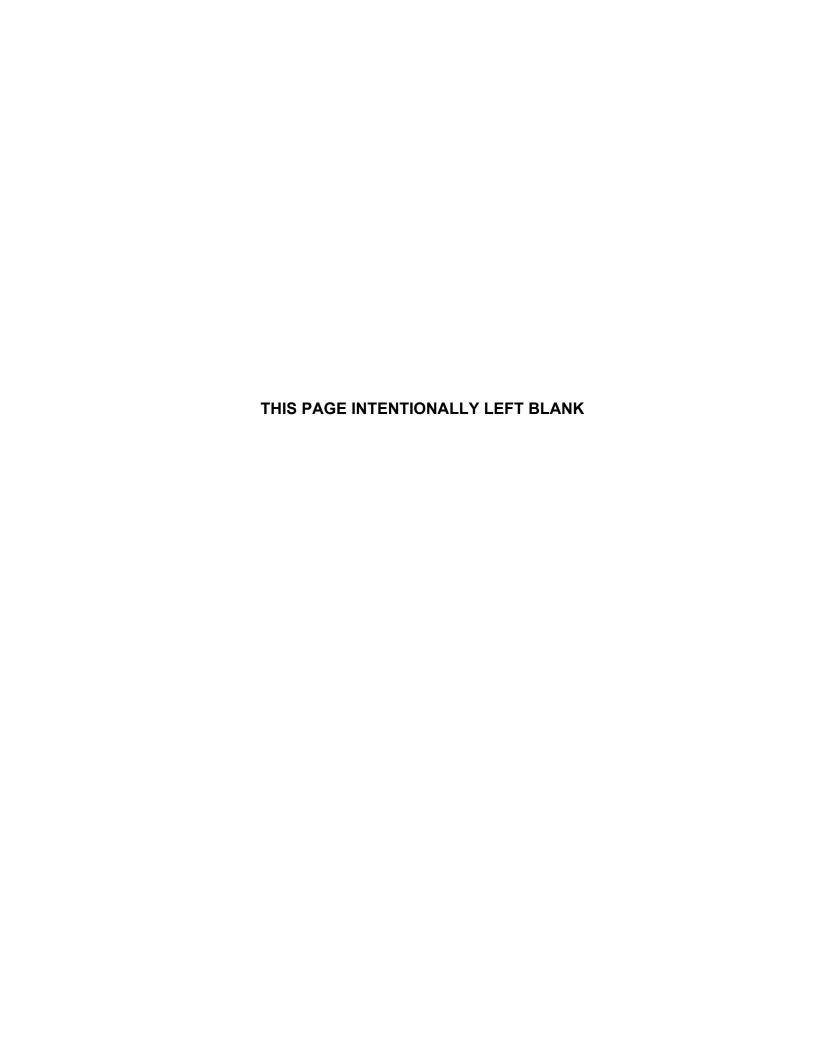
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bradenton, Florida May 10, 2023 Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

As management of the City of Callaway, Florida, (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide financial statements**. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, developmental services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer and sanitation operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 15 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: (1) governmental funds, and (2) proprietary funds.

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and Community Redevelopment, which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and Community Redevelopment Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 21 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**. The City of Callaway, Florida maintains proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and solid waste.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 50 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets (and deferred outflows of resources) exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$67.3 million (net position) at September 30, 2022.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

\$23.2 million (34%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment) less related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports investment in its capital assets net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the City. At the end of the fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position in total. The negative unrestricted balance for the governmental activities is directly related to the impact of Hurricane Michael and having to expend resources for debris cleanup.

#### City of Callaway, Florida's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type /	Activities	Totals			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 25,897,370	\$ 15,812,188	\$ 29,519,145 \$	28,165,410	\$ 55,416,515	\$ 43,977,598		
Capital assets	16,823,371	13,582,185	21,089,915	21,021,697	37,913,286	34,603,882		
Total assets	42,720,741	29,394,373	50,609,060	49,187,107	93,329,801	78,581,480		
Total deferred outflows								
of resources	1,196,815	784,747	1,326,410	1,335,615	2,523,225	2,120,362		
Other liabilities	2 427 200	257.464	1 620 E7E	1 606 701	4 067 065	1 964 245		
	2,437,390	257,464	1,630,575	1,606,781	4,067,965	1,864,245		
Long-term liabilities	6,352,643	3,841,694	17,740,226	18,514,625	24,092,869	22,356,319		
Total liabilities	8,790,033	4,099,158	19,370,801	20,121,406	28,160,834	24,220,564		
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	291,265	2,307,034	47,415	375,564	338,680	2,682,598		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	16,143,119	13,516,130	7,071,301	6,356,038	23,214,420	19,872,168		
Restricted	13,089,629	7,097,327	4,976,786	5,052,093	18,066,415	12,149,420		
Unrestricted	5,603,510	3,159,471	20,469,167	18,617,621	26,072,677	21,777,092		
Total net position	\$ 34,836,258	\$ 23,772,928	\$ 32,517,254 \$	30,025,752	\$ 67,353,512	\$ 53,798,680		

A portion of the City's net position, \$18.1 million (27%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position, \$26.1 million (39%), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's overall financial condition increased during the year ended September 30, 2022. The overall increase in the City's net position was \$13.6 million (25.2%) during the year. Governmental activities' net position increased \$11.1 million, while business-type activities' net position increased \$2.5 million.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### City of Callaway, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Totals			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 720,118	\$ 539,679	\$ 9,862,822	\$ 9,279,472	\$ 10,582,940	\$ 9,819,151		
Operating grants and								
contributions	7,634,303	5,356,648	-	-	7,634,303	5,356,648		
Capital grants and								
contributions	1,350,096	1,381,952	-	-	1,350,096	1,381,952		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,422,907	1,278,216	-	-	1,422,907	1,278,216		
Other taxes	8,293,044	7,148,007	-	-	8,293,044	7,148,007		
Other	93,738	82,347	67,575	50,203	161,313	132,550		
Total revenues	19,514,206	15,786,849	9,930,397	9,329,675	29,444,603	25,116,524		
Operating expenses:								
General government	1,776,614	1,114,429	-	-	1,776,614	1,114,429		
Public safety	3,955,790	3,344,075	-	-	3,955,790	3,344,075		
Highways and streets	1,321,649	1,091,214	-	-	1,321,649	1,091,214		
Maintenance	202,923	165,422	-	-	202,923	165,422		
Culture and recreation	1,177,587	915,789	-	-	1,177,587	915,789		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Water	-	-	3,069,547	2,939,575	3,069,547	2,939,575		
Sewer	-	-	3,731,421	3,593,327	3,731,421	3,593,327		
Solid waste			654,240	577,335	654,240	577,335		
Total operating expenses	8,434,563	6,630,929	7,455,208	7,110,237	15,889,771	13,741,166		
Increase in net position								
before transfers	11,079,643	9,155,920	2,475,189	2,219,438	13,554,832	11,375,358		
Transfers	(16,313)	(29,816)	16,313	29,816				
Change in net position	11,063,330	9,126,104	2,491,502	2,249,254	13,554,832	11,375,358		
Net position, beginning	23,772,928	14,646,824	30,025,752	27,776,498	53,798,680	42,423,322		
Net position, ending	\$ 34,836,258	\$ 23,772,928	\$ 32,517,254	\$ 30,025,752	\$ 67,353,512	\$ 53,798,680		

#### **Financial Impacts**

#### **Normal Impacts**

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

#### Revenues

- Economic condition: This can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas or other tax revenue.
- Commission approved rate adjustments: While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Commission
  has significant authority to impose and periodically adjust rates (water, sewer, solid waste, impact fees,
  recreation user fees, etc.).
- Changing patterns in intergovernmental grant revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring): Certain recurring revenues (state revenue sharing) may experience significant changes periodically while nonrecurring grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- Market impacts on investment income: The current market conditions can have an influence on the City's investment income, causing it to fluctuate.

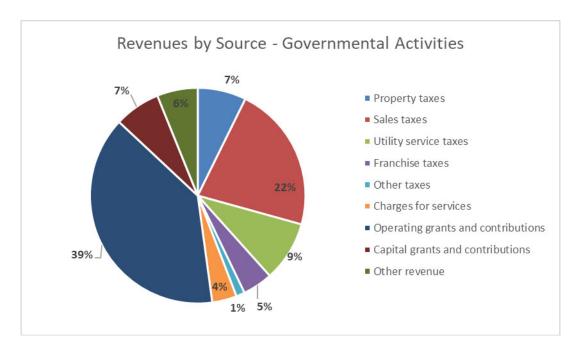
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Expenses**

- Introduction of new programs: Within functional expense categories (public safety, highway and streets, economic environment, culture and recreation, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- Authorized position adjustments: Changes in service demand may cause the City Commission to change authorized staffing.
- Salary adjustments: The ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to maintain competitive salary ranges.
- Inflation: While overall inflation is low, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as utilities, chemicals, supplies, fuel, oil and parts. Cost fluctuations directly affect the City's overall costs.

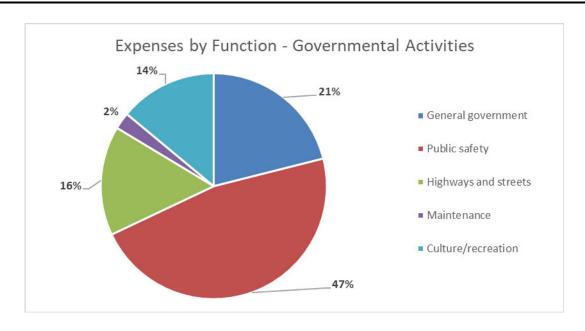
#### **Current Year Impacts - Governmental Activities**

• Total revenues are up by \$4.3 million primarily due to an increase in grants of \$2.3 million that was related to public assistance, \$764 thousand increase in charges for services, \$144 thousand increase in property tax as a result of an increase in growth and values, and \$1.15 million increase in utility and franchise taxes related to an increase in customers consumption and minor increases/decreases in other areas.



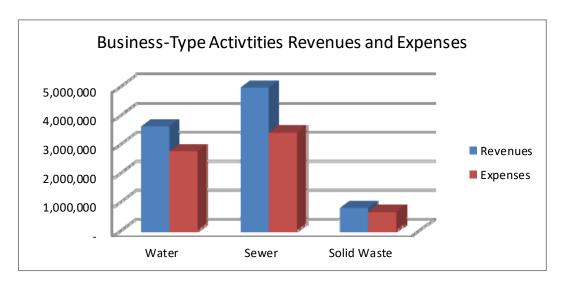
 Total expenses have increased by \$2.15 million (15.6%) overall. The increase was in all areas of operation due increases in wages and employee benefits, cost of inflation on operating expenses and supplies, and the rising cost of fuel.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



#### **Current Year Impacts – Business-Type Activities**

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased by \$583 thousand due to an increase in customers and new construction of homes and businesses.
- Other revenues increased by \$17 thousand with the increase relating to investment income for interest and the joint venture.
- Operating expenses increased by \$345 thousand due to increases in wages and benefits and inflation increases to operating supplies and fuel.



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

In the governmental funds and proprietary funds the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Governmental Funds

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

At September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20.4 million, an increase of \$7.4 million compared to the prior year-end. Approximately \$6.9 million of the total fund balance (34%) is unassigned, which is available for spending at the City Commission's discretion.

The remainder of fund balance is categorized as:

- Nonspendable prepaid items and inventory
- Restricted bond covenants, impact fees, and community redevelopment
- Committed voluntary park fees and stormwater fees

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6.9 million, while total fund balance was \$10.2 million. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2.1 million. This was due mostly to the receipt of \$0.9 million in reimbursement funds from FEMA related to Hurricane Michael, as well as increases in various revenues received and managed spending.

#### Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of \$9.8 million, an increase of \$5.2 million due to transfer of funds from the General Fund to complete infrastructure projects. All of these funds in the Capital Improvements Fund are restricted.

#### Community Redevelopment Fund

The Community Redevelopment Fund balance increased to \$350 thousand during the year ended September 30, 2022. The Community Redevelopment Fund's assessed values increased from the tax base year which resulted in increased revenue for the current year and an increase in fund balance by \$153 thousand.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds totaled \$20.4 million at September 30, 2022. The water fund had an unrestricted net position of \$1.6 million, the sewer fund's unrestricted net position was \$17.7 million (which includes an \$8.6 million investment in the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility joint venture) and the solid waste fund's unrestricted net position was \$1.0 million. Net position for the proprietary funds increased \$2.5 million during fiscal year 2022. Refer to the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for specific numerical data.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

#### General Fund

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by approximately 42.7% primarily as a result of emergency disaster relief mitigation projects, capital outlays and a CDBG-DR Grant not progressing as planned due to supply chain issues and grant administration programing delays. The original budgets by department were adjusted throughout the year as necessary to arrive at the final budget.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 is \$37.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, wastewater and drainage systems improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and highways, and software. There was an increase of the City's investment in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022 of \$3.3 million. This is related to an increase in infrastructure projects and the purchase of a new machinery.

## City of Callaway, Florida's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Totals				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	850,944	\$	850,944	\$	252,353	\$	252,353	\$	1,103,297	\$	1,103,297
Construction in progress		4,291,698		1,262,836		752,856		52,702		5,044,554		1,315,538
Buildings		2,703,037		2,670,816		2,479,457		2,531,154		5,182,494		5,201,970
Improvements		7,236,862		7,372,521		16,218,527		16,808,364		23,455,389		24,180,885
Vehicles		594,764		745,677		538,995		608,211		1,133,759		1,353,888
Machinery and equipment		1,146,066		679,391		847,727		768,913		1,993,793		1,448,304
Total capital assets	\$	16,823,371	\$	13,582,185	\$	21,089,915	\$	21,021,697	\$	37,913,286	\$	34,603,882

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At September 30, 2022, the City had total debt outstanding of \$23.5 million. The debt amount represents notes payable and revenue bonds payable secured by specified revenue sources and equipment. In 2020, the City received a Community Disaster Loan in the amount of \$2.25 million from FEMA, which is expected to be forgiven.

#### City of Callaway, Florida's Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Totals				
		2022	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Compensated absences	\$	154,336	\$	137,377	\$	35,580	\$	28,798	\$	189,916	\$	166,175
Net pension liability		3,948,307		1,454,317		642,748		236,749		4,591,055		1,691,066
Bonds payable		-		-		14,565,000		15,255,000		14,565,000		15,255,000
Notes payable		2,250,000		2,250,000		1,934,000		2,379,000		4,184,000		4,629,000
Total debt	\$	6,352,643	\$	3,841,694	\$	17,177,328	\$	17,899,547	\$	23,529,971	\$	21,741,241

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Principal repayments during the year for business-type activities' bonds were \$690 thousand and amortization of bond premiums was \$38 thousand. The City's pension liability increased by \$2.9 million due to changes in the market. Repayment of notes payable by the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility joint venture were \$445,000. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The City continues to be financially sound and has received several grants to assist with projects to rebuild the City. There has been some improvements in the local economy as is evidenced by an increase in residential and commercial development.

For the upcoming fiscal year, the City maintained the millage rate at 2.7500 mills for fiscal year 2023 and increased water and sewer rates to cover the cost of increases associated with purchasing of water and treatment costs. Increased revenue is anticipated from continued construction of new homes and businesses.

The unassigned fund balance is projected to continue to exceed the minimum required by City policy of 17% of normal operating expenditures.

Bay County voters approved a referendum for a half-cent sales infrastructure tax in November of 2016. Proceeds from the surtax are to be used for infrastructure purposes, including roads, bridges, parks, storm water drainage, and other authorized capital improvement projects in accordance with Section 212.055(2), Florida Statutes. Distributions to the City for fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$2.0 million and are projected to be approximately \$1.9 million for fiscal year 2023, with incremental increases or decreases tied to economic growth for the remainder of the ten-year tax levy.

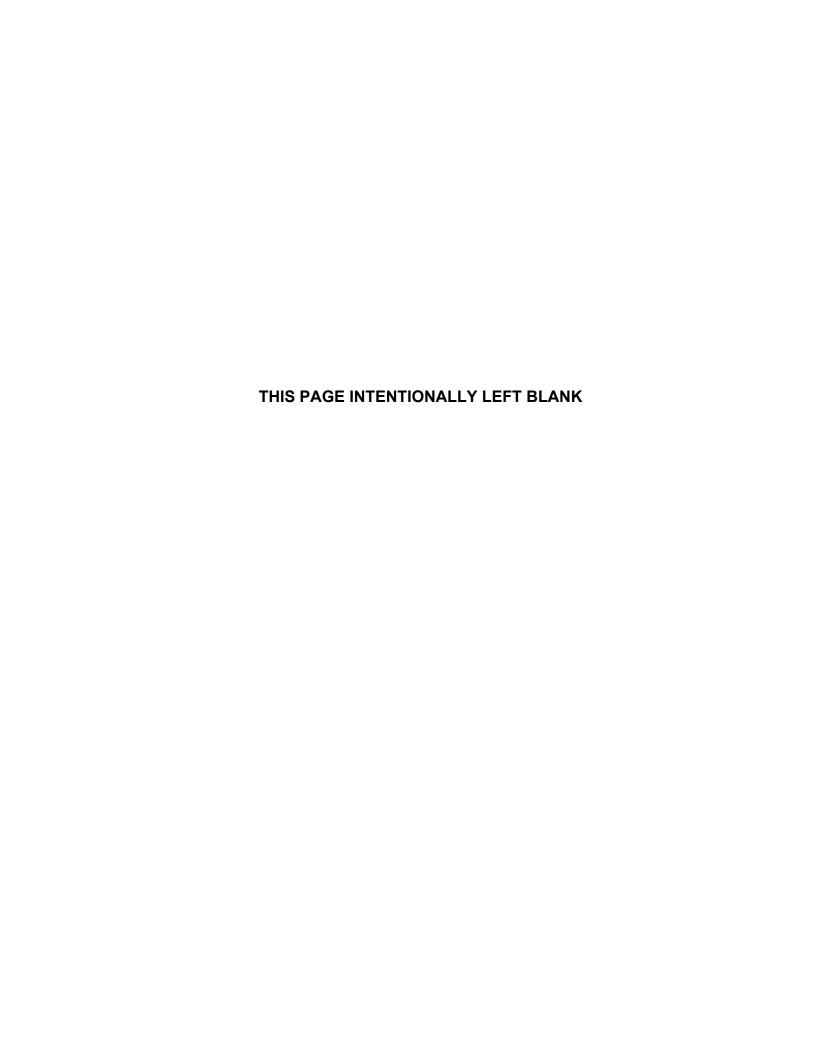
The City has completed debris removal and is working with FEMA on final reimbursements for debris removal and the funding for the 428 projects to repair parks and other damaged structure within the city. The City is continuing to see rebuilding with local businesses opening back up. Several residential housing projects rebuilding and/or started new construction and new business construction projects are continuing to sprout up within the City.

#### **Requests for Information**

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for readers of the City's financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Callaway, 6601 East Highway 22, Callaway, Florida 32404, Attention: Director of Finance. The City's website is http://www.cityofcallaway.com.







## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	ı	nt	
	Governmental	Primary Governmer Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,301,618	\$ 10,837,504	\$ 29,139,122
Accounts receivables, net	254,308	1,026,442	1,280,750
Due from other governments	4,210,984	-	4,210,984
Prepaid items	128,774	2,991	131,765
Inventory	39,205	9,509	48,714
Due from joint venture	-	814,127	814,127
Notes receivable - joint venture	-	1,934,000	1,934,000
Investment in joint venture	-	8,558,239	8,558,239
Restricted asset, cash and cash equivalents	2,962,481	6,336,333	9,298,814
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	5,142,642	1,005,209	6,147,851
Depreciable, net	11,680,729	20,084,706	31,765,435
Total assets	42,720,741	50,609,060	93,329,801
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows - pension	1,196,815	194,830	1,391,645
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>-</u> _	1,131,580	1,131,580
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,196,815	1,326,410	2,523,225
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	829,287	310,462	1,139,749
Accrued liabilities	72,602	16,221	88,823
Accrued interest payable	,00=	97,888	97,888
Customer deposits payable	_	1,206,004	1,206,004
Unearned revenue	1,535,501		1,535,501
Noncurrent liabilities	1,000,001		1,000,001
Due within one year	2,404,336	1,220,580	3,624,916
Due in more than one year	3,948,307	16,519,646	20,467,953
Total liabilities	8,790,033	19,370,801	28,160,834
Total nashings			20,100,001
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	291,265	47,415	338,680
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,143,119	7,071,301	23,214,420
Restricted for	10,110,110	7,07.1,001	20,211,120
Capital improvements	9,777,064	4,855,612	14,632,676
Community development	350,084	1,000,012	350,084
Public safety	2,866,005	_	2,866,005
Transportation	96,476	_	96,476
Debt service	-	121,174	121,174
Unrestricted	5,603,510	20,469,167	26,072,677
Total net position	\$ 34,836,258	\$ 32,517,254	\$ 67,353,512
Total flot position	Ψ 07,000,200	Ψ υΖ,υτι,Ζυτ	ψ 01,000,012

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

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

					Progi	ram Revenues	<b>;</b>		
	Expenses		Charges for Services		G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,776,614	\$	392,917	\$	_	\$	1,205	
Public safety		3,955,790		256,861		7,634,303		-	
Highways and streets		1,321,649		-		-		857,340	
Maintenance		202,923		-		_		-	
Culture/recreation		1,177,587		70,340		_		491,551	
Total governmental activities		8,434,563		720,118		7,634,303		1,350,096	
Business-type activities:									
Water		3,069,547		3,596,872		-		-	
Sewer		3,731,421		5,489,481		-		-	
Solid waste		654,240		776,469		-		-	
Total business-type activities		7,455,208		9,862,822		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	15,889,771	\$	10,582,940	\$	7,634,303	\$	1,350,096	

General revenues

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Utility service taxes

Franchise taxes

Tax increments for redevelopment districts

Other taxes

Unrestricted state revenue sharing

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital asset

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

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

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Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
	Primary Government										
G	Governmental Business-Type										
	Activities		Activities		Total						
\$	(1,382,492)	\$	-	\$	(1,382,492)						
	3,935,374		-		3,935,374						
	(464,309)		-		(464,309)						
	(202,923)		-		(202,923)						
	(615,696)		<u>-</u>		(615,696)						
	1,269,954				1,269,954						
	-		527,325		527,325						
	-		1,758,060		1,758,060						
	-		122,229		122,229						
			2,407,614		2,407,614						
	1,269,954		2,407,614		3,677,568						
	1,422,907		-		1,422,907						
	4,294,509		-		4,294,509						
	1,766,392		-		1,766,392						
	879,032		-		879,032						
	238,097		-		238,097						
	15,998		-		15,998						
	1,099,016		-		1,099,016						
	89,413		67,023		156,436						
	4,325		552		4,877						
	(16,313)		16,313		-						
	9,793,376		83,888		9,877,264						
	11,063,330		2,491,502		13,554,832						
	23,772,928		30,025,752		53,798,680						
\$	34,836,258	\$	32,517,254	\$	67,353,512						

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,458,378	\$ 11,506,161	\$ 337,079	\$ 18,301,618
Accounts receivable, net	φ 0,450,576 254,308	Ψ 11,300,101	Ψ 331,013	254,308
Due from other funds	254,500	-	13,005	13,005
Due from other governments	3,734,302	- 476,682	13,003	4,210,984
	39,205	470,002	-	39,205
Inventory	128,774	-	-	128,774
Prepaid items		-	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,962,481	<u>+ 11 000 010</u>	<u> </u>	2,962,481
Total assets	\$ 13,577,448	\$ 11,982,843	\$ 350,084	\$ 25,910,375
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 149,034	\$ 680,253	\$ -	\$ 829,287
Accrued liabilities	72,602	-	-	72,602
Unearned revenue	9,975	1,525,526	-	1,535,501
Total liabilities	244,616	2,205,779		2,450,395
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue	3,106,293			3,106,293
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	167,979	-	-	167,979
Restricted				
Capital improvements	-	9,777,064	-	9,777,064
Community redevelopment	-	-	350,084	350,084
Public safety	2,866,005	-	-	2,866,005
Transportation	96,476	-	-	96,476
Committed				
Park fees	1,860	-	-	1,860
Stormwater fees	197,121	-	-	197,121
Unassigned	6,897,098	-	-	6,897,098
Total fund balances	10,226,539	9,777,064	350,084	20,353,687
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,577,448	\$ 11,982,843	\$ 350,084	\$ 25,910,375

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

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND'S BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bed	cause:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 20,353,687
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	re	
Governmental capital assets \$ 28	8,126,822	
Accumulated depreciation (11	1,303,451)	16,823,371
Revenues not available to pay current period expenditures are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		3,106,293
Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and the net pension liability related to the City's pensio	on	
plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and,		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension 1	1,196,815	
Deferred inflows - pension	(291,265)	
Net pension liability (3	3,948,307)	(3,042,757)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not		
reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(154,336)	
Note payable(2	2,250,000)	(2,404,336)
Net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 34,836,258

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

				Total		
	General	Capital	Community	Total Governmental		
	General Fund	Improvements Fund	Redevelopment Fund	Funds		
	Fullu	<u> </u>	runu	ruius		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,454,515	\$ -	\$ 88,708	\$ 3,543,223		
Licenses and permits	1,879,483	-	-	1,879,483		
Intergovernmental revenues	10,306,212	2,520,738	149,389	12,976,339		
Charges for services	321,038	-	-	321,038		
Fines and forfeitures	95,040	-	-	95,040		
Investment earnings	61,569	27,844	-	89,413		
Miscellaneous revenues	128,322			128,322		
Total revenues	16,246,179	2,548,582	238,097	19,032,858		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,677,513	-	669	1,678,182		
Public safety	3,739,076	-	-	3,739,076		
Highways and streets	930,422	-	-	930,422		
Maintenance	151,625	32,231	-	183,856		
Culture/recreation	965,607	-	-	965,607		
Capital outlay	675,716	3,335,261	84,517	4,095,494		
Total expenditures	8,139,959	3,367,492	85,186	11,592,637		
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	8,106,220	(818,910)	152,911	7,440,221		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	4,325			4,325		
Transfers in	4,323	6,012,886	-	6,012,886		
Transfers out	(6,012,886)	(16,313)	-	(6,029,199)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,008,561)	5,996,573				
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	(0,000,301)	5,990,573		(11,988)		
Change in fund balances	2,097,659	5,177,663	152,911	7,428,233		
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,128,880	4,599,401	197,173	12,925,454		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,226,539	\$ 9,777,064	\$ 350,084	\$ 20,353,687		

# CITY OF CALLAWAY, 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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 7,428,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay Less current year depreciation	\$ 4,095,494 (854,308)	3,241,186
Revenues that are reported in the statement of activities that do not create current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		477,023
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences Pension expense	 (16,959) (66,153)	 (83,112)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,063,330

# CITY OF CALLAWAY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	<b>A</b> mo	unts			Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,375,048	\$	3,375,048	\$	3,454,515	\$	79,467
Licenses and permits	•	1,359,369	•	1,464,369	·	1,879,483	·	415,114
Intergovernmental revenues		8,265,427		8,265,427		10,306,212		2,040,785
Charges for services		321,491		321,491		321,038		(453
Fines and forfeitures		33,000		33,000		95,040		62,040
Investment earnings		2,414		8,414		61,569		53,15
Miscellaneous revenues		59,505		85,340		128,322		42,982
Total revenues		13,416,254		13,553,089		16,246,179		2,693,090
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Executive (Commission)		54,815		54,815		32,268		22,54
City Manager		226,250		226,250		135,990		90,260
Finance department		372,799		382,007		213,255		168,752
Legal		77,500		77,500		29,325		48,17
Code enforcement		363,999		363,999		299,531		64,468
Information technology		84,785		78,935		43,146		35,789
City Clerk		162,064		163,264		94,864		68,400
General government administration		3,722,884		3,827,884		775,930		3,051,954
Human resources		91,608		90,408		48,960		41,448
Public safety								
Law enforcement		2,063,668		2,063,668		2,063,664		4
Fire department		1,647,259		1,647,259		1,506,080		141,179
Emergency and disaster relief		773,598		773,598		169,332		604,266
Highways and streets								
Street department		1,107,341		1,073,491		930,422		143,069
Maintenance								
Maintenance shop		249,327		258,927		151,625		107,302
Culture/recreation								
Leisure services		1,083,532		1,042,588		965,607		76,98°
Capital outlay		1,974,535		2,076,517		675,716		1,400,80
Total expenditures		14,060,264		14,205,410		8,139,959		6,065,45
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(644,010)		(652,321)		8,106,220		8,758,54
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-		4,325		4,32
Transfers in		781,744		781,744		-		(781,744
Transfers out		(1,501,442)		(1,896,522)		(6,012,886)		(4,116,364
Total other financing uses, net		(719,698)		(1,114,778)		(6,008,561)		(4,893,783
Change in fund balance		(1,363,708)		(1,767,099)		2,097,659		3,864,758
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,128,880		8,128,880		8,128,880		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,765,172	\$	6,361,781	\$	10,226,539	\$	3,864,758

# CITY OF CALLAWAY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts			Variance with		
	Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 88,708	\$	88,708	\$	88,708	\$	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	143,028		143,028		149,389		6,361	
Total revenues	 231,736		231,736		238,097		6,361	
Expenditures Current General government								
General government administration	131,736		105,236		669		104,567	
Capital outlay	 100,000		126,500		84,517		41,983	
Total expenditures	231,736		231,736		85,186		146,550	
Change in fund balance	-		-		152,911		152,911	
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$ 197,173 197,173	\$	197,173 197,173	\$	197,173 350,084	\$	- 152,911	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds			<b>N</b> I				
			Func		Nonmajor Fund Solid Waste			Total
Assets		Water		Sewer		olia waste		Total
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,660,492	\$	8,101,887	\$	1,075,125	\$	10,837,504
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	2,625,157	Ψ	3,711,176	Ψ	1,070,120	Ψ	6,336,333
Accounts receivable, net		306,879		655,138		64,425		1,026,442
Prepaids Propaids		2,991		-		-		2,991
Inventory		_,001		_		9,509		9,509
Due from joint venture		_		814,127		-		814,127
Total current assets		4,595,519	-	13,282,328	-	1,149,059	-	19,026,906
Newscomment		· · · · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · ·	-	
Noncurrent assets				4 004 000				4 004 000
Notes receivable - joint venture		-		1,934,000		-		1,934,000
Investment in joint venture		112 002		8,558,239		-		8,558,239
Capital assets, non-depreciable		113,083		892,126		246 900		1,005,209
Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets		12,263,431		7,474,475 18,858,840		346,800		20,084,706 31,582,154
Total assets		12,376,514 16,972,033		32,141,168		346,800 1,495,859		50,609,060
Total assets		10,972,033		32, 141, 100		1,495,659		50,009,000
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows - pension		83,499		69,582		41,749		194,830
Deferred charge on refunding		565,790		565,790		-		1,131,580
Total deferred outflows of resources		649,289		635,372		41,749		1,326,410
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		90,028		210,457		9,977		310,462
Notes payable		-		460,000		-		460,000
Revenue bonds payable		362,500		362,500		-		725,000
Accrued liabilities		7,056		5,532		3,633		16,221
Compensated absences		10,374		12,883		12,323		35,580
1.199								
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		40.044		40.044				07.000
Accrued interest		48,944		48,944		-		97,888
Customer deposits payable		1,206,004		4 400 240				1,206,004
Total current liabilities		1,724,906		1,100,316		25,933		2,851,155
Noncurrent liabilities								
Notes payable, net of current portion		-		1,474,000		-		1,474,000
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		7,201,449		7,201,449		-		14,402,898
Net pension liability		275,463		229,553		137,732		642,748
Total non-current liabilities		7,476,912		8,905,002		137,732		16,519,646
Total liabilities		9,201,818		10,005,318		163,665		19,370,801
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred inflows - pension		20,321		16,934		10,160		47,415
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		5,378,355		1,346,146		346,800		7,071,301
Restricted for								
Debt service		60,587		60,587		-		121,174
Impact fees		1,253,968		3,581,731		-		4,835,699
Capital improvements		56,352		19,913		-		76,265
Unrestricted		1,649,921		17,745,911		1,016,983		20,412,815
Total net position	\$	8,399,183	\$	22,754,288	\$	1,363,783	\$	32,517,254

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

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

Operating revenues         Water         Sewer         Solid Waste         Total           Charges for services         \$ 3,387,962         \$ 4,591,981         \$ 774,216         \$ 8,754           Impact fees         208,910         363,670         - 2,253         2           Miscellaneous         - 2,253         2         2           Total operating revenues         3,596,872         4,955,651         776,469         9,328           Operating expenses           Personnel services and benefits         658,961         604,821         358,147         1,621           Operating expenses         1,531,743         2,333,475         227,129         4,092           Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)           Investment earnings         12,611         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets <th></th> <th colspan="5">Major Funds</th> <th>ımajor Fund</th> <th></th>		Major Funds					ımajor Fund	
Operating revenues           Charges for services         \$ 3,387,962         \$ 4,591,981         \$ 774,216         \$ 8,754           Impact fees         208,910         363,670         - 572         572           Miscellaneous         2,253         2         2         28,910         363,670         - 2,253         2           Total operating revenues         3,596,872         4,955,651         776,469         9,328           Operating expenses           Personnel services and benefits         658,961         604,821         358,147         1,621           Operating expenses         1,531,743         2,333,475         227,129         4,092           Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)           Investment earnings         12,611         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         - 533,830         - 533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552		-				_		Total
Impact fees   208,910   363,670   - 572     Miscellaneous   - 2   2,253   2     Total operating revenues   3,596,872   4,955,651   776,469   9,328      Operating expenses   Personnel services and benefits   658,961   604,821   358,147   1,621     Operating expenses   1,531,743   2,333,475   227,129   4,092     Depreciation   551,633   462,665   68,964   1,083     Total operating expenses   2,742,337   3,400,961   654,240   6,797      Operating income   854,535   1,554,690   122,229   2,531      Nonoperating revenues (expenses)   Investment earnings   12,611   49,870   4,542   67     Gain on investment in joint venture   - 533,830   - 533     Gain on disposal of capital assets   552   -	Operating revenues				-			 
Miscellaneous         -         -         2,253         2           Total operating revenues         3,596,872         4,955,651         776,469         9,328           Operating expenses           Personnel services and benefits         658,961         604,821         358,147         1,621           Operating expenses         1,531,743         2,333,475         227,129         4,092           Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         12,611         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         1	Charges for services	\$	3,387,962	\$	4,591,981	\$	774,216	\$ 8,754,159
Total operating revenues         3,596,872         4,955,651         776,469         9,328           Operating expenses         Personnel services and benefits         658,961         604,821         358,147         1,621           Operating expenses         1,531,743         2,333,475         227,129         4,092           Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         12,611         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16	Impact fees		208,910		363,670		_	572,580
Operating expenses           Personnel services and benefits         658,961         604,821         358,147         1,621           Operating expenses         1,531,743         2,333,475         227,129         4,092           Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         12,611         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         <	Miscellaneous		-		-		2,253	2,253
Personnel services and benefits         658,961         604,821         358,147         1,621           Operating expenses         1,531,743         2,333,475         227,129         4,092           Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         1         4,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Total operating revenues		3,596,872		4,955,651		776,469	9,328,992
Operating expenses         1,531,743         2,333,475         227,129         4,092           Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         12,611         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Operating expenses							
Depreciation         551,633         462,665         68,964         1,083           Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         1         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Personnel services and benefits		658,961		604,821		358,147	1,621,929
Total operating expenses         2,742,337         3,400,961         654,240         6,797           Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         1         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Operating expenses		1,531,743		2,333,475		227,129	4,092,347
Operating income         854,535         1,554,690         122,229         2,531           Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         1         49,870         4,542         67           Gain on investment in joint venture         -         533,830         -         533           Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Depreciation		551,633		462,665		68,964	 1,083,262
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)         Investment earnings       12,611       49,870       4,542       67         Gain on investment in joint venture       -       533,830       -       533         Gain on disposal of capital assets       552       -       -       -         Interest expense       (327,210)       (330,460)       -       (657         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (314,047)       253,240       4,542       (56         Income before transfers       540,488       1,807,930       126,771       2,475         Transfers in       -       16,313       -       16         Changes in net position       540,488       1,824,243       126,771       2,491	Total operating expenses		2,742,337	_	3,400,961		654,240	 6,797,538
Investment earnings	Operating income		854,535		1,554,690		122,229	 2,531,454
Gain on investment in joint venture       -       533,830       -       533         Gain on disposal of capital assets       552       -       -       -         Interest expense       (327,210)       (330,460)       -       (657         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (314,047)       253,240       4,542       (56         Income before transfers       540,488       1,807,930       126,771       2,475         Transfers in       -       16,313       -       16         Changes in net position       540,488       1,824,243       126,771       2,491	Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Gain on disposal of capital assets         552         -         -           Interest expense         (327,210)         (330,460)         -         (657           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Investment earnings		12,611		49,870		4,542	67,023
Interest expense   (327,210)   (330,460)   - (657)     Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)   (314,047)   253,240   4,542   (56)     Income before transfers   540,488   1,807,930   126,771   2,475     Transfers in   - 16,313   - 16     Changes in net position   540,488   1,824,243   126,771   2,491	Gain on investment in joint venture		-		533,830		-	533,830
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (314,047)         253,240         4,542         (56           Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Gain on disposal of capital assets		552		-		-	552
Income before transfers         540,488         1,807,930         126,771         2,475           Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Interest expense		(327,210)		(330,460)			 (657,670)
Transfers in         -         16,313         -         16           Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(314,047)		253,240		4,542	 (56,265)
Changes in net position         540,488         1,824,243         126,771         2,491	Income before transfers		540,488		1,807,930		126,771	2,475,189
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Transfers in				16,313			 16,313
Tatal and an attitude having in a funcion of the control of the co	Changes in net position		540,488		1,824,243		126,771	2,491,502
<b>Lotal net position,</b> beginning of year	Total net position, beginning of year		7,858,695		20,930,045		1,237,012	 30,025,752
Total net position, end of year         \$ 8,399,183         \$ 22,754,288         \$ 1,363,783         \$ 32,517	Total net position, end of year	\$	8,399,183	\$	22,754,288	\$	1,363,783	\$ 32,517,254

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

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds Nonmaj				ımajor Fund	or Fund		
		Water	ı unc	Sewer		olid Waste		Total
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	3,605,868	\$	4,991,988	\$	772,483	\$	9,370,339
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,528,484)		(2,346,904)		(238,051)		(4,113,439)
Cash paid to employees for services and benefits		(669,026)		(599,585)		(351,331)		(1,619,942)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,408,358		2,045,499		183,101		3,636,958
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfer from other funds		-		16,313		-		16,313
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		<u> </u>		16,313				16,313
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(131,072)		(1,003,895)		(17,619)		(1,152,586)
Cash received from sale of capital assets		1,659		-		-		1,659
Principal paid on bonds payable		(345,000)		(345,000)		-		(690,000)
Interest paid		(310,916)		(314,166)				(625,082)
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities		(785,329)		(1,663,061)		(17,619)		(2,466,009)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest received		12,611		49,870		4,542		67,023
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,611		49,870		4,542		67,023
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		635,640		448,621		170,024		1,254,285
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,650,009		11,364,442		905,101		15,919,552
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,285,649	\$	11,813,063	\$	1,075,125	\$	17,173,837
Cash and cash equivalents classified as								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,660,492	\$	8,101,887	\$	1,075,125	\$	10,837,504
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,625,157		3,711,176				6,336,333
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,285,649	\$	11,813,063	\$	1,075,125	\$	17,173,837

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds					major Fund		
		Water	Sewer		Solid Waste			Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net								
cash provided by operating activities								
Operating income	\$	854,535	\$	1,554,690	\$	122,229	\$	2,531,454
Adjustment to reconcile operating income								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		551,633		462,665		68,964		1,083,262
Change in operating assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		(42,971)		(99,436)		(3,986)		(146,393)
Capital contributions receivable		-		135,773		-		135,773
Deferred outflows - pension		(28,749)		(23,957)		(14,375)		(67,081)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		,						, , ,
Accounts payable		(6,841)		(13,429)		(10,922)		(31,192)
Accrued liabilities		5,485		2,138		1,145		8,768
Compensated absences payable		(10,065)		(749)		3,364		(7,450)
Net pension liability		173,999		145,000		87,000		405,999
Deferred inflows - pension		(140,635)		(117,196)		(70,318)		(328, 149)
Customer deposits		51,967		-		-		51,967
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,408,358	\$	2,045,499	\$	183,101	\$	3,636,958
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities								
Gain on investment in joint venture	\$	-	\$	533,830	\$	_	\$	533,830
Notes receivable from joint venture		-		445,000	•	-	•	445,000
Principal payments on debt from joint venture		-		(445,000)		-		(445,000)
Net noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$	-	\$	533,830	\$	-	\$	533,830

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



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Callaway, Florida (the "City") was incorporated in 1963. The City's original charter was enacted in 1964. The present charter was enacted in 1996. The City is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and is located in Bay County. The City occupies approximately 12 square miles on the northern shore of East Bay. It operates under a commissioner-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety (fire control, law enforcement, protective inspections and emergency and disaster relief services), highways and streets, maintenance, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and utility (water, sewer and solid waste) services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, Florida Statutes. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting in the United States of America.

#### **Reporting Entity**

As required by GAAP, this report presents the financial statements of the funds of the City (the primary government). In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and included within the City's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB Statement 61 for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating potential component units. In accordance with GASB Statement 61, the City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board, and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As of September 30, 2022, the City had one component unit, as defined by GASB Statement 61 as amended, which has been presented in the financial statements of the primary government using the blended presentation method, and is presented as a governmental fund type with a fiscal year-end of September 30. The Callaway Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") was formed to prepare a community redevelopment plan for a designated geographic area within the City. The Agency's governing body is the same as the governing body of the City. The Agency functions as a department of the City. City management has operational and fiscal responsibility for the Agency's activities.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and thus have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes, and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Bay County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien date January 1
Levy date November 1
Due date November 1
Delinquent date April 1
Sale of tax certificates by June 1

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month taxes are paid on or before February 28, with a maximum discount of 4% if paid by November 30. Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. Current year ad valorem taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility and, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's utility 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.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes, as operating revenues, the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting customers to the City's utility systems.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has used GASB Statement 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination to determine which funds are required to be reported as major funds. The following two broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the City:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The City has the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the infrastructure tax revenues that are restricted for capital improvements related to infrastructure, such as street paving, storm water (drainage), and water and sewer distribution systems. Additionally, this fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with various capital grant projects.

The Community Redevelopment Fund is used to account for the tax increment development receipts and expenditures thereof.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is a description of the City's major proprietary funds:

*Water Fund* – Accounts for the operations and activities related to the water system within the City. *Sewer Fund* – Accounts for the operations and activities related to the sewer system within the City.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Each fund's cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of these statements, all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets), with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, requires the investment of surplus public funds and prescribes the instruments in which those investments are authorized. Specifically, allowable investments include:

■ The State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the United States.

The City adheres strictly to the provisions of those cited statutes, as well as with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which requires the City to maintain deposits only with qualified public depositories. The City maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all funds. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. In addition, restricted cash accounts and money market deposit accounts are separately maintained by several City funds in accordance with bond ordinances and other contractual agreements. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

The City's cash and investment pool and certain individual funds participate in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund - Florida PRIME, operated by Florida's State Board of Administration (SBA). The SBA is governed by Chapter 19-1 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The FAC provides guidance and establishes the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds. Additionally, the Florida Auditor General performs an operational audit of activities and investments of the SBA. GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, applies to Florida PRIME. GASB Statement 31 outlines the two options for accounting and reporting for money market investment pools as either "2a-7 like" or fluctuating net asset value (NAV). GASB Statement 31 describes a "2a-7 like" pool as an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a-7 is the rule that permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share, provided that such funds meet certain conditions. City investments with the SBA may be made or liquidated by wire on a same day basis, subject to limitations described in Note 3. These funds are considered a SEC "2a-7 like" fund and are recorded at fair value.

#### Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Receivables and Payables (Continued)**

Services provided, deemed to be at market, or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation. All proprietary fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City's allowance estimate is based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of accounts receivable.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. A portion of the General Fund balance equal to the inventory amount has been reserved in the fund financial statements to indicate that it is not available for appropriation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets are maintained in both the governmental and business-type activities. Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "reserve fund" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the sinking fund account. Water meter deposits received from customers of the water and sewer system are placed in the water meter deposit trust account. This money is restricted to use as payment of the final customer bill or returned to the customer upon settlement of the final bill. Impact fees and special capital extension fees from customers are restricted in the water, sewer, and General Fund for future system improvements. Additionally, stormwater fees from customers are committed in the General Fund for future system improvements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, infrastructure, water and sewer distribution systems 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 City as assets costing in excess of \$5,000 with estimated useful lives in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Capital assets are stated at cost, except for contributed assets, which are recorded at acquisition value on the date received by the City. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method generally over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 years
System infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15 years
Software	5 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City allows a maximum of no more than 240 hours for annual leave accumulation as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of any given year. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The City estimates that all compensated absences accrued at September 30, 2022 will be used within one year. This estimate is based on historical usage of leave being substantially equal to the balance at year-end. Therefore, compensated absences are reported as current liabilities in these financial statements.

The policy of the City for accruing annual and sick leave per pay period is a follows:

	General	Fire
Years of Employment	Employees	Department
Year 1	2 hours	2.4 hours
Years 2 - 5	4 hours	4.8 hours
Years 5 - 10	5 hours	6.0 hours
Years 10 or more	6 hours	7.2 hours
Sick leave	4 hours	4.8 hours

Upon termination of employment with two-week notice, employees will be paid for accumulated annual leave, but accumulated sick leave is forfeited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **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 funds statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

The difference between the reacquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt creates a deferred gain/loss from advance refunding of debt. This difference is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. The deferred account is offset against the new liability.

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

#### **Net Pension Liability**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement Systems (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if any) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Capitalization of Interest**

In prior years interest costs related to bond issues were capitalized during the construction period in the business-type activities. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City early implemented GASB 89 and is no longer capitalizing interest.

#### **Fund Balance**

GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Fund Balance (Continued)**

Fund balance classifications, under GASB Statement 54, are as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, deposits, prepaids, and advances to other funds.

Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action (Resolution) of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Commission. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (Resolution) that imposed the constraint. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the City Commission or a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. This indicates that resources in these funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purposes of that fund. The City Commission has not authorized a specific party to assign fund balance. The City Commission may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed on fund balances. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. The City's General Fund formal fund balance policy establishes a targeted minimum reserve balance in its unassigned fund balance equal to 17%, or a two-month reserve amount, of the current fiscal year operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the fund. The City was in compliance with this policy as of year-end.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Net Position**

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

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

Restricted – this category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$18,066,415 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 6 and Note 9 for additional information on the City's deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which relates to the City's pension plan. See Note 6 for additional information on the City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance for all governmental and proprietary funds. However, budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required to be reported on and are not included in these financial statements. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multi-year capital projects. Florida Statutes provide that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved.

The City sets the legal level of budgetary control at the departmental level within each fund. Only the City Commission can approve budget amendments for each department's expenditure line items. However, in the case of an emergency, the City Manager can exceed expenditures in department line items and retrospectively present an amendment to the Commission. The schedule of expenditures by department budget and actual is presented in the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

If, during the fiscal year, additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the City Commission by resolution can make supplemental appropriations for the year. During the current fiscal year, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the City Commission. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in the final budgeted amounts column represents the final budgetary data. In this column, the effects of budget amendments have been applied to original budgetary data.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources that are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. All encumbrances were closed at the end of the year. Therefore, no provision for encumbrances has been made at September 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposit policies – The City's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted assets) include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, pooled investments and money market funds.

Investment policies – The types of investments, which can be made by the City, are restricted by state statutes and other contractual agreements. A description of the requirements and the types of investments allowed can be found in Note 1.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk — There is a risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover their deposits. It is the City's policy to maintain its deposits only with qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow qualified public depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure security for public deposits. All qualified public depositories must place with or in the name of the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the average daily balance of public deposits multiplied by the average monthly balance of public deposits or 125% of the average daily balance of public deposits greater than capital. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments from all qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Under this method, all City's deposits are considered fully insured. The City has no further custodial credit risk policy.

#### Investments

At September 30, 2022, the City held \$2,596,248 in money market funds which are considered cash equivalents for reporting purposes and are not subject to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk – The City does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

The City has \$10,869 invested in SBA's Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022, which is stated at amortized cost. Florida PRIME's current credit rating is AAAm as rated by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022 is 49 days. The next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022 is 72 days.

Credit risk – This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. All the City's investments are excluded from the definition of custodial credit risk. The City has no investment policy regarding credit risk.

Concentrations of credit risk – The City places no limits on the amount it may invest on any one issuer. As of September 30, 2022, the City did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

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

As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	General Fund	Capital rovements Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund
Accounts receivable	\$ 254,560	\$ -	\$	308,382	\$	658,347
Due from other governments	3,734,302	476,682		-		-
Less allowance for						
doubtful accounts	(252)	-		(1,503)		(3,209)
	\$ 3,988,610	\$ 476,682	\$	306,879	\$	655,138
			So	lid Waste Fund		Total
Accounts receivable			\$	64,921	\$	1,286,210
Due from other governments			Ψ	04,321	Ψ	4,210,984
Less allowance for				(496)		(5,460)
doubtful accounts			\$	64,425	\$	5,491,734

#### **Due from Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund relate to the half-cent sales tax, grant revenues, and other intergovernmental revenue.

#### Notes Receivable - Assessments

On December 28, 2011, the City entered into an agreement with Sandy Creek Utility Services, Inc. ("Company") to purchase the water distribution and sewage collection systems of every kind and nature owned by the Company in Bay County Florida, located east of the north/south line of the Hathaway Bridge center point. The Company decommissioned its treatment plants and transferred its remaining limited distribution and collection facilities to the City as of May 1, 2012 which completed the connection to the City's system.

The City's impact fee ordinance and special capital extension fee ordinance make it unlawful for any person to connect to the City's system without first paying the impact fees or special capital extension fees. On December 6, 2012, the City was granted a final judgment to assess and collect special capital extension fees and impact fees from property owners within the Sandy Creek Assessment Area ("Improved Lot Owners"). In order to meet bond covenant requirements, that require the fee to be collected, the City issued the Utility System Capital Improvement and Extension Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$735,000 to finance the fees on behalf of the Sandy Creek Subdivision. Through a special assessment, the City is assessing the property owners within the Sandy Creek assessment area approximately \$1.4 million, plus legal costs in the amount of \$105,130, less grants of \$53,729 (applied as a credit) over a ten-year period ending in fiscal year 2022. As of September 30, 2022, the notes receivable were paid down to zero.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 850,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850,944
Construction in progress	1,262,836	3,028,862			4,291,698
Total assets not being depreciated	2,113,780	3,028,862			5,142,642
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	4,295,573	153,966	(2,996)	-	4,446,543
Improvements other than buildings	12,342,496	235,503	(2,021)	-	12,575,978
Vehicles	1,654,782	-	-	-	1,654,782
Machinery and equipment	3,713,554	677,163	(83,840)		4,306,877
Total assets being depreciated	22,006,405	1,066,632	(88,857)		22,984,180
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(1,624,757)	(121,745)	2,996	-	(1,743,506)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,969,975)	(371,162)	2,021	-	(5,339,116)
Vehicles	(909, 105)	(150,913)	-	-	(1,060,018)
Machinery and equipment	(3,034,163)	(210,488)	83,840	-	(3,160,811)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,538,000)	(854,308)	88,857	-	(11,303,451)
Total assets depreciated, net	11,468,405	212,324		-	11,680,729
Governmental activities, net	\$ 13,582,185	\$ 3,241,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,823,371
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 252,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,353
Construction in progress	52,702	700,154	-	-	752,856
Total assets not being depreciated	305,055	700,154			1,005,209
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	7,383,597	108,240	-	-	7,491,837
Utility systems	25,408,367	87,494	-		25,495,861
Vehicles	1,591,192	66,748	(63, 168)	-	1,594,772
Machinery and equipment	2,365,370	189,950	(30, 149)		2,525,171
Total assets being depreciated	36,748,526	452,432	(93,317)		37,107,641
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(4,852,443)	(159,937)	-	-	(5,012,380)
Utility systems	(8,600,003)	(677,331)	-	-	(9,277,334)
Vehicles	(982,981)	(135,964)	63,168	-	(1,055,777)
Machinery and equipment	(1,596,457)	(110,030)	29,043		(1,677,444)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,031,884)	(1,083,262)	92,211	-	(17,022,935)
Total assets depreciated, net	20,716,642	(630,830)	(1,106)	-	20,084,706
Business-type activities, net	\$ 21,021,697	\$ 69,324	\$ (1,106)	\$ -	\$ 21,089,915

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	71,581
Public safety		183,359
Highways and streets		385,043
Maintenance		17,231
Culture and recreation		197,094
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$	854,308
	•	
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	551,633
Sewer		462,665
Solid waste		68,964
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$	1,083,262

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS**

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans (Plans) that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website at www.dms.myflorida.com.

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

The Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits under FRS are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The employer's contribution rates for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, were as follows: Regular Class 10.82% and 11.91%, Senior Management 29.01% and 31.57%, Elected Officials 51.42% and 57.00%, and DROP Participants 18.34% and 18.60%.

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$438,711 to FRS and \$57,566 to HIS.

#### **Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense**

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022 the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2022. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS	Total
Net pension liability	\$ 3,626,862	\$ 964,193	\$ 4,591,055
Proportion at:			
Current measurement date	0.009745752%	0.009103380%	
Prior measurement date	0.009022550%	0.008229860%	
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 507,486	\$ 65,712	\$ 573,198

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

As of September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		FI	RS			Н	IS			To	tals		
	- [	Deferred	D	eferred	D	eferred		eferred		eferred	D	eferred	
Description	Outflows		ı	Inflows C		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	172,255	\$	-	\$	29,266	\$	4,243	\$	201,521	\$	4,243	
Change of assumptions		446,663		-		55,268		149,160		501,931		149,160	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		239,481		-		1,396		=		240,877		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		211,421		153,802		98,918		31,475		310,339		185,277	
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		121,550		-		15,427		-		136,977		-	
Total	\$	1,191,370	\$	153,802	\$	200,275	\$	184,878	\$	1,391,645	\$	338,680	

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2022. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	FRS	HIS
2023	\$ 221,525	\$ (7)
2024	83,592	(4)
2025	(74,810)	(2)
2026	650,905	(4)
2027	34,806	(9)
Thereafter	-	(4)
	\$ 916,018	\$ (30)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2022, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.70%	N/A
Discount rate	6.70%	3.54%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	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	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Me	ean		2.4%	1.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.70%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

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

		FRS		HIS					
		Current		Current					
	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)			
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,271,269	\$ 3,626,862	\$ 1,414,613	\$ 1,103,116	\$ 964,193	\$ 849,237			

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information regarding the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$187,190.

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB)

The City administers a single-employer OPEB plan. The purpose of this plan is to account for the implicit rate subsidy the City provides to its retirees. Florida Statutes require that governments provide their retirees access to the same health insurance programs as their current employees at the same rates. Since the inclusion of retirees results in higher overall health insurance costs to the City which cannot be passed on to the retirees, it in effect results in what is called the implicit rate subsidy. This is the only post-employment benefit the City provides its retirees other than its pension plan.

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and for several years prior, the participation rate for retirees in the plan have been 0%. As such, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation claims and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. Commercial insurance coverage has been sufficient to cover all claims made in the prior three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities						-			
Note payable from direct borrowing	\$	2,250,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,250,000	\$	2,250,000
Net pension liability		1,454,317		3,092,064		(598,074)	3,948,307		-
Compensated absences		137,377		168,626		(151,667)	154,336		154,336
Total governmental activities	\$	3,841,694	\$	3,260,690	\$	(749,741)	\$ 6,352,643	\$	2,404,336
Business-type activities									
Bonds payable	\$	15,255,000	\$	-	\$	(690,000)	\$ 14,565,000	\$	725,000
Unamortized bond premium		600,846		-		(37,948)	562,898		-
Notes payable from direct borrowing		2,379,000		-		(445,000)	1,934,000		460,000
Net pension liability		236,749		503,359		(97,360)	642,748		-
Compensated absences		43,030		39,408		(46,858)	35,580		35,580
Total business-type activities	\$	18,514,625	\$	542,767	\$	(1,317,166)	\$ 17,740,226	\$	1,220,580

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Revenue Bonds**

On December 1, 2015, the City issued \$15,910,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 at a premium of \$825,372. The proceeds of the issuance, along with an additional \$3,867,362 in City funds, were used to refund \$18,625,000 outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. The funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007 Series Refunded Bonds. As a result, \$18,625,000 of the 2007 series bonds are considered to be defeased, and the City's liability associated with those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,658,954. The difference is reported as a deferred amount on refunding. The City completed the refunding to reduce its debt service over 22 years by \$2,456,218 and obtain an economic gain of \$1,352,471.

The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien on a pledge of: (i) the Sales Tax Revenues, (ii) the Electric Public Service Tax, (iii) until applied in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, the proceeds of the Series 2015 Bonds, and (iv) all moneys, including investments thereof, in the funds and accounts established under the Indenture, other than the Rebate Fund. Interest varies from 3% to 5%, principal payable annually on August 1, commencing August 1, 2022, interest payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1, commencing on February 1, 2016. Final maturity is on August 1, 2037.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Revenue Bonds (Continued)**

For the year ended September 30, 2022, principal and interest payments on the bonds were 24% of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$22,322,300. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$654,581 and \$2,560,071, respectively. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining liability outstanding on the bonds were \$14,565,000.

#### **Notes**

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City requested a community disaster loan (CDL) amount of \$3,157,092 through the Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency. \$2,250,000 was approved and drawn down. There are currently no repayment requirements or interest charges being incurred. Depending on certain disaster related qualifications, this loan may be forgiven at a future date. No forgiveness determination has been made through the report date. However, it is anticipated that this loan will be paid-off or forgiven during 2023 and as such has been recorded as current. This loan is recorded within governmental activities.

State of Florida State Revolving Loan Fund Program for the joint venture (Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility) between Bay County, City of Callaway, City of Springfield, City of Parker, and (formerly) the Town of Cedar Grove. The funds are being used directly by the joint venture with Bay County, Florida, and the City of Callaway as joint obligors. The note payments are made directly by the joint venture. The note carries an interest rate of 2.82%. Payments of \$1,000,150 are due semiannually beginning September 1, 1999. The note is collateralized by the net revenues of the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility. As obligor, the City of Callaway has reported one half of the liability on these financial statements with the remaining half reported by Bay County, Florida. The City is also contingently liable for the half reported by Bay County, Florida. As of September 30, 2022, the remaining liability outstanding on the loan was \$1,934,000.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are outlined in the table below:

Fiscal		I	Reve	nue Bond	s				Notes	
Year	Р	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2023	\$	725,000	\$	587,331	\$	1,312,331	\$ 2,710,000	\$	64,015	\$ 2,774,015
2024		765,000		551,081		1,316,081	477,000		48,789	525,789
2025		800,000		512,831		1,312,831	490,500		33,001	523,501
2026		840,000		472,831		1,312,831	506,500		16,765	523,265
2027		865,000		447,631		1,312,631	-		-	-
2028-2032		4,765,000	1	1,807,181		6,572,181	-		-	-
2033-2037		5,805,000		757,000		6,562,000	-		-	-
	\$	14,565,000	\$ 5	5,135,886	\$	19,700,886	\$ 4,184,000	\$	162,570	\$ 4,346,570

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 10 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSERS**

Interfund activity for short-term operating purposes resulted in the following balances at September 30, 2022:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u></u>	Amount
Community Redevelopment Fund	General Fund	\$	13,005
		\$	13,005

The composition of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	\$ 6,012,886
Sewer Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	 16,313
		\$ 6,029,199

Transfers of \$6,012,886 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund represent amounts for capital outlay expenditures. Transfers of \$16,313 from the Capital Improvements Fund to the Sewer Fund represent amounts for capital outlay.

#### **NOTE 11 – JOINT VENTURE**

The City of Callaway, Florida, in alliance with Bay County, Florida, the cities of Springfield and Parker, Florida and the former Town of Cedar Grove joined efforts in 1996 to supply existing and expanded wastewater treatment and disposal services. The mission of this partnership is to provide these services in an economical, efficient, and environmentally appropriate manner to their respective citizenry. This venture, known as the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (MPAWTF), has constructed a 7.0 million gallons per day (MGD) advanced wastewater facility. The operations of the plant began in July 1999. Costs of the project were funded through a combination of a State of Florida revolving trust fund loan and a bond issue between Bay County and the City of Callaway, and MPAWTF.

MPAWTF is owned and governed by Bay County, Florida and the cities of Callaway, Parker and Springfield, Florida. The City of Callaway's capacity percentage in the joint venture is 30.545% as of September 30, 2022. One owner is selected by the others to be responsible for operating MPAWTF. The owner delegated to be the operator is Bay County, Florida. The operator of MPAWTF, in accordance with the interlocal agreement, prepares MPAWTF's annual budget, sets treatment rates, and collects funds sufficient to pay debt service; costs of operations and maintenance; renewal and replacement; and enhancements to reserves.

The results of operations and cash flows are accounted for within the financial statements of MPAWTF. The City's interest in equity is reported within the City's Sewer Fund. As of September 30, 2022, the City's portion of the equity of the venture was \$8,558,239. Complete financial statements for MPAWTF may be obtained from the operator at P.O. Box 2269, Panama City, Florida 32402.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 11 – JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)**

As of September 30, 2022, MPAWTF owes the City \$814,127 for excess funds accumulated in the repair and replacement account and reserve account. This balance has been recorded in the Sewer Fund as "due from joint venture." In addition, the City is owed \$1,934,000 at September 30, 2022, from MPAWTF for the outstanding obligation of MPAWTF to the City for half of the Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 issued in the City's name. The bond proceeds were transferred to MPAWTF and used for capital expansion. The outstanding obligation of the City related to these bonds, which are reported as debt in the City's Sewer Fund is \$1,934,000 at September 30, 2022. Condensed financial statements for MPAWTF are as follows:

#### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Assets Current assets	\$ 11,641,595	
Noncurrent assets	18,959,873	
Total assets	30,601,468	
Deferred outflows of resoures Deferred loss on bond refunding	328,559	
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	4,363,865 3,771,429	
Total liabilities	8,135,294	
Net position	\$ 22,794,733	
Statement of Activities September 30, 2022		
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 5,351,626 (5,395,751)	
Net operating loss Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(44,125) 1,791,810	
Net income before distributions to owners Distribution to owners	1,747,685 (18,067)	
Change in net position	1,729,618	
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	21,065,115 \$ 22,794,733	
City's share of net income	\$ 437,863	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 11 – JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)**

During the year ended September 30, 2022 the City of Callaway's investment in joint venture increased \$533,830 as follows:

City's share of net income	\$ 437,863
City's increase in reserve requirements	95,967
Increase in investment in joint venture	\$ 533,830

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Law Enforcement Services**

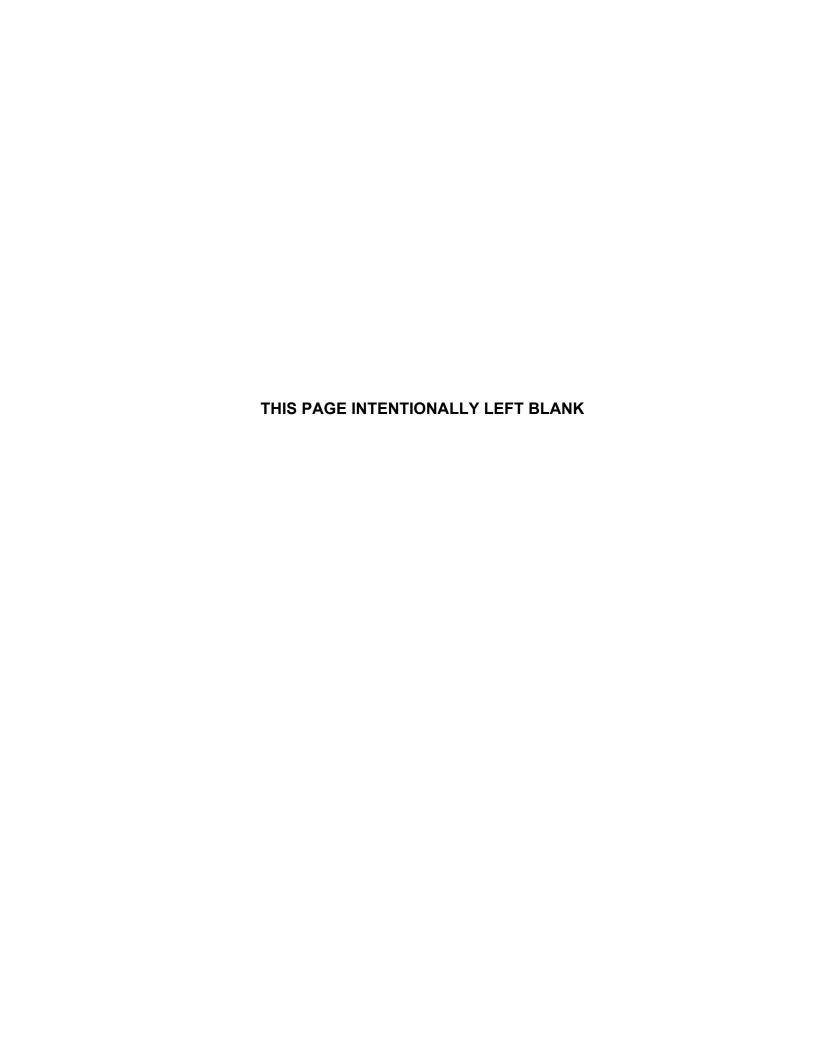
The City entered into an agreement with the Bay County Sheriff's Office in September 2017 (amended November 2017) to provide law enforcement services to the City for \$1,697,875 for the year ending September 30, 2018. This agreement includes an automatic renewal for a one-year term at 105% of the previous fiscal year amount. The City paid Bay County Sheriff's Office \$2,063,664 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **Construction Commitments**

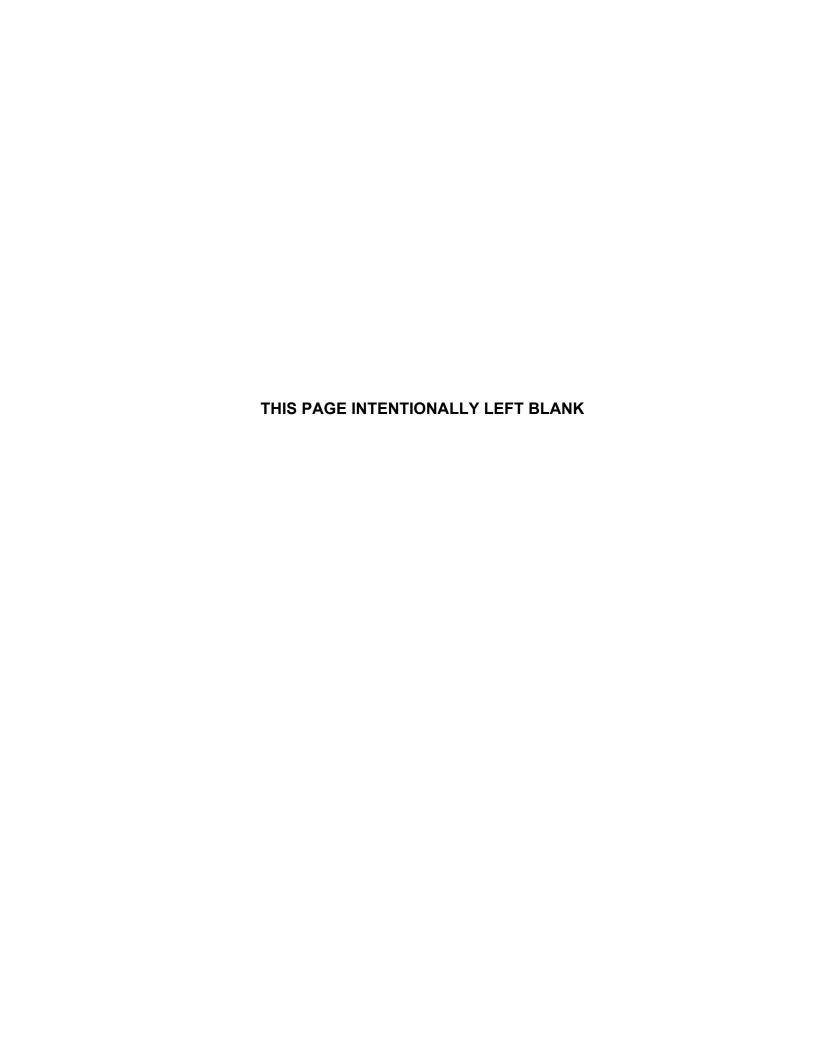
As of September 30, 2022, the City had outstanding construction commitments for various infrastructure projects in the approximate amount of \$5,108,000.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On February 14, 2023, the City agreed to sale property known as the Callaway Booster Station to Bay County, Florida in the amount of \$3,600,000. The provisions of the sale require Bay County to repay this amount in \$240,000 annual installments for 15 years beginning with the closing of the sale.







## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2022 6/30/2022	9/30/2021 6/30/2021	9/30/2020 6/30/2020	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018
City's proportion of the FRS net					
pension liability	0.00975%	0.00902%	0.00937%	0.00991%	0.00927%
City's proportionate share of the	<u>ቀ</u> 3 636 963	ф 604 <i>EE</i> 4	¢ 4.060.000	ф 2.442.060	¢ 0.701.016
FRS net pension liability	\$ 3,626,862	\$ 681,551	\$ 4,060,898	\$ 3,413,862	\$ 2,791,916
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$ 3,367,552	\$ 2,963,362	\$ 3,164,241	\$ 2,858,172	\$ 2,325,831
of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total	107.70%	23.00%	128.34%	119.44%	120.04%
pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%
Reporting period ending Measurement date		9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014
ivieasurement date		0/30/2017	0/30/2010	0/30/2013	0/30/2014
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability		0.00950%	0.01014%	0.00943%	0.00932%
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability		\$ 2,811,160	\$ 2,561,574	\$ 1,218,037	\$ 568,913
City's covered payroll		\$ 2,325,831	\$ 2,361,374	\$ 1,216,037 \$ 2,425,141	\$ 2,286,632
City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage		Ψ 2,020,001	ψ 2,2+3,003	Ψ 2,720,171	Ψ 2,200,002
of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total		120.87%	114.10%	50.23%	24.88%
pension liability		83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution	9/30/2022 6/30/2022 \$ 438,711	<b>9/30/2021 6/30/2021</b> \$ 366,350	<b>9/30/2020 6/30/2020</b> \$ 315,363	9/30/2019 6/30/2019 \$ 311,168	9/30/2018 6/30/2018 \$ 269,141
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 3,529,643 12.43%	\$ 3,095,194 11.84%	\$ 2,918,991 10.80%	\$ 3,126,064 9.95%	\$ 2,696,095 9.98%
Reporting period ending Measurement date		9/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution		\$ 232,516 232,516	\$ 207,481 207,481	\$ 229,916 229,916	\$ 204,239 204,239
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		\$ 2,325,831 10.00%	\$ 2,245,083 9.24%	\$ 2,425,141 9.48%	\$ 2,286,632 8.93%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2022 6/30/2022	9/30/2021 6/30/2021	9/30/2020 6/30/2020	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the	0.00910%	0.00823%	0.00835%	0.00855%	0.00826%
HIS net pension liability	\$ 964,193	\$ 1,009,515	\$ 1,019,586	\$ 956,222	\$ 874,375
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$ 3,367,552	\$ 2,963,362	\$ 3,164,241	\$ 2,858,172	\$ 2,325,831
of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total	28.63%	34.07%	32.22%	33.46%	37.59%
pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%
Reporting period ending Measurement date		9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the		0.00833%	0.00881%	0.00811%	0.00833%
HIS net pension liability		\$ 891,081	\$ 1,026,898	\$ 826,863	\$ 774,921
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage		\$ 2,325,831	\$ 2,245,083	\$ 2,425,141	\$ 2,286,632
of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total		38.31%	45.74%	34.10%	33.89%
a porcorrage or the rife total					

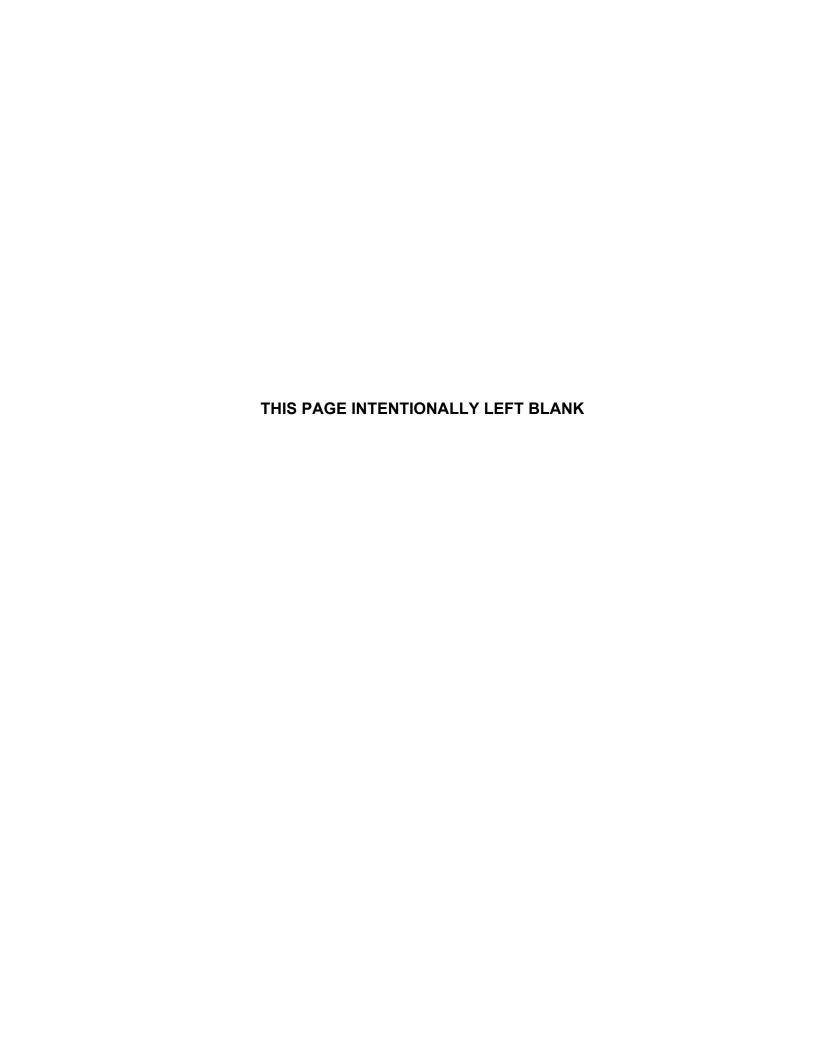
#### Notes to the Schedule:

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	9/30/2022 6/30/2022 \$ 57,566	9/30/2021 6/30/2021 \$ 50,564	9/30/2020 6/30/2020 \$ 47,728	9/30/2019 6/30/2019 \$ 48,016	9/30/2018 6/30/2018 \$ 44,765
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 3,529,643 1.63%	\$ 3,095,194 1.63%	\$ 2,918,991 1.64%	\$ 3,126,064 1.54%	\$ 2,696,095 1.66%
Reporting period ending Measurement date Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution		<b>9/30/2017 6/30/2017</b> \$ 38,609	9/30/2016 6/30/2016 \$ 37,268	<b>9/30/2015 6/30/2015</b> \$ 30,993	<b>9/30/2014 6/30/2014</b> \$ 28,391
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		\$ 2,325,831 1.66%	\$ 2,245,083 1.66%	\$ 2,425,141 1.28%	\$ 2,286,632 1.24%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

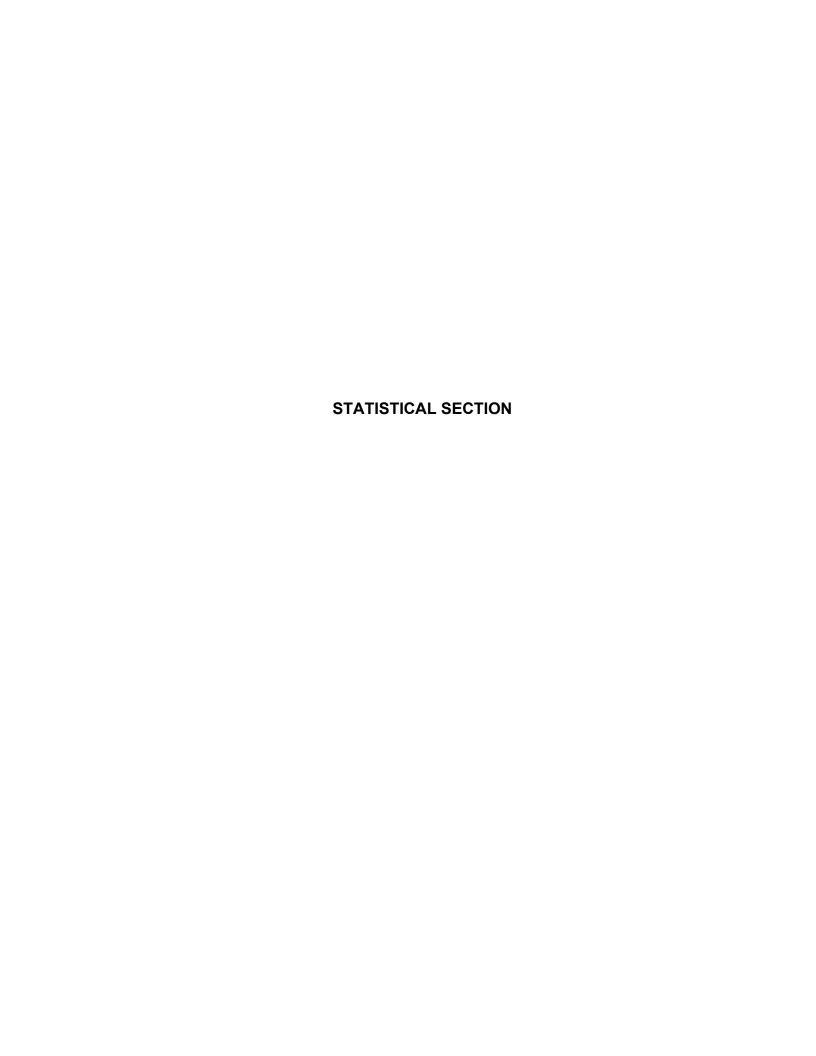


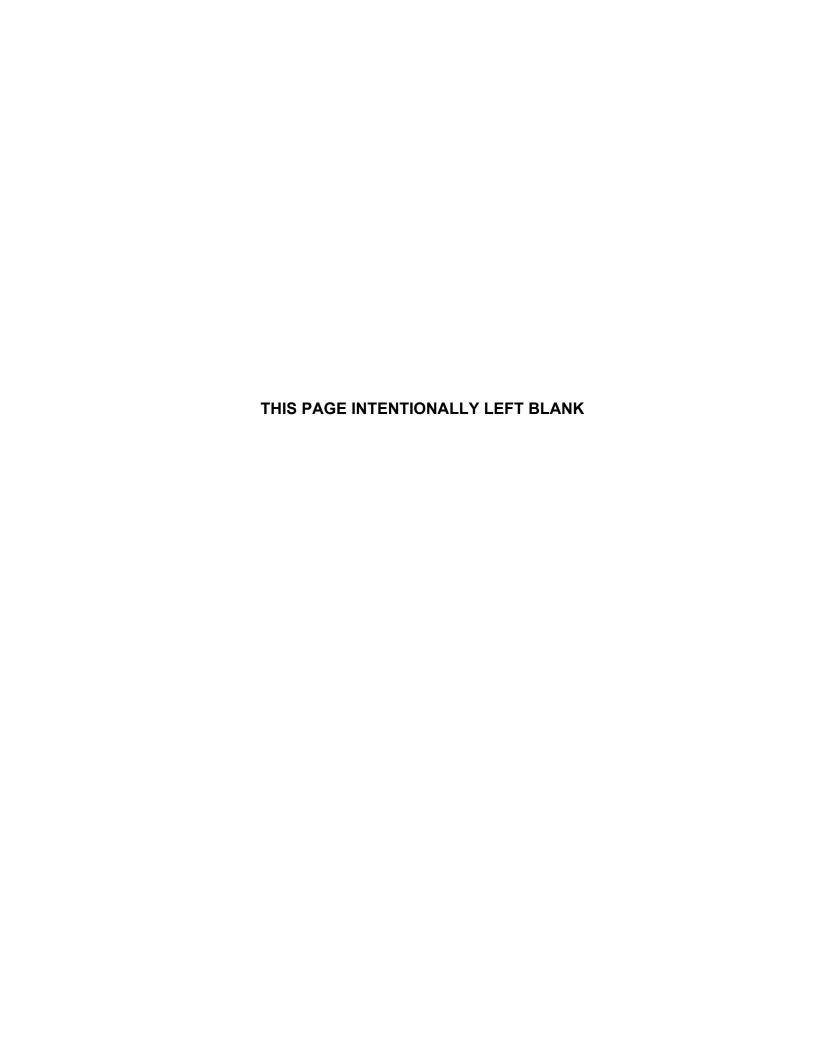


# CITY OF CALLAWAY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Va	riance with
		Original		Final	Actual		_Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	16,709,405	\$	17,800,374	\$	2,520,738	\$	(15,279,636)
Investment earnings	•	1,024	•	11,024	•	27,844	•	16,820
Miscellaneous revenues		-		350,000		-		(350,000)
Total revenues		16,710,429		18,161,398		2,548,582		(15,612,816)
Expenditures								
Current								
Maintenance								
Maintenance shop		25,000		25,500		32,231		(6,731)
Capital outlay		19,788,141		22,429,857		3,335,261		19,094,596
Total expenditures		19,813,141		22,455,357		3,367,492		19,087,865
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,102,712)		(4,293,959)		(818,910)		3,475,049
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,501,442		1,921,545		6,012,886		4,091,341
Transfers out		-		-		(16,313)		(16,313)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,501,442		1,921,545		5,996,573		4,075,028
Change in fund balance		(1,601,270)		(2,372,414)		5,177,663		7,550,077
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,599,401		4,599,401		4,599,401		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,998,131	\$	2,226,987	\$	9,777,064	\$	7,550,077







#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	56-58
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes and water and sewer charges.	59-70
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.*	71-73
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	74-78
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and activities it performs.	79-81

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Note: The City has no direct and overlapping debt related to governmental activities.

<sup>\*</sup> Florida Statutes and the Charter of the City of Callaway set no legal debt margin. The City has not had any general bonded debt, supported by property taxes, in the last ten fiscal years.



#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended													
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted	\$ 7,426,132 283,579	\$ 7,359,067 355,519	\$ 7,916,909 336,632	\$ 9,757,865 264,589	\$ 10,758,946 1,062,191	\$ 10,940,949 2,747,953	\$ 10,744,121 4,078,876	\$ 12,513,773 5,311,023	\$ 13,516,130 7,097,327	\$ 16,143,119 13,089,629				
Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	2,755,559 \$ 10,465,270	3,249,838 \$ 10,964,424	1,994,767 \$ 10,248,308	1,451,247 \$ 11,473,701	1,879,495 \$ 13,700,632	1,825,062 \$ 15,513,964	(9,723,126) \$ 5,099,871	(3,177,972) \$ 14,646,824	3,159,471 \$ 23,772,928	5,603,510 \$ 34,836,258				
Total governmental activities het position	\$ 10,405,270	<del>\$ 10,964,424</del>	\$ 10,246,306	<del>Φ 11,473,701</del>	\$ 13,700,032	\$ 15,515,904	\$ 5,099,671	\$ 14,040,024	\$ 23,112,920	\$ 34,630,236				
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,399,952	\$ 4,381,434	\$ 2,790,405	\$ 8,159,159	\$ 8,240,294	\$ 7,694,889	\$ 6,705,666	\$ 5,969,273	\$ 6,356,038	\$ 7,071,301				
Restricted Unrestricted	4,526,241 12,424,142	4,297,483 13,109,621	4,326,900 15,304,950	2,966,092 11,947,934	2,996,824 12,174,037	3,230,587 13,992,141	3,852,518 13,922,271	4,495,350 17,311,875	5,052,093 18,617,621	4,976,786				
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 22,350,335	\$ 21,788,538	\$ 22,422,255	\$ 23,073,185	\$ 23,411,155	\$ 24,917,617	\$ 24,480,455	\$ 27,776,498	\$ 30,025,752	20,469,167 \$ 32,517,254				
Primary government														
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 12,826,084 4,809,820	\$ 11,740,501 4,653,002	\$ 10,707,314 4,663,532	\$ 17,917,024 3,230,681	\$ 18,999,240 4,059,015	\$ 18,635,838 5,978,540	\$ 17,449,787 7,931,394	\$ 18,483,046 9,806,373	\$ 19,872,168 12,149,420	\$ 23,214,420 18,066,415				
Unrestricted	15,179,701	16,359,459	17,299,717	13,399,181	14,053,532	15,817,203	4,199,145	14,133,903	21,777,092	26,072,677				
Total primary government net position	\$ 32,815,605	\$ 32,752,962	\$ 32,670,563	\$ 34,546,886	\$ 37,111,787	\$ 40,431,581	\$ 29,580,326	\$ 42,423,322	\$ 53,798,680	\$ 67,353,512				

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

							Fiscal \	ear l	Ended					
	201	3	2014		2015	2016	2017		2018	2019		2020	2021	2022
Expenses														 
Governmental activities														
General government	\$ 93	5,860	\$ 797,130	\$	773,718	\$ 874,758	\$ 883,386	\$	1,195,204	\$ 1,834,541	\$	1,688,924	\$ 1,114,429	\$ 1,776,614
Public safety	2,30	0,597	2,340,818		2,411,028	2,805,089	2,846,153		3,240,835	24,300,188	(1)	6,538,802	3,344,075	3,955,790
Highways and streets	86	9,349	721,899		686,289	757,079	762,783		814,637	822,818		868,525	1,091,214	1,321,649
Maintenance	11	7,759	129,116		121,005	211,518	233,685		113,021	585,800		1,540,651	165,422	202,923
Economic environment		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
Parks and recreation	81	0,040	785,034		794,088	898,744	955,410		931,377	913,356		950,705	915,789	1,177,587
Interest on long-term debt	11:	2,647	80,112		63,666	10,566	-		-	84,976		75,688	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	5,14	6,252	4,854,109		4,849,794	5,557,754	5,681,417		6,295,074	28,541,679		11,663,295	6,630,929	8,434,563
Business-type activities														
Water	3,00	2,667	2,992,779		2,790,369	2,737,642	3,004,377		2,963,238	2,781,352		3,015,070	2,939,575	3,069,547
Sewer	4,31	6,635	4,173,902		4,096,799	4,239,521	4,283,224		4,253,742	3,754,436		3,333,376	3,593,327	3,731,421
Solid waste	57	8,697	547,459		530,268	546,473	742,402		780,563	368,672		547,567	577,335	654,240
Total business-type activities expenses	7,89	7,999	7,714,140		7,417,436	 7,523,636	 8,030,003		7,997,543	6,904,460		6,896,013	 7,110,237	 7,455,208
Total primary government expenses	\$ 13,04	4,251	\$ 12,568,249	\$	12,267,230	\$ 13,081,390	\$ 13,711,420	\$	14,292,617	\$ 35,446,139	\$	18,559,308	\$ 13,741,166	\$ 15,889,771
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities														
Charges for services														
General government	\$ 17	9,349	\$ 163,791	\$	214,496	\$ 216,529	\$ 230,586	\$	298,681	\$ 405,449	\$	577,894	\$ 316,814	\$ 392,917
Public safety	10	4,311	109,527		115,003	120,753	126,791		151,481	150,832		176,380	191,267	256,861
Highways and streets		5,866	32,263		2,933	· -	55,796		-	· -		· -	· -	· -
Parks and recreation	4	3,511	58,652		63,311	58,671	52,772		58,529	48,635		25,843	31,598	70,340
Operating grants and contributions		3,936	39,644		4,698	2,526	2,215		62,816	9,558,471		9,985,249	5,356,648	7,634,303
Capital grants and contributions	5	3,902	256,459		494,234	364,760	570,294		383,852	554,705		3,103,314	1,381,952	1,350,096
Total governmental activities program revenues	39	0,875	660,336	_	894,675	763,239	1,038,454		955,359	10,718,092		13,868,680	7,278,279	9,704,517
Business-type activities														
Charges for services														
Water	2,27	8,329	2,374,145		2,588,891	2,632,553	2,706,394		2,879,805	2,264,549		3,126,995	3,422,878	3,596,872
Sewer	4,65	0,125	4,297,429		4,644,391	4,902,249	4,259,595		4,405,123	3,602,043		5,049,070	5,115,400	5,489,481
Solid waste	55	9,394	573,013		577,125	583,323	582,989		594,402	430,315		671,043	741,194	776,469
Operating grants and contributions		_	-			-	-		-	-		1,124,902	-	· -
Capital grants and contributions	1,42	6,988	121,718		95,209	273,648	160,876		-	-		-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,91	4,836	7,366,305		7,905,616	8,391,773	7,709,854		7,879,330	6,296,907	_	9,972,010	9,279,472	9,862,822
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 9,30	5,711	\$ 8,026,641	\$	8,800,291	\$ 9,155,012	\$ 8,748,308	\$	8,834,689	\$ 17,014,999	\$	23,840,690	\$ 16,557,751	\$ 19,567,339

(Continued)

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal `	Year Ended				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expenses) Revenues										
Governmental activities	\$ (4,755,37	7) \$ (4,193,773)	\$ (3,955,119)	\$ (4,794,515)	\$ (4,642,963)	\$ (5,339,715)	\$ (17,823,587)	\$ 2,205,385	\$ 647,350	\$ 1,269,954
Business-type activities	1,016,83	7 (347,835)	488,180	868,137	(320,149)	(118,213)	(607,553)	3,075,997	2,169,235	2,407,614
Total primary government net expense	\$ (3,738,54	0) \$ (4,541,608)	\$ (3,466,939)	\$ (3,926,378)	\$ (4,963,112)	\$ (5,457,928)	\$ (18,431,140)	\$ 5,281,382	\$ 2,816,585	\$ 3,677,568
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Utility	\$ 1,526,78	2 \$ 1,622,733	\$ 1,667,930	\$ 1,770,372	\$ 1,720,162	\$ 1,757,329	\$ 1,332,843	\$ 1,571,982	\$ 1,646,348	\$ 1,766,392
Ad valorem	1,091,37	6 1,022,354	1,009,731	1,030,844	1,060,933	1,075,947	1,013,346	1,108,348	1,332,437	1,661,004
Franchise taxes**	706,00	2 -	868,381	962,424	846,173	876,449	677,902	753,603	795,528	879,032
Business license tax*	20,86	4 29,932	15,717	17,545	19,545	19,790	16,402	17,598	15,433	15,998
Local option gas tax	257,74	3 238,607	220,970	255,955	218,811	221,307	224,743	216,747	240,704	249,218
Half cent sales tax	1,111,47	7 1,162,322	1,253,645	1,343,815	2,280,978	2,886,856	3,184,211	2,988,120	3,505,533	4,045,291
Intergovernmental	562,55		657,994	663,607	731,251	796,552	846,749	771,014	890,240	1,099,016
Total taxes	5,276,79	7 4,660,037	5,694,368	6,044,562	6,877,852	7,634,230	7,296,196	7,427,412	8,426,223	9,715,951
Miscellaneous revenues	81,72	8 28,806	42,861	40,037	(16,736)	_	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	4,18	0 4,084	-	4,557	5,778	72,182	121,363	60,004	3,429	89,413
Special item	575,00	0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -
Gain on sale of assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	78,918	4,325
Transfers			(868,392)	-	-	(664,709)	(8,065)	(145,848)	(29,816)	(16,313)
Total governmental activities	5,937,70	5 4,692,927	4,868,837	6,089,156	6,866,894	7,041,703	7,409,494	7,341,568	8,478,754	9,793,376
Business-type activities										
Interest earnings	130,17	8 48,840	93,904	57,213	52,673	138,937	162,326	74,198	5,703	67,023
Miscellaneous revenues	23,92	7 11,652	11,353	33,580	605,446	553,759	· -	· -	, <u>-</u>	· -
Gain on sale of assets			,	-	,	-	-	-	44,500	552
Transfers			868,392	-	-	664,709	8,065	145,848	29,816	16,313
Franchise taxes		- 813,761	,	-	-	-	· -	· -	, <u>-</u>	· -
Total business-type activities	154,10	5 874,253	973,649	90.793	658,119	1,357,405	170,391	220,046	80,019	83,888
Total primary government	\$ 6,091,81		\$ 5,842,486	\$ 6,179,949	\$ 7,525,013	\$ 8,399,108	\$ 7,579,885	\$ 7,561,614	\$ 8,558,773	\$ 9,877,264
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,182,32	8 \$ 499,154	\$ 913,718	\$ 1,294,641	\$ 2,223,931	\$ 1,701,988	\$ (10,414,093)	\$ 9,546,953	\$ 9,126,104	\$ 11,063,330
Business-type activities	1,170,94	. ,	1,461,829	958,930	337,970	1,239,192	(437,162)	3,296,043	2,249,254	2,491,502
Total primary government	\$ 2,353,27		\$ 2,375,547	\$ 2,253,571	\$ 2,561,901	\$ 2,941,180	\$ (10,851,255)	\$ 12,842,996	\$ 11,375,358	\$ 13,554,832

Formerly included in General Government Program Revenues as Occupational Licenses.
 Recorded in Business-type activities in fiscal year 2014.
 Cleanup costs associated with Hurricane Michael.

## PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

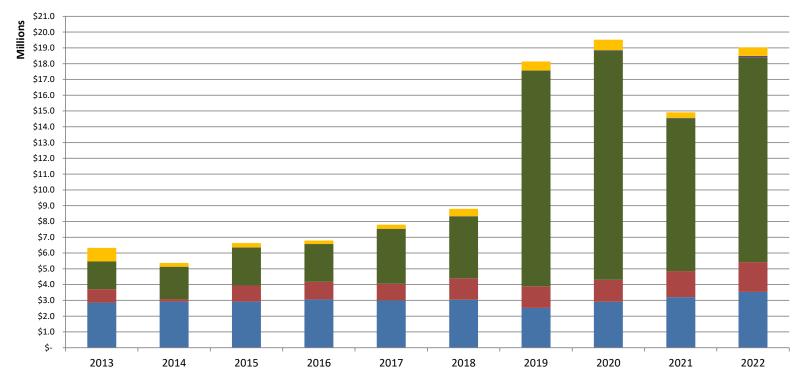
	Fiscal Year Ended																		
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	 2021		2022
Function/Program																			
Governmental activities																			
General government	\$	179,349	\$	163,791	\$	214,496	\$	216,529	\$	230,586	\$	298,681	\$	405,449	\$	577,894	\$ 316,814	\$	392,917
Public safety		104,311		109,527		115,003		120,753		126,791		151,481		150,832		176,380	191,267		256,861
Highways and streets		5,866		32,263		2,933		-		55,796		-		-		-	-		-
Parks and recreation		43,511		58,652		63,311		58,671		52,772		58,529		48,635		25,843	31,598		70,340
Grants and contributions		57,838		296,103		498,932		367,286		572,509		446,668		10,113,176		13,088,563	6,738,600		8,984,399
Subtotal governmental activities		390,875		660,336		894,675	_	763,239		1,038,454		955,359		10,718,092		13,868,680	7,278,279		9,704,517
Business-type activities																			
Water		2,278,329		2,374,145		2,588,891		2,632,553		2,706,394		2,879,805		2,264,549		3,126,995	3,422,878		3,596,872
Sewer		4,650,125		4,297,429		4,644,391		4,902,249		4,259,595		4,405,123		3,602,043		5,049,070	5,115,400		5,489,481
Solid waste		559,394		573,013		577,125		583,323		582,989		594,402		430,315		671,043	741,194		776,469
Grants and contributions		1,426,988		121,718		95,209		273,648		160,876		-		-		1,124,902	-		-
Subtotal business-type activities		8,914,836		7,366,305		7,905,616		8,391,773		7,709,854		7,879,330		6,296,907		9,972,010	9,279,472		9,862,822
Total primary government	\$	9,305,711	\$	8,026,641	\$	8,800,291	\$	9,155,012	\$	8,748,308	\$	8,834,689	\$	17,014,999	\$	23,840,690	\$ 16,557,751	\$	19,567,339

#### FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended													
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
General Fund														
Nonspendable	\$ 171,564	\$ 63,869	\$ 145,453	\$ 42,394	\$ 45,546	\$ 111,981	\$ 138,126	\$ 135,033	\$ 144,663	\$ 167,979				
Restricted	177,027	238,636	231,680	155,403	211,839	598,440	1,105,533	1,625,809	2,300,753	2,962,481				
Committed	169,601	247,405	334,038	421,213	440,377	542,222	620,800	43,785	97,558	198,981				
Assigned	-	488,289	894,219	4,913	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unassigned	2,480,090	2,542,487	2,229,489	2,984,864	3,421,160	4,028,323	737,313	516,659	5,585,906	6,897,098				
Total General Fund	2,998,282	3,580,686	3,834,879	3,608,787	4,118,922	5,280,966	2,601,772	2,321,286	8,128,880	10,226,539				
Other governmental funds														
Restricted														
Community redevelopment	106,552	116,883	104,952	109,186	29,528	77,202	165,438	163,076	197,173	350,084				
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	1,567,518	2,807,905	3,522,138	4,599,401	9,777,064				
Assigned														
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	820,824	-	-	-	-	-				
Unassigned	(4,846)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Other Governmental Funds	101,706	116,883	104,952	109,186	850,352	1,644,720	2,973,343	3,685,214	4,796,574	10,127,148				
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 3,099,988	\$ 3,697,569	\$ 3,939,831	\$ 3,717,973	\$ 4,969,274	\$ 6,925,686	\$ 5,575,115	\$ 6,006,500	\$ 12,925,454	\$ 20,353,687				

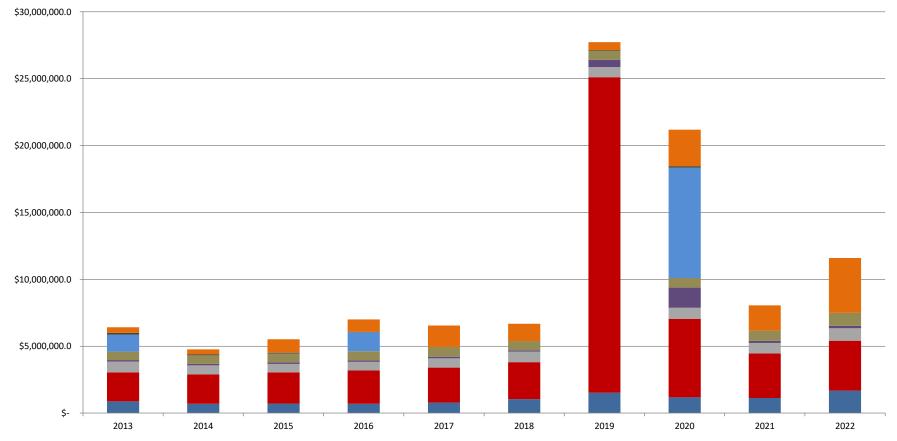
## FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FYE Sept. 30	Taxes	_	enses, Fees nd Permits	Go	Inter- evernmental	Fines and Forfeitures		Debt Service		narges for ses and Misc.	Total
2013	\$ 2,863,785	\$	848,470	\$	1,749,675	\$	3,672	\$	-	\$ 862,978	\$ 6,328,580
2014	2,917,353		168,781		2,042,379		2,685		-	238,356	5,369,554
2015	2,922,752		1,026,247		2,400,679		4,182		-	278,056	6,631,916
2016	3,063,451		1,118,596		2,387,073		3,611		-	217,993	6,790,724
2017	2,996,609		1,061,444		3,470,168		8,974		-	262,964	7,800,160
2018	3,041,979		1,354,990		3,914,042		18,351		-	467,833	8,797,195
2019	2,523,154		1,365,087		13,672,286		11,045		-	564,079	18,135,651
2020	2,914,675		1,391,660		14,519,148		29,604		-	661,356	19,516,443
2021	3,201,446		1,655,505		9,676,946		37,152		-	347,265	14,918,314
2022	3,543,223		1,879,483		12,976,339		95,040		-	538,773	19,032,858



### FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FYE Sept. 30	General vernment	Pi	ublic Safety	lighways nd Streets	Ма	intenance	Economic ovironment	Parks and ecreation	ebt Service Principal	bt Service nterest	Сар	oital Outlay	Total
2013	\$ 886,316	\$	2,162,630	\$ 815,883	\$	104,616	\$ -	\$ 626,215	\$ 1,289,757	\$ 120,443	\$	410,920	\$ 6,416,780
2014	703,622		2,197,380	669,377		116,700	-	605,121	25,000	66,184		388,589	4,771,973
2015	710,286		2,339,883	632,812		112,492	-	637,199	26,000	63,757		998,821	5,521,250
2016	704,522		2,480,031	656,321		112,871	-	665,870	1,431,692	15,543		935,155	7,002,005
2017	786,515		2,615,343	702,827		110,707	-	733,318	-	-		1,600,147	6,548,857
2018	1,047,914		2,762,055	789,215		92,025	-	701,550	-	-		1,287,453	6,680,212
2019	1,526,135		23,578,400	760,232		549,887	-	655,120	-	57,253		601,130	27,728,157
2020	1,178,063		5,879,689	825,780		1,505,918	-	715,132	8,250,000	103,411		2,731,217	21,189,210
2021	1,136,106		3,334,891	772,711		159,595	-	761,365	-	-		1,886,701	8,051,369
2022	1,678,182		3,739,076	930,422		183,856	-	965,607	-	-		4,095,494	11,592,637



### OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Ye	ar Ended				
	2013 201	14 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (88,200) \$ 59	7,581 \$ 1,110,654	\$ (152,610)	\$ 1,251,301	\$ 2,117,030	\$ (9,592,506)	\$ (1,672,767)	\$ 6,866,945	\$ 7,440,221
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-		-	-	-	8,250,000	2,250,000	-	-
Transfers in	1,495,964 10	8,604 112,794	1,524,924	1,009,045	10,698	200,000	696,213	72,328	6,012,886
Transfer out to Capital Projects Fund	- (1	7,420) (23,038)	(77,689)	(913,002)	(10,698)	(200,000)	(696,213)	(72,328)	(6,012,886)
Transfer out to CRA	-		-	(96,043)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out to Debt Service Fund	(1,495,964) (9	1,184) (89,757)	(1,447,235)		<del>.</del>				
Transfer out to Enterprise Funds	-	- (868,391)	-	-	(220,000)	(8,065)	(145,848)	(29,816)	(16,313)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets					- (222 222)	-		81,825	4,325
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	- (868,392)			(220,000)	8,241,935	2,104,152	52,009	(11,988)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (88,200) \$ 59	7,581 \$ 242,262	\$ (152,610)	\$ 1,251,301	\$ 1,897,030	\$ (1,350,571)	\$ 431,385	\$ 6,918,954	\$ 7,428,233
Debt service amounts included in expenditures									
Principal Interest		5,000 \$ 26,000 6,184 63,757	\$ 1,431,692 15,543	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 57,253	\$ 8,250,000 103,411	\$ - -	\$ - -
	\$ 1,410,200 \$ 9 (see note)	\$ 89,757	\$ 1,447,235 (see note)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,253	\$ 8,353,411	\$ -	\$ -
Debt service as a percent of noncapital expenditures	23.5% 2.0	% 2.0%	23.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	45.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Notes: In fiscal year 2009, the City refinanced a \$2,000,000 bond anticipation note with a long-term bond payable to USDA.

In fiscal year 2013, the City made an early payoff of two notes payable and a \$427,695 early principal reduction in another.

In fiscal year 2016, the City made an early payoff on a bond.

#### TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Ye	ar Ended				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Utility Tax	\$ 1,526,782	\$ 1,622,733	\$ 1,667,930	\$ 1,770,372	\$ 1,720,162	\$ 1,757,329	\$ 1,332,843	\$ 1,571,982	\$ 1,646,348	\$ 1,766,392
Ad Valorem Tax	1,091,376	1,052,286	1,035,298	1,030,844	1,060,933	1,075,947	1,013,346	1,108,348	1,332,437	1,661,004
Franchise Tax*	706,002	-	868,381	962,424	846,173	876,449	677,902	753,603	795,528	879,032
Business License Tax**	20,864	18,250	15,718	17,545	19,545	19,790	16,402	17,598	15,433	15,998
Local Option Gas Tax	257,743	238,607	220,970	255,955	218,811	221,307	203,308	216,747	240,704	249,218
1/2 Cent Sales Tax	1,111,477	1,162,322	1,253,645	1,343,815	2,280,978	2,886,856	3,205,646	2,988,120	3,505,533	4,045,291
Intergovernmental	562,553	584,089	632,427	663,607	731,251	796,552	846,749	771,014	890,240	1,099,016
Total Tax Revenues	\$ 5,276,797	\$ 4,678,287	\$ 5,694,369	\$ 6,044,562	\$ 6,877,852	\$ 7,634,230	\$ 7,296,196	\$ 7,427,412	\$ 8,426,223	\$ 9,715,951

Note: For consistency and comparison purposes, prior year revenues have been reclassified to the program activity classifications used in presenting the current year's revenues.

<sup>\*</sup>Recorded as Enterprise Fund revenue in fiscal year 2014.

## ASSESSED VALUE AND TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

			Asses	ssed Value								
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	<u>F</u>	Real Property		ersonal roperty	F	Total Property	Less Tax-Exempt Property		Net Taxable Value		Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Value as % of Tax Rate
2013	\$	664,687	\$	19,248	\$	683,935	\$	(199,458)	\$	484,477	2.25	70.84%
2014		652,278		20,909		673,187		(198,500)		474,687	2.25	70.51%
2015		643,625		20,464		664,089		(194,893)		469,196	2.25	70.65%
2016		643,902		21,626		665,528		(194,015)		471,513	2.25	70.85%
2017		683,436		20,572		704,008		(194,506)		509,502	2.25	72.37%
2018		690,841		19,563		710,404		(194,364)		516,040	2.25	72.64%
2019		691,614		20,059		711,673		(193,548)		518,125	1.99	72.80%
2020		588,174		18,125		606,299		(178,500)		427,799	2.75	70.56%
2021		672,272		20,415		692,687		(183,047)		509,640	2.75	73.57%
2022		786,609		19,429		806,038		(193,739)		612,299	2.75	75.96%

Source: Bay County Property Appraiser.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Direct Rate			Indirect Rate		
Fiscal Year	City of Callaway	Bay County	Bay County Mosquito Control	Bay County School Districts	NW FL Water Management District	Total Overlapping Rates
2022	2.7500	4.4362	0.2000	5.5040	0.0261	10.1663
2021	2.7500	4.4362	0.2000	5.9680	0.0311	10.6353
2020	2.7500	4.4362	0.2000	5.9476	0.0327	10.6165
2019	1.9900	4.4362	0.2000	6.1220	0.0338	10.7920
2018	2.2500	4.4362	0.2000	6.3410	0.0353	11.0125
2017	2.2500	4.4362	0.2000	6.3410	0.0378	11.0150
2016	2.2500	4.6500	0.2000	6.9070	0.0378	11.7948
2015	2.2500	4.6500	0.2000	6.8890	0.0390	11.7780
2014	2.2500	4.6500	0.1525	6.7610	0.0400	11.6035
2013	2.2500	3.6500	0.1525	6.8580	0.0400	10.7005

Source: Bay County Tax Collector.

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO (In Thousands)

	F	iscal Year 20	)22		Fi	iscal Year 20	)13
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 axable Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Value	_	axable Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Value
D.R. Horton, Inc. / Bridge Harbor	\$ 14,393	1	2.07%	\$	7,331	2	1.54%
Wal-Mart Stores East, LP	6,736	2	0.97%		9,373	1	1.97%
Crews, Donna L / Bay Front Dev. Co.	6,317	3	0.91%				
Pine Terrace Investors	5,292	4	0.76%				
US Metropolitan Land Development, LLC	5,283	5	0.76%				
James Feltman - Jim Feltman Homes	5,153	6	0.74%				
Shree Ramkabir-Jam Hotel-Satnam Hotel	5,050	7	0.73%				
Lurin Real Estatee Holding	3,893	8	0.56%				
Tiger Panama City, LLC	3,726	9	0.54%				
Head Panama Fla Tyndall, LLC.	3,527	10	0.51%				
Centenial Bank					5,094	3	1.07%
Avenue 12 Holdings, LP					4,478	4	0.94%
AGBL Panama City Owner, LLC					3,274	5	0.69%
Shri Ganesh Enterpirses, Inc.					3,261	6	0.69%
TriTex Real Estate Advisors					3,027	7	0.64%
PCB East Bay					2,856	8	0.60%
Regions Bank					2,763	9	0.58%
P & N Callaway, LLC					2,733	10	0.57%
Total of Top Ten Taxpayers	\$ 59,370		8.53%	\$	44,190		9.29%
Total Taxable Value	\$ 696,235			\$	475,482		

Source: Bay County Property Appraiser.

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Tow	es Levied for				Collected w Fiscal Year of				Total Collecti	ons to Date
City's Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Fi	the iscal Year*	Adjı	ustments_	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	% of Original Levy	_	ections in bsequent Years	Amount	% of Original Levy
2013	2012	\$	1,099,906	\$	(9,907)	\$ 1,089,999	\$ 1,053,971	96%	\$	2,422	\$ 1,056,393	96%
2014	2013		1,069,775		(1,789)	1,067,986	1,033,239	97%		4,747	1,037,986	97%
2015	2014		1,063,948		(8,389)	1,055,559	1,015,600	95%		2,534	1,018,134	96%
2016	2015		1,061,152		(374)	1,060,778	1,017,553	96%		2,025	1,019,578	96%
2017	2016		1,073,670		(747)	1,072,923	1,032,533	96%		5,558	1,038,091	97%
2018	2017		1,079,794		-	1,079,794	1,041,954	96%		1,595	1,043,549	97%
2019	2018		980,385		(61)	980,324	948,712	97%		454	949,166	97%
2020	2019		1,148,717		(125)	1,148,592	1,105,293	96%		3,056	1,108,349	96%
2021	2020		1,340,480		(125)	1,340,355	1,297,866	97%		1,094	1,298,960	97%
2022	2021		1,561,301		270	1,561,571	1,510,825	97%		790	1,511,615	97%

Source: Bay County Tax Collector's Office.

<sup>\*</sup> Property taxes become due and payable on November 1 of each year. A 4% discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November with the discount declining each month thereafter. Accordingly, all taxes collected will not be 100% of the amount levied.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Taxes become delinquent April 1 each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes must be sold no later than June 1 of each year. Proceeds of tax certificates are included in the amount collected column.

### REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION FOR THE WATER FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Ye	ar Ended				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Charges for services										•
Water charges	\$ 2,193,026	\$ 2,286,867	\$ 2,428,557	\$ 2,409,950	\$ 2,511,621	\$ 2,478,653	\$ 1,846,130	\$ 2,640,674	\$ 2,776,810	\$ 2,968,746
Connection, reset and reactivation fees	23,906	34,210	17,590	71,700	61,725	73,391	64,400	97,685	96,410	104,200
Late fees	45,814	45,438	102,154	96,775	52,151	51,151	24,974	55,211	68,328	75,774
Tap fees	700	560	2,235	3,330	2,067	3,249	3,195	2,020	6,030	14,810
Other utility income	4,831	3,611	40,137	50,895	78,830	107,576	110,704	172,836	178,282	201,218
Miscellaneous income	10,052	3,458	(1,782)	493						
Total charges for services	\$ 2,278,329	\$ 2,374,144	\$ 2,588,891	\$ 2,633,143	\$ 2,706,393	\$ 2,714,019	\$ 2,049,403	\$ 2,968,426	\$ 3,125,860	\$ 3,364,748
Average number of meters per month	8,077	9,276	9,830	9,966	8,473	8,362	7,803	8,675	8,794	9,058
Total annual number of gallons billed (in thousands)	391,721	438,174	448,897	481,080	437,550	433,999	574,601	417,003	401,710	427,320
Monthly average of gallons per account	4,042	3,936	3,806	4,023	4,303	4,325	6,137	4,006	3,807	3,931
Service billing rates in effect as of September 3 Inside Ctiy limits	60									
Base rate charge Usage fee per 1,000 gallons Outside City limits	\$ 11.09 3.72	\$ 11.37 3.81	\$ 11.37 3.87	\$ 11.37 4.87	\$ 11.37 4.87	\$ 11.37 4.87				
Base rate charge	13.86	14.21	14.21	14.21	14.21	14.21	14.21	14.21	14.21	14.21
Usage fee per 1,000 gallons	4.65	4.76	4.84	4.84	4.84	4.84	4.84	6.09	6.09	6.09

### REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION FOR THE SEWER FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Va	ar Ended				
•	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Charges for services										
Sewer charges	\$ 3,856,602	\$ 4,039,891	\$ 4,070,146	\$ 4,112,714	\$ 4,154,950	\$ 3,964,167	\$ 2,728,330	\$ 3,871,027	\$ 4,135,539	\$ 4,401,610
Connection, reset and reactivation fees	20,097	19,029	20,392	19,600	17,064	17,159	18,928	21,000	22,226	20,800
Late fees	78,518	81,024	88,305	82,859	85,749	80,166	38,109	75,707	98,769	112,839
Tap fees	1,240	200	2,393	2,998	1,200	3,960	2,620	1,540	2,550	7,610
Miscellaneous income	5,499	2,965	401	1,128	632	632	1,707	8,229	10,825	47,494
Total charges for services	\$ 3,961,956	\$ 4,143,109	\$ 4,181,637	\$ 4,219,299	\$ 4,259,595	\$ 4,066,084	\$ 2,789,694	\$ 3,977,503	\$ 4,269,909	\$ 4,590,352
Average number of meters per month	6,546	7,517	7,917	7,984	6,753	6,728	6,312	7,131	7,248	7,445
Total annual number of gallons billed (in thousands)	354,608	376,741	388,088	419,850	384,229	380,360	468,880	394,939	326,132	356,139
Monthly average of gallons per account	4,514	4,177	4,085	4,382	4,741	4,711	6,190	4,615	3,750	3,986
Service billing rates in effect as of September 30 Inside Ctiy limits Base rate charge	0 \$ 31.89	\$ 32.69	\$ 32.69	\$ 32.69	\$ 30.69	\$ 30.69	\$ 30.69	\$ 30.69	\$ 30.69	\$ 30.69
Usage fee per 1,000 gallons  Outside City limits	3.87	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	4.97	4.97	4.97
Base rate charge Usage fee per 1,000 gallons	39.86 4.84	40.86 4.96	40.86 4.96	40.86 4.96	38.36 4.96	38.36 4.96	38.36 4.96	38.36 6.21	38.36 6.21	38.36 6.21

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gov	ernmental Acti	vities	Busir	ness-Type Activ	vities		* % of		
Fiscal	Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Note	Total Primary	Personal		Per
Year	Bonds	Leases	Note Payable	Bonds	Leases	Payable	Government	Income	Ca	apita
2013	\$ 1,482,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,680,006	\$ -	\$ 4,501,237	\$ 33,663,935	0.51%	\$	2,325
2014	1,457,692	-	-	21,757,224	-	8,859,095	32,074,011	0.50%		2,200
2015	1,431,692	-	-	21,168,722	-	7,714,630	30,315,044	0.46%		2,065
2016	-	-	-	16,263,909	-	6,535,720	22,799,629	0.33%		1,459
2017	-	-	-	16,943,047	-	5,321,725	22,264,772	0.32%		1,415
2018	-	-	-	16,831,603	-	4,071,484	20,903,087	0.30%		1,318
2019	-	-	8,250,000	16,720,159	-	3,229,000	28,199,159	0.41%		2,135
2020	-	-	2,225,000	16,611,281	-	2,811,000	21,647,281	0.31%		1,476
2021	-	-	2,250,000	15,855,846	-	2,379,000	20,484,846	0.30%		1,566
2022	-	-	2,250,000	15,127,898	-	1,934,000	19,311,898	0.28%		1,467

<sup>\*</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using the most recent personal income and population data available, furnished by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Additional demographic information can be found later in this section.

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Rev	renue Bonds	Population Estimate*	Pe	er Capita
2013	\$	1,482,692	14,484	\$	102.37
2014		1,457,692	14,332		101.71
2015		1,431,692	14,681		97.52
2016		-	15,625		-
2017		-	15,737		-
2018		-	15,855		-
2019		-	13,211		-
2020		-	14,662		-
2021		-	13,081		-
2022		-	13,162		-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. General Fund revenue bonds were paid-off in 2016.

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, Florida Estimates of Population.

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Lana	S n.	ecial Cap.			Rever	ue B	ond Debt Se	rvic	e	
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	Less Operating Expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	E:	xtension Fees <sup>(3)</sup>	ailable Pledged evenue (Net)	F	Principal	<u>lı</u>	nterest <sup>(4)</sup>	_	otal Bond bt. Service	Coverage
2013	N/A	N/A	\$	753,998	\$ 753,998	\$	471,000	\$	1,115,199	\$	1,586,199	48%
2014	N/A	N/A		45,551	45,551		493,000		1,094,754		1,587,754	3%
2015	N/A	N/A		-	_		515,000		1,071,090		1,586,090	0%
2016	N/A	N/A		-	_		73,500		429,371		502,871	0%
2017	N/A	N/A		-	_		73,500		672,834		746,334	0%
2018	N/A	N/A		-	_		73,500		669,071		742,571	0%
2019	N/A	N/A		-	-		73,500		662,443		735,943	0%
2020	N/A	N/A		-	-		73,500		660,652		734,152	0%
2021	N/A	N/A		-	-		717,487		657,807		1,375,294	0%
2022	N/A	N/A		-	-		690,000		621,831		1,311,831	0%

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating Revenue for 2007 and prior does not include Impact Fee revenue which is not available for debt service.

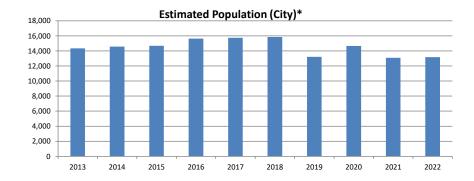
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Operating Expenses for 2007 and prior include all water and sewer fund operating expenses except depreciation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Special Capital Extension Fees are the pledged revenue source for the revenue bonds issued in 2008. No Special Capital Extension Fees were collected in fiscal year 2008, 2009 and 2015. The City has covenanted to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues in amounts sufficient to cure any such shortfall.

<sup>(4)</sup> Interest amount is shown prior to adjustment for capitalized interest and premium amortization.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (City)*	Estimated Population (County)*	Personal Income (County) (in thousands)**	Per Capita Income (County)**	Unemployment Rates (Bay County)***
2013	14,332	169,866	6,521,655	37,346	6.8%
2014	14,581	170,781	6,929,572	38,882	5.9%
2015	14,681	173,310	7,342,644	40,526	5.0%
2016	15,625	176,016	7,562,586	41,327	4.8%
2017	15,737	178,820	7,796,975	42,476	4.1%
2018	15,855	181,199	8,010,201	44,207	4.0%
2019	13,211	167,283	7,982,208	45,690	3.9%
2020	14,662	174,410	8,841,889	50,696	4.3%
2021	13,081	178,282	9,623,662	53,980	3.4%
2022	13,162	184,002	N/A	N/A	2.4%

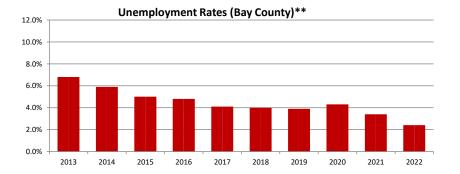


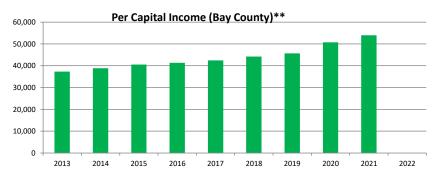


<sup>\*\*</sup> Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, Florida Estimates of Population. Prior year income data shown is the most current available.

#### N/A Information not yet available.

Note: Category 5 Hurricane Michael made landfall October 10, 2018.





<sup>\*\*</sup> Source: 2010 forward. Florida Legislature, Office of Ecomomic and Dempgraphic Research. Prior year income data shown is the most current available.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### City of Callaway, Florida

#### **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

Date of Incorporation:		Date Original Charter Adopted:	Date Present Chartered Adopted:		
November 18, 1963		July 1, 1964	April 26, 1996		
Form of Government	Commissioner/City Manager with mayor elected every four years and commissioners elected for four year overlapping terms. At the first regular meeting following an election, the City Commission appoints one of its members as Mayor Pro Tem. The City Commission at its pleasure appoints a City Manager and a City Clerk.				
Location and Area	The City of Callaway is an urban community in Bay County east of Panama City, in the Panhandle Region of Northwest Florida. Being situated in the northern shores of East Bay, this community is separated from the Gulf of Mexico by East Bay and a peninsula occupied by Tyndall Air Force Base. Two other communities to the west of Callaway, Springfield and Parker, separate it from Panama City.				
Calla		nprised of an area of approximately twelve square miles, the City of away is served by two major roadways: U.S. 98 on its western boundary S.R. 22 located in the northern portion of the City.			
Police Protection	The City is served by the Bay County Sheriff's Office by contractual agreement. A substation is located within the City for the benefit of its citizens.				
Fire Protection	The City provides its own fire protection with a paid staff of full-t firefighters, many of which are also certified as Emergency Med Technicians. The City's Fire Department has also contracted to provide protection to some of the unincorporated areas of Bay County.				
Total Households 5,397 (So Survey)		ource: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 five year American Community			
Elections Registered		d Voters – 8,951 (Source: Bay County Supervisor of Elections Office)			
Estimate		oulation - 14,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census)  d population as of 4/1/20 – 14,662 (The Florida Legislature Office of & Demographic Research)			

### City of Callaway, Florida

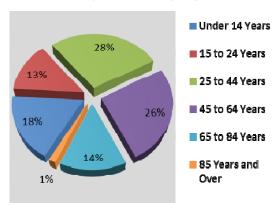
#### **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

Building Permits	Building permits for the City are issued by an Independent Contractor.		
Water System	Water is purchased from Bay County Water System. The City maintains the distribution system.		
Sewer System	Wastewater is treated by the Military Point Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility — a joint venture owned and governed by Bay County, and the cities of Callaway, Parker and Springfield.		
Solid Waste Services	The City provides weekly curbside pick-up for non-household trash. There are currently five companies which are permitted by the City to provide citizens with garbage service for their homes and businesses.		
Recreational Parks and Facilities	Arts and Conference Center – Consists of a large auditorium/banquet room, a Commission Meeting Room, a general meeting room, and a full service catering kitchen.		
	Callaway Community Center/Gore Park — Consists of 1 baseball field, 2 baseball/softball fields, 2 tennis courts, 1 basketball court, a clubhouse and public restrooms, a boat ramp with a boat dock, and a picnic area. Paved parking is provided.		
	Callaway Recreational Complex – Consists of 2 t-ball fields, 2 baseball fields and 3 baseball/softball fields, a concession stand with a full service kitchen, bleachers, roadways, 2 batting cages, 3 soccer fields, 1 soccer/football field and a stocked fishing pond.		
	Patterson Park - Consists of large waterfront picnic area with a pathway looping through the park.		
	Collinfurst Square Park - Consists of walking track around a pond and three covered picnic tables.		
	Veterans Park – Pet friendly park that offers exercise/playground facilities for different age groups, including a walking track, picnic pavilion and observation pier overlooking a creek.		
	Brittany Woods Park - Consists of approximately 4 acres of land including a walking track.		

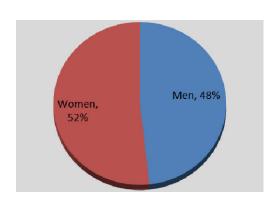
#### City of Callaway, Florida

#### **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

#### Total Population by Age

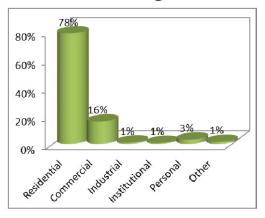


#### **Total Population by Gender**



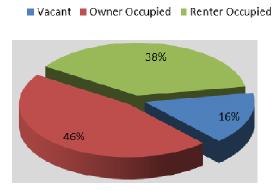
Source: U.S. Census - 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Callaway Real Property Categories



Source: Florida Department of Revenue

## Callaway Residential Housing Units



Source: U.S. Census - 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

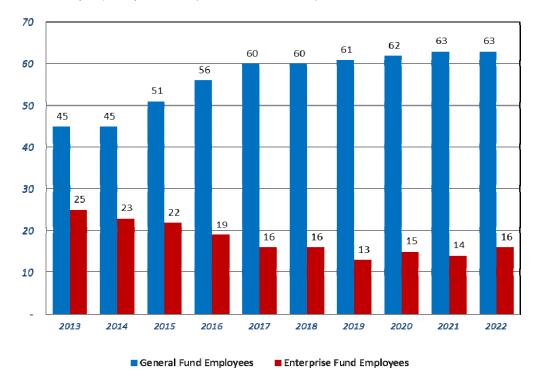
		2022			2013	
			% of Total			% of Total
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Walmart Super Center	270	1	15.13%	378	1	18.68%
Emerald Shores Health Care	80	2	4.48%	98	2	4.84%
City of Callaway	78	3	4.37%	75	4	3.71%
McDonald's (Tyndall Pkwy)	56	4	3.14%	50	6	2.47%
Grocery Outlet #7709	54	5	3.03%			
Sonic	53	6	2.97%	38	8	1.88%
Rib Crib	50	7	2.80%			
BCL Civil Contractors, Inc.	44	8	2.47%	37	10	1.83%
Chik Fil A	40	9	2.24%			
Po Folks	35	10	1.96%			
Cross Construction Services				94	3	4.64%
Applebee's				59	5	2.92%
Waste Management				40	7	1.98%
Burger King				37	9	1.83%
Total	760		42.60%	906		44.76%
Total City Employment	1,784			2,024		

Source: As reported to City on Business License Tax Applications

# FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Full-time Equ	uivalent Emplo	yees as of Sept	ember 30,			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
General Government	15	14	18	18	21	20	22	21	21	21
Fire	13	12	13	16	16	16	13	15	16	16
Streets	9	9	8	10	9	12	14	13	12	12
Maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and Recreation	5	7	9	9	11	9	9	10	12	12
Water	10	8	8	7	5	6	5	7	6	6
Sewer	10	10	9	8	7	7	5	5	4	4
Solid Waste	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	4	4
Total	70	68	73	75	76	76	74	77	78	78

Source: Filled positions as of September 30 of each year per City's records. (Includes elected officials)



# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fiscal Ye	ar Er	nded								
Function/Program		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
General Government																				
Building Permits Issued (including New, Remodels and																				
Additions)		57		39		31		33		31		107		390		319		308		308
Business Licenses Issued		397		354		340		362		360		362		355		311		321		321
Police																				
Sworn Deputies		16		16		16		16		17		18		18		18		18		18
Calls for Service		10,737		12,914		13,588		13,491		15,699		14,562		15,838		12,309		14,598		14,598
Citations and Infractions		291		920		970		1,074		1,193		1,587		1,210		906		1,032		1.032
Arrests		785		2,257		848		891		970		878		843		785		821		821
Fire																				
Full-time Certified Firefighters		13		15		16		16		16		16		16		16		16		16
•						14				14		14		10		11		11		
Firefighters also Certified as EMT or Paramedic		13		12				12												11
Emergency Responses		2,069		2,531		2,564		2,542		2,675		2,594		2,294		2,234		2,795		2,795
Streets																				
Miles Resurfaced within the City		0.80		-		5.40		-		1.00		-		-		1.10		-		-
Parks and Recreation																				
Public Parks		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6
Recreational (Sports) Facilities		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Conference/Community Centers		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Conference Center Admissions		13,757		13,706		9,257		11,325		8,555		7,180		7,818		2,124		5,112		5,112
Water																				
Average Number of Meters per Month		8,077		9,276		9,830		9,966		8,473		8,362		8,513		8,675		8,794		8,794
Total annual gallons billed (in Thousands)		391,721		438,174		448.897		481,080		437,550		433,999		574,601		417,003		401,710		401,710
Base Rate Charge*	\$	11.09	\$	11.37	\$	11.37	\$	11.37	\$	11.37	\$	11.37	\$	11.37	\$	11.37	\$	11.37	\$	11.37
Usage Fee per 1,000 Gallons*	\$	3.72	\$	3.81	\$	3.87	\$	3.87	\$	3.87	\$	3.87	\$	3.87	\$	4.87	\$	4.87	\$	4.87
Sewer																				
Average Number of Meters per Month		6,546		7,517		7,917		7,984		6,753		6,728		6,885		7,131		7,248		7,248
Total Annual Gallons Billed (in Thousands)		354,608		376,741		388,088		419,850		384,229		380,360		468,880		394,939		326,132		326,132
,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•		•		•	,	•	,	•	,	•	
Base Rate Charge*	\$	31.89	\$	32.69	\$	32.69	\$	32.69	\$	30.69	\$	30.69	\$	30.69	\$	30.69	\$	30.69	\$	30.69
Usage Fee per 1,000 Gallons*	\$	3.87	\$	3.97	\$	3.97	\$	3.97	\$	3.97	\$	3.97	\$	3.97	\$	4.97	\$	4.97	\$	4.97
Solid Waste																				
Average Number of Customers per Month		5,926		5,427		5,503		5,568		5,705		5,747		5,145		5,404		5,811		5,811
Total Annual Tonnage (Hauled to Landfill and Grinder)		5,148		NA		4,022		10,078		15,598		17,885		195		8,831		8,041		8,041
Rate of Flat Monthly Fee*	\$	7.92	\$	7.92	\$	7.92	\$	7.92	\$	7.92	\$	7.92	\$	9.42	\$	9.97	\$	9.97	\$	9.97

Sources: Various City departments.

NA - Not Available

<sup>\*</sup> Fees are prorated during initial and final months of service. Rates shown are those in effect as of September 30 of each year for residential service within the City limits.

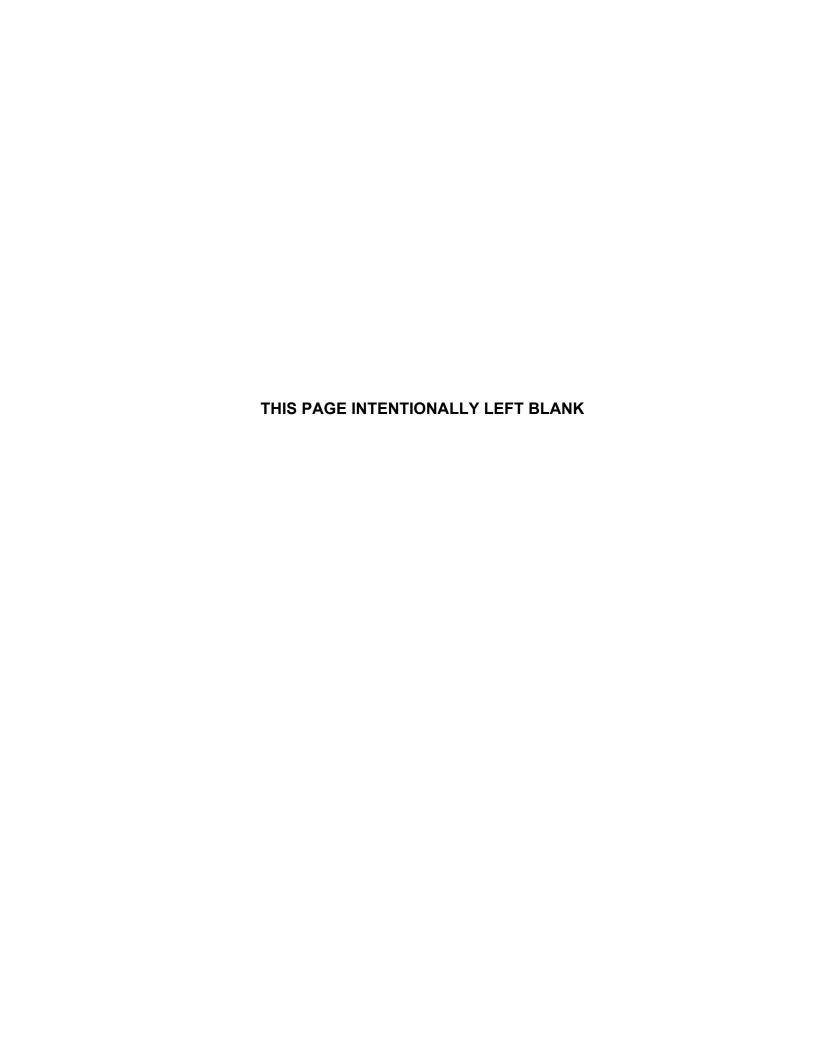
#### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year	r Ended				
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Administration Building (City Hall)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Modular Office Building (Planning)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Records Storage Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laserfiche Records System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Computer File Server	3	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Video Surveillance System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Fire Station with Crew Quarters and Equipment Bays	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Engines	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rescue Vehicle with Response Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law Enforcement Sub-Station (office)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law Enforcement Patrol Units (equipped)*	16	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Highways and Streets										
Street Miles	84.1	84.1	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2
Street Lights	73	73	60	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Traffic Signals	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Maintenance										
Shop Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Service Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fuel Inventory/Usage Tracking System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fuel Tanks (Above Ground)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation										
Public Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Community/Conference Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Boat Ramp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Football/Soccer Fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Walking Trails	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water										
Active Water Meters, Annual Average	8,077	8,077	6,950	8,351	8,473	8,362	8,513	8,675	8,794	8,794
Auto-Read Meters Included	1,320	1,769	4,468	8,165	8,165	8,165	8,513	8,675	8,794	8,794
Active Fire Hydrants (Approximately)	470	675	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
Fieldbook Line Mapping System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer										
Flow Capacity - Reserved (Millions of Gallons)	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812	2.13812
Lift Stations in City	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Vac-Con Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cues Camera-Equipped Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste										
Trash Collection Trucks	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tub grinder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Provided by contractual agreement with Bay County Sheriff's Office. Source: Various City Departments

NA - Not Available







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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Callaway, 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 Callaway, 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 May 10, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **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, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Callaway, Florida

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Callaway, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs 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 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance 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, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
  performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design
  audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
  compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on
  the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance 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 noncompliance 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 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC



## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Agency, Pass-Through Entity, Federal Program	AL No.	Grantors No.	Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:				
United States Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management				
FEMA Grants - Hurricane Michael	97.036	005-09725-00	\$ 1,133,043	\$ -
FEMA Grants - Hurricane Michael	97.036	005-09725-00	5,100	
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			1,138,143	
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
CDBG - Housing	14.228	B-16-DC-12-001	443,732	_
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			443,732	
United States Department of Transportation Passed through Florida Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction - West Cherry St. Sidewalk	20.205	438106-2-38-01	41,317	-
Highway Planning and Construction - LAP Multi Use Path	20.205	442256-1-38-01	781,128	-
Total United States Department of Transportation			822,445	
United States Department of Treasury				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF)	21.027	Y5166	5,819,484	-
Total United States Department of Treasury			5,819,484	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,223,804	\$ -

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Callaway, Florida (the "City"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 3 - NON-CASH AWARDS**

The City did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 4 - CONTINGENCIES**

Grant monies received and disbursed by the City are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in disallowed expenditures under the terms of the grants. Based upon prior experience, the City does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would be material.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financia	
statements audited were prepared in accordance with	GAAP: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yesX_ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	yesX_ no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_ no
Federal Programs	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> _ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	yesX_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes X no
Identification of major fodoral programs:	<del></del> -
Identification of major federal programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
97.036	U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Disaster Grants
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation – Highway Planning and Construction
21.027	U.S. Department of Treasury - Coronavirus State and Local
	Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B federal programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	
	CTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
None reported.	
SE	CTION III
_	NGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

None.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Callaway, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Callaway, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 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 Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 10, 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 findings or recommendations in the preceding annual financial report requiring correction.

#### 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. This information is disclosed within the City's footnotes.

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

#### **Special District Component Units**

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

#### **Specific Information**

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Callaway Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) reported:

- a. There were no CRA employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year.
- b. There were no independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the CRA's fiscal year.
- c. There were no compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.
- d. There were no compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.
- e. There were no construction projects with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the CRA that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, has been presented on page 21 of this report.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3 Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Mayor and Members of the City Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Callaway, Florida

We have examined the City of Callaway, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the City 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 specified 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 judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination 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 year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

