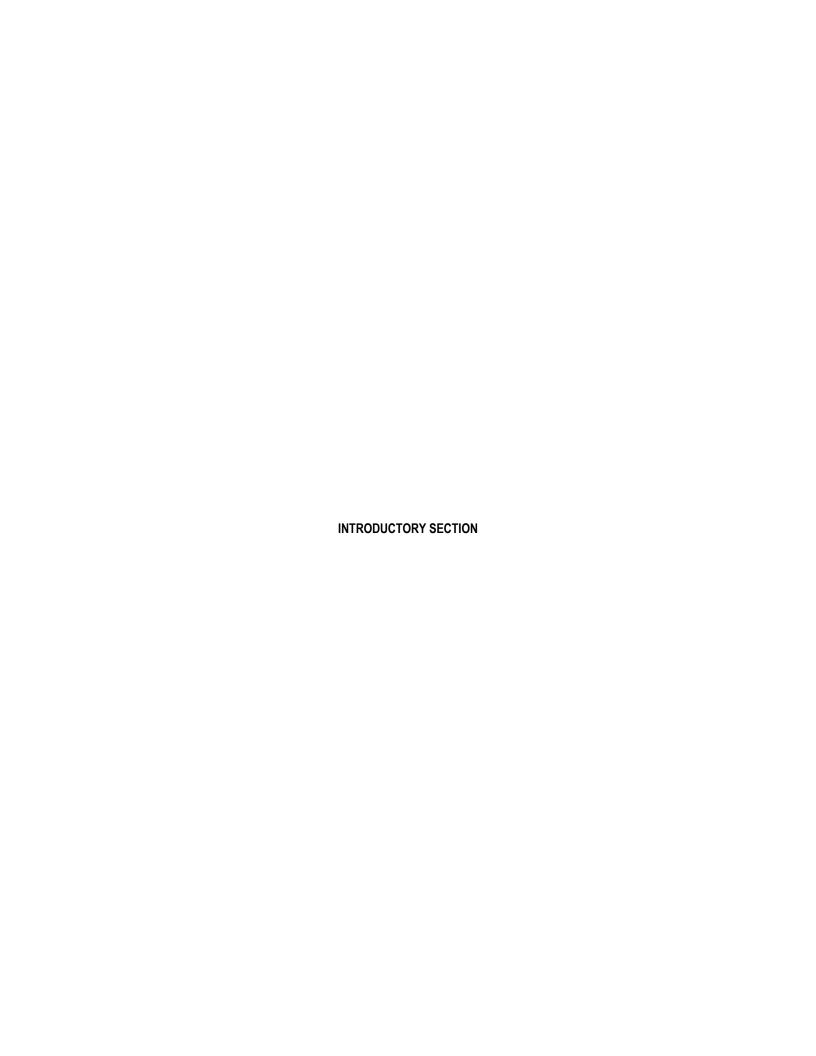
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report September 30, 2023



Florida



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MAYOR

Bob Plaisted

CITY COUNCIL

Linda Bega, Council President

Jacquie Hepfer, Council MemberGene Davis, Council MemberCabot McBride, Council MemberCrystal Lizanich, Council Member

STAFF

City Manager Eric Williams City Clerk Susan Jackson Human Resources/Executive Tina Williams Finance Director Richard LaCondre **Public Works Director** Cory Dilmore Joey Johnston Information Technology Community Development Chris Shoemaker Parks and Recreation and Cultural Affairs Randall Worley Fire Rescue Robert Bessler

LEGAL COUNSEL

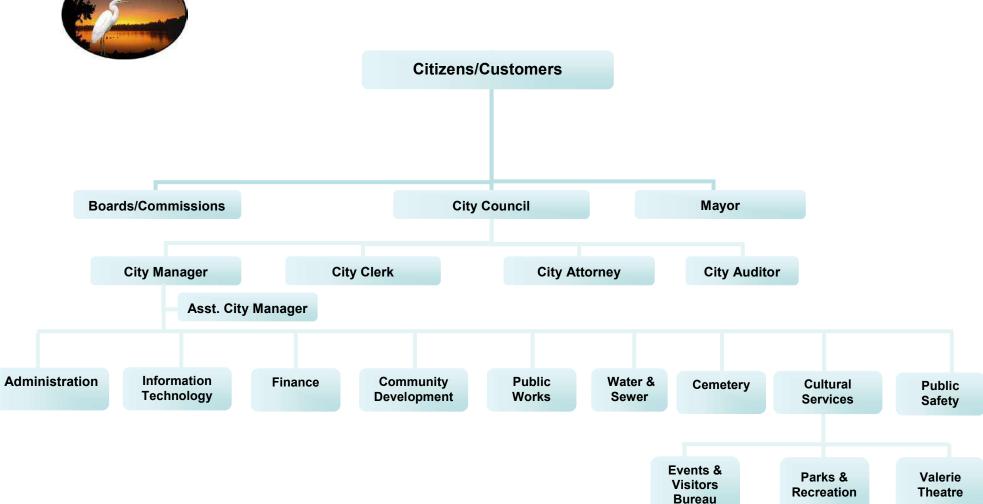
Gilligan, Gooding, Bastel, Anderson & Phelan, P.A.

AUDITORS

McDirmit Davis, LLC



City of Inverness, Florida





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Inverness, 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 Inverness, Florida*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 of Inverness, Florida, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, and community redevelopment agency fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 (GAAS) 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 of Inverness, Florida, 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

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

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

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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we:

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates
 made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, require that the management's discussion and analysis, and pension and the other postemployment benefits disclosures on pages 3 through 13, and 53 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance 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 of Inverness, Florida's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule"), as required by 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)*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical schedules but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 a report dated May 28, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Inverness, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Inverness's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida May 28, 2024



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This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Inverness (City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 is designed to assist the reader in a) focusing on significant financial issues, b) providing an overview of the City's financial activity, c) identifying changes in the City's financial position, d) identifying any material deviations from the approved budget, and e) identifying individual fund issues or concerns. Please read it in conjunction with the City's Independent Auditor's Report, financial statements, and accompanying notes.

Introduction

As the City prepared for the FY2023 fiscal year, it embarked on a path that would sustain economic activity, complete and stage additional investments in infrastructure and sense of place improvements. The path involved continued awareness of how the City viewed its operations and deployed assets in a meaningful and sustainable way. The City continued the use of its mantra "Plan, Fund, and Execute" which assists in meeting goals and objectives.

The spending plan focused on capital projects, efficient service delivery and accomplishing goals and objectives. This approach addressed citizen needs, broadened the tax base and increased our return on investment.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$81,199,908 (net position). Of this amount, \$29,285,327 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,234,585 or 6.89%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,749,403. Approximately 33% of this total amount, \$8,266,626 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,266,626 or 78% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total business-type debt decreased by \$346,468 or 11% during the current fiscal year.

Using this Annual Report

The financial statement's focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or City Government to other government) and enhance the City's accountability.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. 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 like a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government'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 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, sanitation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the Public Utilities System and the Oakridge Cemetery.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City itself (known as the *primary government*) and one blended component unit (The City Community Redevelopment Trust Fund). The Water and Sewer Utility fund and the Cemetery fund function as departments of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 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 the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains five 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, Community Redevelopment Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund, and Capital projects Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget on pages 20-21, and page 56.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds: *enterprise 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 and Sewer Utility Fund, and Cemetery Fund. Annual operating budgets are adopted for these funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Utility Fund and for the Cemetery Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 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 26-52 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

RSI can be found on pages 53-55 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the RSI. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 56-58 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$81,199,908 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (63%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$29,285,327) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

On September 30, 2023, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current and prior year. For more detail see the Statement of Net Position on page 14.

Statement of Net Position As of September 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets	\$ 25,798,410 1,509,030 38,262,802	\$ 26,637,682 1,440,417 37,697,555	\$ 11,561,440 400,540 25,808,776	\$ 10,270,104 390,659 23,242,801	\$ 37,359,850 1,909,570 64,071,578	\$ 36,907,786 1,831,076 60,940,356
Total assets	65,570,242	65,775,654	37,770,756	33,903,564	103,340,998	99,679,218
Deferred outflows	952,250	989,550	101,153	85,182	1,053,403	1,074,732
Current liabilities Long term liabilities Other liabilities	2,490,021 15,720,181 	4,591,027 15,586,815 	959,995 3,294,295 371,514	236,490 3,514,707 356,044	3,450,016 19,014,476 371,514	4,827,517 19,101,522 356,044
Total liabilities	18,210,202	20,177,842	4,625,804	4,107,241	22,836,006	24,285,083
Deferred inflows	347,031	490,777	11,456	12,767	358,487	503,544
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	27,978,652 637,849 19,348,758	27,010,028 1,042,339 18,044,218	22,942,665 355,415 9,936,569	20,030,222 401,849 9,436,667	50,921,317 993,264 29,285,327	47,040,250 1,444,188 27,480,885
Total net position	\$ 47,965,259	\$ 46,096,585	\$ 33,234,649	\$ 29,868,738	\$ 81,199,908	\$ 75,965,323

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the current and prior year. For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities on page 15. Note that total net position increased by \$5,234,585.

Net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,868,674. Key element of this change was:

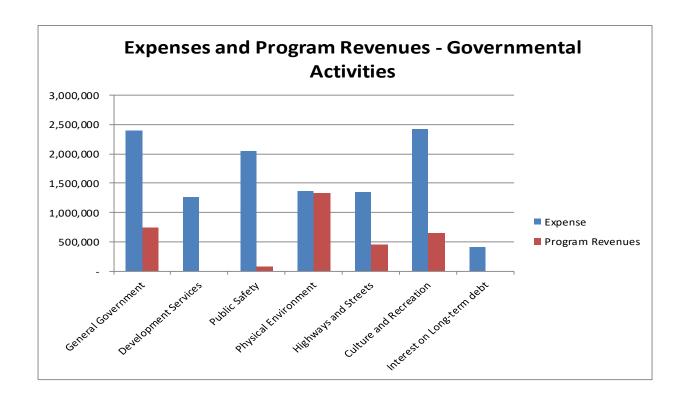
• Increased collection of revenue earned and decreasing deferred inflows.

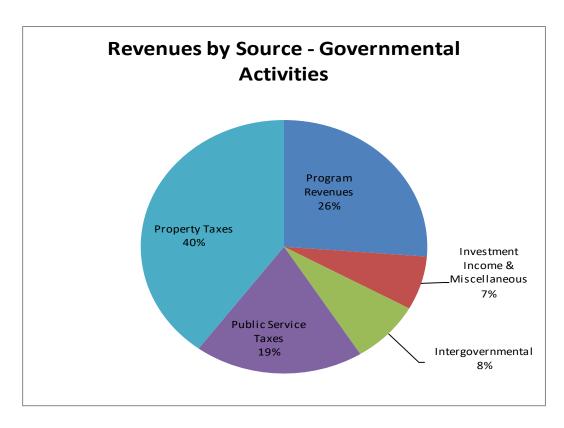
Net position for business-type activities increased by \$3,365,911. The key element of this change was:

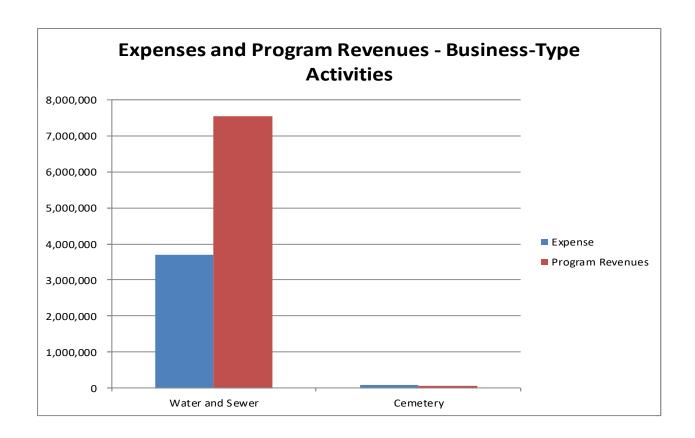
• Continued service delivery improvements collections and increased acquisition of grant revenues.

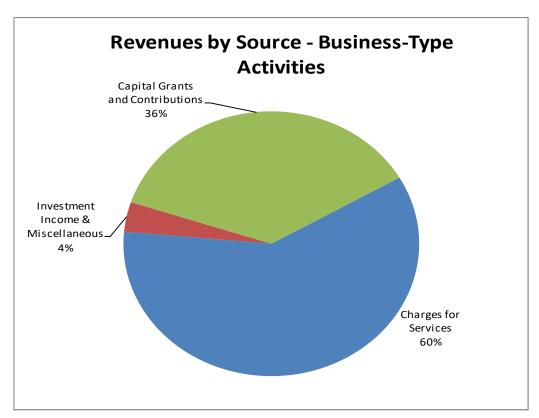
Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended September 30,

	Gover	nmer ivities		Business Activities					Total				
	 2023	VILIC	2022	_	2023	VILIC	2022		2023	Jiai	2022		
Revenues:	 2020		2022	_	2020	_	2022		2020	_	2022		
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 2,849,777	\$	2,560,488	\$	4,716,919	\$	4,558,355	\$	7,566,696	\$	7,118,843		
Operating grants and contributions	388,956		353,535		-		-		388,956		353,535		
Capital grants and contributions General Revenues:	-		-		2,886,791		-		2,886,791		-		
	4,918,289		4,604,768						4,918,289		4,604,768		
Property and other taxes Other taxes and fees	2,359,020		2,155,051		-		-		2,359,020		2,155,051		
Intergovernmental	984,470		1,022,378		-		-		984,470		1,022,378		
Other	846,125		187,871		286,395		39,455		1,132,520		227,326		
	 			_	·								
Total revenues	 12,346,637		10,884,091		7,890,105		4,597,810		20,236,742		15,481,901		
Expenses:													
General government	2,395,941		1,909,948		_		_		2,395,941		1,909,948		
Community development													
services	1,263,532		1,117,366		-		-		1,263,532		1,117,366		
Public safety	2,046,270		1,682,431		_		_		2,046,270		1,682,431		
Physical environment	1,361,330		1,199,331		-		-		1,361,330		1,199,331		
Roads and streets	1,342,593		1,403,363		-		-		1,342,593		1,403,363		
Culture and recreation	2,415,427		2,032,215		-		-		2,415,427		2,032,215		
Interest on long-term debt	405,370		419,270		-		-		405,370		419,270		
Water and sewer	-		-		3,689,591		3,518,326		3,689,591		3,518,326		
Cemetery	 -				82,103		81,344		82,103		81,344		
Total expenses	11,230,463		9,763,924		3,771,694		3,599,670		15,002,157		13,363,594		
Increase (decrease) in net													
position before transfers	1,116,174		1,120,167		4,118,411		998,140		5,234,585		2,118,307		
Transfers	752,500		577,500		(752,500)		(577,500)		-		-		
Increase (decrease) in	 102,000		011,000		(102,000)		(011,000)						
net position	1,868,674		1,697,667		3,365,911		420,640		5,234,585		2,118,307		
Net position, October 1	46,096,585		44,398,918		29,868,738		29,448,098		75,965,323		73,847,016		
Net Position, September 30	\$ 47,965,259	\$	46,096,585	\$	33,234,649	\$	29,868,738	\$	81,199,908	\$	75,965,323		









Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's *governmental 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.

As of September 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,749,403 an increase of \$1,426,968. Approximately 33% or \$8,266,626 of this total constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8,266,626 while total fund balance reached \$14,146,428. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 78% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, compared to 75% for last year. Total fund balance represents 133% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, compared to 147% for last year.

Fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,102,257 due to increased revenues.

The Community Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund. This fund was created in 1990 as a dependent taxing district. The incremental annual increase in tax over the base years is used to fund projects. As of September 30, 2023, the fund balance was \$2,048,742 an increase of \$117,436. This increase is a result of decreased expenditures and increased revenues.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased \$149,449 as a result of financial support from the General Fund for planned projects which were initiated but not completed during the fiscal year and were carried forward.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$9,138,088 and unrestricted net position for the Cemetery Fund amounted to \$798,481. The total increase in Water and Sewer Utility Fund was \$3,352,782 and the increase in the Cemetery Fund was \$13,129. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities on page 6.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

All functional expenditure areas expended less than budgeted for a total positive variance of \$745,674 due underspending in operations and maintenance.

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, 2023 amounts to \$64,071,578 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment.

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

Governmental Activities

- Road and sidewalk repaving \$1,223,959
- Equipment \$422,144
- Maintenance building \$164,208

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 36-37 of this report.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) As of September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022

		nmental vities	Busi: Activ		Total				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Land	\$ 3,763,153	\$ 3,750,559	\$ 651,855	\$ 651,855	\$ 4,415,008	\$ 4,402,414			
Buildings	11,927,654	12,094,962	12,543,482	12,820,400	24,471,136	24,915,362			
Improvements	19,837,783	19,516,248	8,475,261	8,261,889	28,313,044	27,778,137			
Machinery and equipment	1,748,569	1,624,726	1,190,934	1,142,761	2,939,503	2,767,487			
Intangibles	21,644	40,485	-	-	21,644	40,485			
Construction in progress	963,999	670,575	2,947,244	365,896	3,911,243	1,036,471			
Total capital assets	\$ 38,262,802	\$ 37,697,555	\$ 25,808,776	\$ 23,242,801	\$ 64,071,578	\$ 60,940,356			

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$14,351,111.

Long Term Debt As of September 30,

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2023	2023 2022		2023	2023 2022		2023		2022				
ICRA refunding revenue bonds SRF note payable Financed purchase	\$ 11,485,000 - -	\$ 11,805,000 - -	\$	2,328,522 537,589	\$	2,480,587 731,992	\$	11,485,000 2,328,522 537,589	\$	11,805,000 2,480,587 731,992			
Total	\$ 11,485,000	\$ 11,805,000	\$	2,866,111	\$	3,212,579	\$	14,351,111	\$	15,017,579			

During Fiscal Year 2005, the City executed a State Revolving Loan agreement through the Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund program for the purpose of constructing a Wastewater Treatment Plant and Reclamation Facility. The Loan amount of \$16,052,561 included grant funding of amount of \$10,000,000 which offset debt principal and interest payments for a period of twenty years from January 1, 2011 through July 1, 2030. However, on January 15, 2017, the Department transferred the balance of Grant Funds in amount of \$6,024,340 and reduced the SRF loan balance. The City's semiannual loan payment will be \$104,123.98, which is the Local Government share.

In September 2013, the city entered into a \$1,883,000 Master Lease Agreement with SunTrust Bank. The purpose of the lease is to finance a portion of the City's Energy Performance Program of \$2,255,246 for installation of the energy conservation measures including automated metering infrastructure. Total cost savings and revenue improvements annually for the combined program is \$207,314. The city provided \$375,000 in committed capital funding from the Utility Fund to offset the total financed investment cost of the program. The remaining project balance is financed with a Master Lease Purchase Agreement with SunTrust in the amount of \$1,883,000 at a rate of 2.8% for a period of 12 years. Repayment of the agreement commenced on June 15, 2014, payable semi-annually starting with payments of \$66,500 and increasing annually to a maximum payment of \$114,500 due in June and December 2025.

In August 2017, the City issued ICRA Refunding Revenue Bonds of \$12,980,000 for the construction of various improvements within the ICRA.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 39 - 40 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

On April 4, 2023 the Budget Overview Workshop presented facts, market trends, a local analysis of economic and social conditions, plus items that potentially would require policy changes to keep the community moving forward. The focus of the workshop was the current approach to fiscal policies regarding the City's restricted and unrestricted fund balances. We focused on the need to invest in our City employees and capture cost and operational efficiencies from a more modern departmental structure of the City. With the rising complexity of the City's parks and recreational activities footprint, the need to better utilize existing facilities and a modernized departmental structure has been essential to the successes we are realizing today.

On May 16, 2023, a Workshop was held to discuss the Five-Year Capital Plan. A summary of completed projects, plus a discussion of pending projects that were scheduled for the five-year plan period, was made. This presentation featured the continued focus on strategic infrastructure investment. This included the continuation of the ambitious annual road resurfacing program in concert with the development of capital projects that offered a return on investment by way of expanding/increasing the tax base (shared parking, regional stormwater, multi-modal connectivity). The City will continue to be an attractive location for retirees and families seeking an affordable, high quality of life. The need to develop new housing continues to receive interest and requires the City to continue look at how it can incentivize and improve conditions for residential development in underdeveloped areas of the Inverness Acres and Inverness Villages Units 1 and 2 subdivisions.

The City Council at its July 11, 2023 meeting set the tentative millage rate in the ensuing fiscal year at the current year's rate of 7.76 captivating a potential 9.3% increase in valuation over the previous year. A City-wide budget presentation was made at a public workshop on July 18, 2023 at 5:30pm, to discuss final budget figures that were structured to maintain a millage rate of 7.76 at final adoption. We presented findings and fully disclosed spending, service levels, projects, staffing and related cost, planning mechanisms, utility system operations, and Inverness Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) activity. The Tax Increment Financing program (TIF revenues) that are derived through increased valuations via the Community Redevelopment District are complex but beneficial. These funds are targeted to fund improvement projects and meet debt service commitments of Bonds for a thirty-year period that funded deficiencies on a large scale to improve blighted conditions.

Final adoption of the 2023-24 budget, that spans October 1st, 2023 through September 30th, 2024, was accomplished in two Public Hearings at 5:30 pm on September 5, 2023 and September 19, 2023. In closing the financial position of the City is strong and stable. The adopted budget reflects the new normal, prioritizes our greatest assets, refocuses capital investment, maintains current levels of service, and continues to advance established priorities. Our guiding principle of Plan-Fund-Execute through the budget development process presented a balanced budget to reflect the new community economic conditions and continue to provide great service to our community.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 212 West Main Street, Inverness, Florida 34450.



	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,225,990	\$ 2,645,486	\$ 9,871,476
Investments	17,691,662	5,441,678	23,133,340
Receivables, net	562,752	591,447	1,154,199
Due from other governments	299,342	539,083	838,425
Inventories	1,200	495,105	496,305
Prepaid costs	17,464	1,848,641	1,866,105
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	400,540	400,540
Investments	1,509,030	-	1,509,030
Capital Assets:	4 707 450	0.500.000	2 222 254
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,727,152	3,599,099	8,326,251
Capital assets being depreciated, net of	00 505 050	00 000 077	55 745 007
accumulated depreciation	 33,535,650	 22,209,677	 55,745,327
Total capital assets	 38,262,802	25,808,776	 64,071,578
Total assets	 65,570,242	 37,770,756	 103,340,998
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows of pension earnings	 952,250	101,153	1,053,403
Total deferred outflows of resources	 952,250	 101,153	 1,053,403
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	712,198	944,343	1,656,541
Due to other governmental agencies	4,452	-	4,452
Accrued interest	171,167	15,652	186,819
Deposits payable	87,591	371,514	459,105
Unearned revenue	1,514,613	-	1,514,613
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	335,000	378,286	713,286
Due in more than one year	 15,385,181	 2,916,009	18,301,190
Total liabilities	 18,210,202	4,625,804	 22,836,006
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows of pension earnings	107,848	11,456	119,304
Deferred inflows related to leases	 239,183	_	 239,183
Total deferred outflows of resources	 347,031	 11,456	 358,487
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	27,978,652	22,942,665	50,921,317
Capital projects	539,712	_	539,712
Grants	98,137	-	98,137
Perpetual Care	· -	355,415	355,415
Unrestricted	 19,348,758	9,936,569	29,285,327
Total net position	\$ 47,965,259	\$ 33,234,649	\$ 81,199,908

Functions/Programs Expenses Charges for Services Operating of Operating and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Contributions Programs Response Services Contributions Programs Contribut								N	let (Expense) R	even	ue and Change	s in N	et Position
Functions/Programs Expense Charges for Services Grants and Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Toward Government Commental Activities General Government \$2,395,941 \$742,585 \$ \$ \$(1,653,352) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,263,532) \$ \$(1,270,232) \$ \$(1,270,232) \$ \$(1,270,232) \$ \$(1,270,232) \$ \$(1,270,232) \$ \$(1,270,232) \$ \$(1,270,232) \$ <					Prog	ram Revenue				Prima	ary Government		
Governmental Activities: \$ 2,395,941 \$ 742,585 \$ - \$ - \$ (1,653,356) \$ - \$ (1,653,352) \$ (1,670,232) \$ (1,771,452) \$ (1,771,452) \$ (1,771,452) \$ (1,771,452) \$ (1,771,452) \$ (1,771,452) \$ (1,771,452) \$		Expenses		-		Grants and	and	(E	• •		Total
Total governmental activities 11,230,463 2,849,777 388,956 - (7,991,730) - (7,991,730) Business-type activities: Water 3,689,591 4,648,842 - 2,886,791 - 3,846,042 3,846,042 (14,026) (1	Governmental Activities: General Government Community Development Services Public Safety Physical Environment Highways & Streets Culture and Recreation	1,263,532 2,046,270 1,361,330 1,342,593 2,415,427	\$	55,170 1,326,131 81,922	\$	368,082	\$ - - - - -	\$	(1,263,532) (1,970,232) (35,199) (892,589) (1,771,452)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(1,263,532) (1,970,232) (35,199) (892,589) (1,771,452)
Business-type activities: Water 3,689,591 4,648,842 - 2,886,791 - 3,846,042 3,846,042 Cemetery 82,103 68,077 - - - - (14,026) (14,026) (14,026) Total business-type activities 3,771,694 4,716,919 - 2,886,791 - 3,832,016 3,832,016 (4,159,714) Total primary government Seneral Revenues: Froperty taxes 4,918,289 - 4,918,289 - 4,918,289 - 4,918,289 - 4,918,289 - 2,359,020 - 2,359,020 - 9,84,470 9,84,470 9,84,470 - 9,84,470 9,84,470 - 9,86,404 4,918,289 - - 4,918,289 - 9,72,500 - 2,359,020 - 2,359,020 - 9,84,470 - 9,84,470 - 9,84,470 - 9,84,470 - - 7,95,857 - - 7,5	· ·			2,849,777		388,956	-				-		· · · · · ·
Property taxes 4,918,289 - 4,918,289 Public service taxes 2,359,020 - 2,359,020 Intergovernmental 984,470 - 984,470 Unrestricted investment earnings 729,607 245,056 974,663 Miscellaneous 116,518 41,339 157,857 Transfers 752,500 (752,500) - Total general revenues and transfers 9,860,404 (466,105) 9,394,299 Change in net position 1,868,674 3,365,911 5,234,585 Net Position, beginning 46,096,585 29,868,738 75,965,323	Water Cemetery Total business-type activities	82,103 3,771,694	\$	68,077 4,716,919	\$	- - 388,956	\$ 2,886,791		- - - (7,991,730)		(14,026) 3,832,016		(14,026) 3,832,016
Net Position, ending \$ 47,965,259 \$ 33,234,649 \$ 81,199,908		es I stment revenu positi	es and transfe	rs				2,359,020 984,470 729,607 116,518 752,500 9,860,404 1,868,674		41,339 (752,500) (466,105) 3,365,911		2,359,020 984,470 974,663 157,857 - 9,394,299 5,234,585	
		Net Position, e	ending					\$	47,965,259	\$	33,234,649	\$	81,199,908

	General Fund		cial Revenue Community development Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	Go	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,867,980	\$	499,567	\$	3,297,128	\$	561,315	\$	7,225,990
Investments	12,758,866		42,544		4,826,474		63,778		17,691,662
Accounts Receivable, net	519,001		-		43,751		-		562,752
Due from other governments	299,342		-		-		-		299,342
Inventories	1,200		-		-		-		1,200
Prepaid costs	17,464		-		-		-		17,464
Restricted investments	<u> </u>		1,509,030		<u>-</u>				1,509,030
Total assets	\$ 16,463,853	\$	2,051,141	\$	8,167,353	\$	625,093	\$	27,307,440
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 155,707	\$	2,399	\$	231,907	\$	6,306	\$	396,319
Due to other governments	4,452	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	201,001	Ψ		Ψ	4,452
Deposits payable	87,591		_		_		_		87,591
Accrued liabilities	315,879		_		_		_		315,879
Unearned revenue	1,514,613		_		_		_		1,514,613
Total liabilities	2,078,242		2,399		231,907		6,306		2,318,854
15101 11021111100	2,010,212		2,000		201,001		0,000		2,010,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred inflows - leases	239,183								239,183
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	18,664		_		_		_		18,664
Restricted for:	-,								.,
Capital improvements	_		_		_		618,787		618,787
Community redevelopment	_		2,048,742		-		-		2,048,742
Grants	98,137		-		-		-		98,137
Committed to:									
Capital equipment replacement	2,941,395		-		-		-		2,941,395
Land acquisition	420,687		-		-		-		420,687
Inverness Government Center sustainability	2,050,919		-		-		-		2,050,919
Tort litigation	200,000		-		-		-		200,000
Fire services	150,000		_		-		_		150,000
Capital projects	· -		_		7,935,446		_		7,935,446
Unassigned	8,266,626				<u> </u>				8,266,626
Total fund balances	14,146,428		2,048,742		7,935,446		618,787		24,749,403
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							_		
resources and fund balances	\$ 16,463,853	\$	2,051,141	\$	8,167,353	\$	625,093	\$	27,307,440

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	24,749,403
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,262,802
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds, however, they are recorded in net position under full accrual accounting.		844,402
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore an not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	re	
Net pension liability (3,877,5)	21)	
Other postemployment benefits (49,4)	•	
Accrued interest payable (171,1)	,	
Bonds payable (11,485,0	00)	
Premium on bonds payable (308,1)	80)	(15,891,348)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	47,965,259

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

	General	Fund	ecial Revenue Community edevelopment Fund	Capital	Projects Fund	Gov	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				_					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 5,964		\$ 1,375,706	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,340,309
Licenses and permits		,252	-		-		-		496,252
Intergovernmental	1,682	,614	-		-		-		1,682,614
Impact fees	4.000	-	-		-		57,878		57,878
Charges for services	1,883	,	-		-		-		1,883,058
Fees and fines		,395	70.500		400 000		-		40,395
Investment earnings		,719	70,588		182,300		-		729,607
Miscellaneous	110	,524	 						116,524
Total revenues	10,660	,165	 1,446,294		182,300		57,878		12,346,637
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	1,967	,103	-		-		-		1,967,103
Community development services		,150	295,558		-		-		750,708
Public safety	1,865		-		-		-		1,865,768
Highways and streets	1,089	,	-		-		36		1,089,696
Physical environment	1,361		-		-		-		1,361,330
Culture and recreation	1,999	,851	-		-		-		1,999,851
Debt Service:									
Interest		-	426,800		-		-		426,800
Principal		-	320,000		-		-		320,000
Capital Outlay			 	1	,890,913				1,890,913
Total expenditures	8,738	,862	 1,042,358	1	,890,913		36		11,672,169
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,921	,303	 403,936	(1	,708,613)		57,842		674,468
Other Financing Uses:									
Transfers in	1,041	516		1	.860,562				2,902,078
Transfers out	(1,860		(286,500)	ı	(2,500)		(16)		(2,149,578)
Total other financing uses	(819	,046)	 (286,500)	1	,858,062		(16)		752,500
Net change in fund balances	1,102	,257	117,436		149,449		57,826		1,426,968
Fund balances, beginning	13,044	,171	1,931,306	7	,785,997		560,961		23,322,435
Fund balances, ending	\$ 14,146	,428	\$ 2,048,742	\$ 7	,935,446	\$	618,787	\$	24,749,403

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:	\$	1,426,968
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. Expenditures for capital assets Less: current year depreciation \$ (1,583,902)	<u>.</u>	566,351
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and disposals) is to decrease net assets		(1,104)
Cash pension contributions reported in the funds were more than the calculated pension expense in the Statement of Activities, and therefore increased net position.		(554,850)
Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		320,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest Amortization of bond premium Change in long-term compensated absences Change in other post employment benefits \$ (5,847)		111,309
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,868,674

	Pudgetee	I Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Dudgetary Dasis	(Negative)
Revenues:		- I III GI		
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 5,738,347	\$ 5,738,347	\$ 5,964,603	\$ 226,256
Licenses and permits	371,000	371,000	496,252	125,252
Intergovernmental	1,582,514	1,604,663	1,682,614	77,951
Charges for services	1,569,900	1,713,512	1,883,058	169,546
Fees and fines	30,506	30,506	40,395	9,889
Investment earnings	124,000	124,000	476,719	352,719
Miscellaneous	37,000	431,413	116,524	(314,889)
Total revenues	9,453,267	10,013,441	10,660,165	646,724
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	2,405,980	2,301,723	1,967,103	334,620
Community development services	599,296	616,776	455,150	161,626
Public safety	1,881,613	1,884,113	1,865,768	18,345
Highways and streets	1,284,335	1,284,335	1,089,660	194,675
Physical environment	1,270,695	1,361,331	1,361,330	1
Culture and recreation	1,856,348	2,036,258	1,999,851	36,407
Total expenditures	9,298,267	9,484,536	8,738,862	745,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	155,000	528,905	1,921,303	1,392,398
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	1,039,000	1,041,500	1,041,516	16
Transfers out	(1,444,000)	(1,860,562)	(1,860,562)	
Total other financing sources	(405,000)	(819,062)	(819,046)	16
Net change in fund balances	(250,000)	(290,157)	1,102,257	1,392,414
Fund balance, beginning	13,044,171	13,044,171	13,044,171	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12,794,171	\$ 12,754,014	\$ 14,146,428	\$ 1,392,414

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Community Redevelopment Fund

		Budgete	d Amo	unts	ıal Amounts, getary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
		Original		Final		
Revenues:						
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 1	,331,692	\$	1,331,692	\$ 1,375,706	\$ 44,014
Investment earnings		4,000		4,000	 70,588	 66,588
Total revenues	1	,335,692		1,335,692	 1,446,294	 110,602
Expenditures Current:						
Community development services		801,100		1,912,550	295,558	1,616,992
Debt service: Principal		320,000		320,000	320,000	
Interest		426,800		426,800	426,800	-
				<u> </u>	 	
Total expenditures	1	,547,900		2,659,350	 1,042,358	 1,616,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(212,208)		(1,323,658)	 403,936	1,727,594
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers out		(286,500)		(286,500)	 (286,500)	 -
Total other financing sources		(286,500)		(286,500)	(286,500)	 <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		(498,708)		(1,610,158)	117,436	1,727,594
Fund balance, beginning	1	,931,306		1,931,306	1,931,306	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1	,432,598	\$	321,148	\$ 2,048,742	\$ 1,727,594

			Ente	erprise Funds		
	Wa	ater and Sewer Utility		Cemetery		Total
Assets:		Othing		Comotory		10101
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,645,486	\$	-	\$	2,645,486
Investments		4,781,935		659,743		5,441,678
Accounts receivable, net		518,602		-		518,602
Due from other governments		539,083		-		539,083
Accrued interest receivable		46,746		-		46,746
Other receivables		26,099		-		26,099
Inventories		-		495,105		495,105
Prepaids		1,848,641		-		1,848,641
Total current assets		10,406,592		1,154,848		11,561,440
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents		400,540		-		400,540
Total restricted assets		400,540		-		400,540
Capital assets:						
Land, buildings and equipment		42,884,751		54,988		42,939,739
Construction in progress		2,947,244		-		2,947,244
Less accumulated depreciation		(20,047,859)		(30,348)		(20,078,207)
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)		25,784,136		24,640		25,808,776
Total noncurrent assets		26,184,676		24,640		26,209,316
Total assets		36,591,268		1,179,488		37,770,756
Deferred outflows of resources:		404.450				404.450
Deferred outflows-pension earnings		101,153		-		101,153
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		943,540		803		944,343
Accrued interest payable		15,652		-		15,652
Customer deposits payable		371,365		149		371,514
Compensated absences		16,293		-		16,293
Financed purchases		206,412		-		206,412
Notes payable		155,581		-		155,581
Total current liabilities		1,708,843		952		1,709,795
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Financed purchases		331,177		-		331,177
Net pension liability		411,891		-		411,891
Notes payable		2,172,941				2,172,941
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,916,009				2,916,009
Total liabilities		4,624,852		952		4,625,804
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows-pension earnings		11,456		<u>-</u>		11,456
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,456		-		11,456
Net Position:		· ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net investment in capital assets		22,918,025		24,640		22,942,665
Restricted for perpetual care Unrestricted		9,138,088		355,415 798,481		355,415 9,936,569
Total net position	\$	32,056,113	\$	1,178,536	\$	33,234,649
rotal net position	φ	ارانان, ۱۱۱	Ψ	1,170,550	Ψ	JJ,ZJ4,U43

Proprietary Funds

			Ente	erprise Funds	
	Wa	ater and Sewer Utility		Cemetery	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	4,558,690 90,152	\$	68,077 -	\$ 4,626,767 90,152
Total operating revenues		4,648,842		68,077	4,716,919
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Contractual services Utilities Materials and supplies Other operating expenses Depreciation		593,996 1,425,065 243,230 129,460 228,387 996,493		33,113 43,200 1,699 - 4,081 10	627,109 1,468,265 244,929 129,460 232,468 996,503
Total operating expenses		3,616,631		82,103	 3,698,734
Operating income (loss)		1,032,211		(14,026)	1,018,185
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses): Investment income Insurance proceeds Loss on disposal of property and equipment Interest expense		214,401 51,007 (9,668) (72,960)		30,655 - - -	245,056 51,007 (9,668) (72,960)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1	182,780		30,655	213,435
Income before capital contributions and transfers		1,214,991		16,629	1,231,620
Capital contributions - grants Transfers out		2,886,791 (749,000)		(3,500)	2,886,791 (752,500)
Change in net position		3,352,782		13,129	3,365,911
Total Net Position, beginning		28,703,331		1,165,407	29,868,738
Total Net Position, ending	\$	32,056,113	\$	1,178,536	\$ 33,234,649

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Witility Cemetery Total Receipts from customers \$ 4,705,760 \$ 68,077 \$ 4,773,837 Payments to suppliers (3,126,200) (45,471) (3,171,671) Payments to employees (485,222) (33,113) (518,335) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1,094,338 (10,507) 1,083,831 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500)
Receipts from customers \$ 4,705,760 \$ 68,077 \$ 4,773,837 Payments to suppliers (3,126,200) (45,471) (3,171,671) Payments to employees (485,222) (33,113) (518,335) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1,094,338 (10,507) 1,083,831 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500)
Payments to suppliers (3,126,200) (45,471) (3,171,671) Payments to employees (485,222) (33,113) (518,335) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1,094,338 (10,507) 1,083,831 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500)
Payments to employees (485,222) (33,113) (518,335) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1,094,338 (10,507) 1,083,831 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers out (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1,094,338 (10,507) 1,083,831 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers out (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers out (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500)
Transfers out (749,000) (3,500) (752,500) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (749,000) (3,500) (752,500)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities
Acquisition of capital assets (3,547,496) (24,650) (3,572,146)
Proceeds from insurance on capital assets 51,007 - 51,007
Grants 2,347,708 - 2,347,708
Principal paid on long-term debt (346,468) - (346,468)
Interest paid on long-term debt (75,281) - (75,281)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (1,570,530) (24,650) (1,595,180)
(1,010,000) (24,000) (1,000,100)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:
Sales (purchases) of investments (168,056) (30,046) (198,102)
Investment income 169,889 30,655 200,544
Net cash provided(used) by investing activities1,833 6092,442
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,223,359) (38,048) (1,261,407)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 4,269,385 38,048 4,307,433
Cash and Cash Equivalent, ending \$ 3,046,026 \$ - \$ 3,046,026
Classified As:
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,645,486 \$ - \$ 2,645,486
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 400,540 - 400,540
Total \$ 3,046,026 \$ - \$ 3,046,026

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Wa	ter and Sewer Utility	Cemetery	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,032,211	\$ (14,026)	\$ 1,018,185
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash:				
Depreciation and amortization		996,493	10	996,503
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		41,448	-	41,448
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(1,825,718)	-	(1,825,718)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		· -	3,343	3,343
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		725,660	166	725,826
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(87)	-	(87)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(1,311)	-	(1,311)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows		(15,971)	-	(15,971)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		126,143	-	126,143
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		15,470	-	15,470
Total adjustments		62,127	3,519	65,646
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,094,338	\$ (10,507)	\$ 1,083,831



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NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Inverness, Florida ("the City") is a political subdivision of the state of Florida located in Citrus County, and was incorporated in 1919, under the laws of Florida, Chapter 8274 (Act 492). The legislative branch of the City is comprised of a five-member elected Council and a separately elected Mayor, which is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy; the execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Manager appointed by the Council.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the City has considered all potential component units. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organizations' resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. In applying the above criteria, the City has one blended component unit as noted below.

The City of Inverness created the Downtown Redevelopment Agency (CRA) by City Resolution No. 90.07. This is a dependent taxing district established in accordance with Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes. Then in 2014, the City expanded the CRA in accordance with Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes designating the expanded area, and passed Ordinance 2014-703 adopting the CRA plan amendment to extend the boundaries and extend the implementation period for 30 years following the amendment of the existing plan. The incremental annual increase in tax over the base years (1990 and 2014) will be used to fund projects designed to enhance and improve the described area. The CRA is governed by a board of seven appointed by the City Council. The CRA Fund is presented as a blended component unit and is included in the City's fund financials.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not 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.

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*.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The government reports the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Community Redevelopment Fund - established as a dependent taxing district. The incremental annual increase in tax over the base years will be used to fund projects designed to enhance and improve the described area.

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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Major Proprietary Funds

Water and Sewer Utility Fund - is used to account for the operations of the City's water and sewer systems, which are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs, including depreciation, of providing services to the general public on an ongoing basis are financed primarily through user charges.

Cemetery Fund - accounts for the sale of lots and maintenance of the Oak Ridge Cemetery.

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 City's water and sewer function 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.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Water and Sewer Utility and Cemetery funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments of the City are reported at fair value. The City's investments consist of investments authorized per the investment policy adopted in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

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

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

All property is reassessed according to its fair value on the lien date, or January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 of each year. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. On or around May 31 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund notes and leases, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts or their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. Restricted assets also include security deposits held by the enterprise funds. The General Fund also restricts assets for security deposits for commercial sanitation deposits. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the balance sheet.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	10-50
Infrastructure and Improvements	10-50
Equipment	5-20
Intangible Assets	5-20

Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit Charter employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave benefits. Since the City's policy is to pay accumulated personal leave when employees separate from service, all personal leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The City pays general employees any unused leave balances on the employee's anniversary date. General employees may elect to transfer their unused sick time to a catastrophic leave bank, but unused vacation time is not carried over. For governmental funds, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2023, deferred outflows of pension earnings.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2023, deferred inflows of pension earnings and deferred inflows of leases.

Net position flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted first before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has the responsibility for assigning fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities of the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New GASB Statements Implemented

In fiscal year 2023, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITA are based on the standards established in (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. Thus, by requiring recognition of certain SBITA assets and SBITA liabilities to be recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. As a result of implementation, there were no changes to beginning fund balances or beginning net position.

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government - Wide Statement of Activities The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds, except as described below under Budget Basis of Accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The City follows these procedures set forth below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to August 1st, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. On or before September 30th of each year, public hearings are completed and the Council adopts the final budget and establishes the ad valorem tax millage.
- 4. The City cannot legally exceed the budget; however, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund unless the transfer affects a budgeted reserve. The City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department. The legal level of budgetary control is department.
- 5. Budgetary comparisons are not presented for Enterprise Funds since not required under generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All bank deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or held in banks that are members of the State of Florida's Collateral Pool as specified under Florida law. This limits local government deposits to "authorized depositories." The State of Florida Collateral Pool is a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its members for collateral shortfalls if a member institution fails. For this reason, the City considers its deposits insured or collateralized.

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NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The City's investment policy is governed by State Statutes and City ordinances. The investment policy does not apply to funds related to the issuance of debt where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect. City ordinance allows investments in any financial institution that is a qualified public depository of the State of Florida as identified by the State Treasurer, in accordance with chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. Authorized investments are:

- 1. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its Agencies or Instrumentalities;
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market mutual funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- Insured or fully collateralized Certificates of Deposit and other forms of deposit in financial institutions that are qualified public depositories of the State as determined by the State Treasurer, in accordance with Chapter 280.02 of the State Statutes:
- 4. Financial institution deposits that are in qualified public depositories of the State in accordance with Chapter 280.02, where the selected depository arranges for the deposit of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more federally insured financial institutions, wherever located, for the account of the City in amounts that ensure that each certificate of deposit is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and meet the requirements of Chapter 218.415 (23);
- 5. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in s. 163.01; and
- 6. Repurchase agreements secured by direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its Agencies, or Instrumentalities, pledged with an independent third party approved by the City, and having a market value of not less than 102% if investment balance plus interest. All repurchase agreement transactions shall be governed in accordance with a master repurchase agreement executed in compliance with State law.

The SBA is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the State of Florida does provide regulatory oversight. The Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund for the Florida Prime Fund; therefore, the pool account balance can be used as fair value for the financial reporting.

Investments made by the City at September 30, 2023 are summarized below.

Investment Type	 9/30/2023	Credit Rating	Maturity (Years)
Florida Prime	\$ 44,694	AAAm	35 days
Florida Safe Money Market	16,447,230	AAAm	N/A
0-2 Year High Quality Bond	72,341	AAAf/S1	0.80 years
Florida Safe Treasury Note	3,992,058	Not Rated	31 days
Certificate of Deposit	4,086,047	Not Rated	108 days
	\$ 24,642,370		

Waighted Average

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NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The City uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted prices for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable, and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the City's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

Investments Valued by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Activ	oted Prices in ve Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	•	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)
0-2 Year High Quality Bond	\$ 72,341	\$	_	\$	72,341
	\$ 72,341	\$	-	\$	72,341

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to those described above. The policy requires that investments in U.S. Government Agency Securities be guaranteed by the full faith of the U.S. Government. Also, term repurchase agreements must be collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and overnight (sweep) repurchase agreements must be collateralized by the full faith or general faith and credit obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agency Securities. Securities of registered investment companies must be limited to U.S. Government obligations and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such U.S. Government obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires that bank deposits be secured as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial officer of the State of Florida, and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. At September 30, 2023, all of the City's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2023, none of the investments listed are exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The policy has no limitations on portfolio composition.

Interest Rate Risk

The policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring investments to meet cash requirements and diversifying maturities and staggering purchase dates to minimize the impact of market movements over time.

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2023 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Capi	tal Projects Fund	Water and Sewer Utility	Total
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	213,811	\$	43,751	\$ 618,602	\$ 876,164
Leases		239,183		-	-	239,183
Other Less allowance for uncollectible		66,007		-	26,099	92,106
accounts		-		-	 (100,000)	(100,000)
	\$	519,001	\$	43,751	\$ 544,701	\$ 1,107,453

Lease Receivables

Included in receivables above within the General Fund is \$239,183 of lease receivables, in accordance with the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The receivables totaling \$239,183 are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet, see Note 7 Leases for further information.

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NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases					Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:								_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	0.750.550	•	10.504	•		•	0.700.450	
Land Construction in progress	\$	3,750,559 670,575	\$	12,594 1,359,237	\$	(1,065,813)	\$	3,763,153 963,999	
Total capital assets, not being		010,010		1,000,201		(1,000,010)		000,000	
depreciated		4,421,134		1,371,831		(1,065,813)		4,727,152	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		16,038,356		238,963		(1,901)		16,275,418	
Improvements		27,331,716		1,183,128		· -		28,514,844	
Machinery and equipment		4,307,310		422,144		(208,826)		4,520,628	
Intangibles		688,484		-		(4,058)		684,426	
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated		48,365,866		1,844,235		(214,785)		49,995,316	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(3,943,394)		(405,526)		1,156		(4,347,764)	
Improvements		(7,815,468)		(861,593)		-		(8,677,061)	
Machinery and equipment		(2,682,584)		(297,942)		208,467		(2,772,059)	
Intangibles		(647,999)		(18,841)		4,058		(662,782)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(15,089,445)		(1,583,902)		213,681		(16,459,666)	
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		33,276,421		260,333		(1,104)		33,535,650	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	37,697,555	\$	1,632,164	\$	(1,066,917)	\$	38,262,802	

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NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	En	ding Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	651,855	\$		\$		\$	651,855
Construction in progress	Ψ	365,896	Ψ	4,442,323	Ψ	(1,860,975)	Ψ	2,947,244
Total capital assets, not being		<u> </u>		· · ·		, , ,		· · ·
depreciated		1,017,751		4,442,323		(1,860,975)		3,599,099
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		17,669,190		81,150		-		17,750,340
Improvements		15,547,884		670,063		(35,862)		16,182,085
Machinery and equipment		8,132,449		239,585		(16,575)		8,355,459
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		41,349,523		990,798		(52,437)		42,287,884
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(4,848,790)		(358,068)		-		(5,206,858)
Improvements		(7,285,995)		(447,023)		26,194		(7,706,824)
Machinery and equipment		(6,989,688)		(191,412)		16,575		(7,164,525)
Total accumulated depreciation		(19,124,473)		(996,503)		42,769		(20,078,207)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	22,225,050		(5,705)		(9,668			22,209,677
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	23,242,801	\$	4,436,618	\$	(1,870,643)	\$	25,808,776
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/pr	ogra	ms as follows:						
Governmental Activities:								
General government							\$	335,785
Public safety							٧	72,611
Development services								677,834
Highways and streets								258,703
Culture and recreation								238,969
Total depreciation expense, governmental	acti	vities					\$	1,583,902
Business-type Activities:								
Water and sewer							\$	996,493
Cemetery								10
Total depreciation expense, business-type	acti	vities					\$	996,503

NOTE 7 LEASES

As lessor:

In January 2021, the city entered into a 24 month lease as lessor for the use of office space in the City's Government Center. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$10,100. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$673.33. The lease has an interest rate of 0%. As of September 30, 2023, there is no remaining value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources and the City recognized lease revenue of \$2,020 during the fiscal year.

In February 2014, the city entered into a lease as lessor for the use of office space in the City's Government Center. This lease was extended on February 1, 2021, for an additional 5 years. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$433,413. The lessee is required to make monthly payments of \$8,058, with annual increases. The lease has an interest rate of 0%. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources is \$239,183 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$98,387 during the fiscal year.

In March 2019, the city entered into a 48 month lease as lessor for the use of office space in the City's Government Center. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$9,792. The lessee is required to make monthly payments of \$576. The lease has an interest rate of 0%. As of September 30, 2023, there is no remaining value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources and the City recognized lease revenue of \$2,880 during the fiscal year.

The following is a schedule of minimum future revenues from non-cancelable agreements as of September 30:

Year Ending September 30	Principal			Interest	Total
2024	\$	100,932		-	\$ 100,932
2025		103,476		-	103,476
2026		34,775		-	34,775
Total Minimum Payments to be Received	\$	239,183	\$		\$ 239,183

The following is a schedule of approximate cost or carrying value and accumulated depreciation of capital assets under leases:

Buildings Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,925,718 (670,656)
Capital Assets Held for Lease, net	\$ 1,255,062

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NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable- Direct Borrowing

In 2005, the City executed a State Revolving Loan agreement for various water and wastewater system upgrades. The amended agreement provides total funding of \$16,052,561, including grant funding of \$10,000,000 that was funded by the state through a Small Community Wastewater Grant. The loan period is 26 years with an interest rate of 2.3%. The loan is secured by the gross revenues from the water and sewer utility net of operation and maintenance costs. Total principal and interest remaining was \$2,707,223. For the fiscal year, principal and interest paid was \$208,248 and total pledged revenue was \$2,243,105.

In the event of default on the State Revolving Fund Loan, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection may cause to establish rates and collect fees, require the City to account for all moneys received and used, appoint a receiver to manager the water and sewer systems, intercept delinquent amounts plus a penalty due to the City under State Revenue Sharing, recover all amounts due including costs of collection and attorney fees, and accelerate the repayment schedule or increase the interest rate by a factor of up to 1.667.

Financed Purchase

The City has entered into an agreement for financing the acquisition and installation of water meter equipment. Payments are due semiannually. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan was \$560,500. For the fiscal year, principal and interest paid was \$213,500.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending	1	Governmen	tal Activi	ties	Business-Type Activities						
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	361,993	\$	66,255			
2025		-		-		377,432		56,816			
2026		-		-		275,788		46,960			
2027		-		-		166,630		41,618			
2028		-		-		170,484		37,763			
2029-2033		-		-		913,434		127,806			
2034-2036		-		-		600,350		24,394			
	\$		\$		\$	2,866,111	\$	401,612			

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NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable Public Offering

In 2017, the City issued Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. These Bonds were issued to fund various City-wide projects and upgrades managed by the Inverness Community Development District. The agreement provided total funding of \$12,980,000. The loan period is 27 years with an interest rate of 4%. The bonds are secured by Ad Valorem revenues from the Community Development District and supplemented by general fund ad valorem revenues. Total principal and interest remaining was \$16,452,139. For the fiscal year, principal and interest paid was \$746,800 and total pledged revenue was \$1,446,294.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities						
September 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$ 335,000	\$	410,800	\$	-	\$	-			
2025	355,000		394,050		-		-			
2026	370,000		376,300		-		-			
2027	390,000		357,800		-		-			
2028	410,000		338,300		-		-			
2029-2033	2,320,000		1,420,200		-		-			
2034-2038	2,705,000		1,036,375		-		-			
2039-2043	3,175,000		560,751		-		-			
2044-2045	 1,425,000		72,563				-			
	\$ 11,485,000	\$	4,967,139	\$	_	\$				

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	En	ding Balance	D	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: ICRA refunding revenue bonds Bond premium Compensated absences Other post employment benefits	\$ 11,805,000 322,944 95,726 43,633	\$ - - - 5,847	\$ (320,000) (14,764) (95,726)	\$	11,485,000 308,180 - 49,480	\$	335,000
Net pension liability	 3,319,512	558,009	_		3,877,521		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 15,586,815	\$ 563,856	\$ (430,490)	\$	15,720,181	\$	335,000
Business-type Activities: SRF note payable Financed purchase Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 2,480,587 731,992 16,380 285,748	\$ - - - 126,143	\$ (152,065) (194,403) (87)	\$	2,328,522 537,589 16,293 411,891	\$	155,581 206,412 16,293
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 3,514,707	\$ 126,143	\$ (346,555)	\$	3,294,295	\$	378,286

NOTE 9 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In						
	(Capital Projects General Fund Fund					
Transfer Out:							
General fund	\$	-	\$	1,860,562	\$	1,860,562	
Community redevelopment fund		286,500		-		286,500	
Capital projects fund		2,500		-		2,500	
Road improvement fund		16		-		16	
Water and sewer utility		749,000		-		749,000	
Cemetery fund		3,500		_		3,500	
Total	\$	1,041,516	\$	1,860,562	\$	2,902,078	

Transfers between funds are primarily to move unrestricted revenues collected in funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System

City employees, except for participants in the separate general employees' defined contribution pension fund, participate in the State of Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan administered by the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. The City elected to opt out of the System beginning with employees hired after January 1, 1996, then elected to re-enter with employees hired on or after January 1, 2005.

All employees, other than those described above participate in FRS. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with 10 years of credited service, or 30 years of credited service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit equal to 1.6% to 1.68% (dependent upon age and years of service) of their average final compensation. The average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of earnings. Benefits are adjusted annually for a cost of living increase in the Consumer Price Index up to a maximum of 3%. At September 30, 2023, 69 City employees were members of the FRS Retirement plans.

Benefits are payable monthly under one of four options elected by the participant upon retirement. The options range from a full benefit during life of the member to reduced benefits paid to survivors upon the death of the member. Benefits fully vest on reaching 6 years of service. Vested employees may retire at any time after vesting and receive a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. FRS also provides death and disability benefits.

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General Information

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications

Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service.

Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and from July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023, respectively, were as follows: Regular-11.91% and 13.57%; Special Risk Administrative Support-38.65% and 39.82%; Special Risk-27.83% and 32.67%; Senior Management Service-31.57% and 34.52%; Elected Officers-57.00% and 58.68%; and DROP participants-18.60% and 21.13%.

These employer contribution rates include 1.66% and 2.00% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and from July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023, respectively.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$414,590 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$3,284,256 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2022-23 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was .0082 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of .0003 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$723,210. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	308,363	\$	-	
Change of Assumptions		214,095		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		137,159			
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		147,089		18,340	
City Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		119,415			
Total	\$	926,121	\$	18,340	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$119,415 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2024	\$ 125,707
2025	881
2026	566,966
2027	75,063
2028	19,749
Thereafter	-

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Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 %

Salary Increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP 2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	2.90%	2.90%	1.10%
Fixed Income	19.80%	4.50%	4.40%	3.40%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.70%	7.10%	18.10%
Real Estate	10.30%	7.60%	6.60%	14.80%
Private Equity	11.10%	11.90%	8.80%	26.30%
Strategic Investments	3.80%	6.30%	6.10%	7.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - Mean	<u> </u>		2.40%	1.40%

⁽¹⁾ As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

		Current				
		1% Decrease (5.70%)		Discount Rate (6.70%)		1% Increase (7.70%)
City's Proportionate Share of	¢	5 610 177	¢	2 204 256	¢	1 220 244
the Net Pension Liability	Ф	5,610,177	Ф	3,284,256	Ф	1,338,344

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pavables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$75,228 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

HIS Plan

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023 and from July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023 was 1.66% and 2.00%, respectively. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$44,721 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,005,156 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2022-23 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was .0063 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of .0001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$399,812. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		red Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	14,715	\$ 2,359
Change of Assumptions		26,425	87,100
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Plan Investments		519	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City HIS Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		71,956	11,505
City HIS Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		13,667	
Total	\$	127,282	\$ 100,964

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$13,667 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F	iscal	Year	Ending	
S	epte	mber	30:	

September 30:	Amount
2024	\$ 5,863
2025	11,728
2026	3,118
2027	(5,398)
2028	(2,713)
Thereafter	53

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.65 % net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.65%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (2.65%)	 Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	 1% Increase (4.65%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,146,727	\$ 1,005,156	\$ 887,804

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected City Officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2022-23 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 11.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 12.95%, Special Risk class 19.00%, Senior Management Service class 12.67% and City Elected Officers class 16.34%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump- sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$128,972 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

General Employees Defined Contribution Pension Plan

All of the City's full-time general employees hired after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 2005, participate in a single-employer, defined contribution pension plan.

Chapter 112 of the Florida Statutes provides for a system of retirement plans for general employees. Chapter 112 sets forth maximum benefits, administrative arrangements, and fiduciary responsibilities. Non-bargaining unit employees contribute 3% of their earnings to the fund, union employees make voluntary contributions only, not to exceed 7%, and the City is required to make contributions from general revenues at the rate of 10% of covered earnings.

The plan assets are held in trust for the employees by a third party administrator and are not subject to creditors of the City. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, net assets and operations of this plan are not presented in the City's financial statements.

At September 30, 2023 there were no plan members or City contributions to the plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan assets are held in trust for the employees by a third party administrator and investments are directed by the participating employees. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, net assets and operations of this plan are not presented on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - The City of Inverness's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the applicable retirement plan to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the City's plan. For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust. The City has chosen pay-as-you-go funding, but is recording the liability in the government wide financial statements. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Term - At September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	44
Total	44

Benefits Provided - A retired employee and his or her spouse and eligible dependents are eligible to continue health insurance identical to active employees if they meet the eligibility for retirement under the applicable retirement plan. For retirees over age 60 with at least 25 years of Credited Service, the City contributes \$5 per year of Credited Service each month towards each retiree's health premiums until the retiree becomes eligible to receive Medicare. The retiree is responsible for paying the remaining monthly premium for health coverage and that of any covered spouse or eligible dependents.

Summary of Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The City qualifies to use the alternative measurement method, and has elected to do so. The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, updated to September 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.50%
Discount rate	4.87%
Initial trend rate	7.50%
Ultimate trend rate	4.00%
Years to ultimate	53

For all lives, mortality rates were PubG-2010 Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using Projection Scale MP-2019.

Discount Rate - Given the City's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.87%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City will recognize OPEB Expense/(Revenue) of \$49,480. Below are the details regarding the Total OPEB liability for the measurement period from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023.

	Increases ar (Decreases) in Tot OPEB Liabili		
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$	43,633	
Changes for a Year:			
Service cost		5,031	
Interest		2,299	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	
Changes of assumptions		(541)	
Contributions - employer		-	
Benefit payments		(942)	
Net Changes		5,847	
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$	49,480	

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.77% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 to 4.87% for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

There are no deferred inflows or outflows for the OPEB Plan, since the City uses the alternative measurement method.

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

	Current						
	 1% Decrease 3.87%		Discount Rate 4.87%		1% Increase 5.87%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 55,324	\$	49,480	\$	44,527		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost						
	 1% Decrease 3.00% - 6.50%		Trend Rates 4.00% - 7.50%		1% Increase 5.00% - 8.50%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 43,382	\$	49,480	\$	56,939		

NOTE 12 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; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

Risk of loss from above is transferred by the City to various commercial insurers through the purchase of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations. While the outcome of the litigation is not presently determinable, management believes that any amounts not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Grants

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



Retiree Continuation Insurance Plan

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		9/30/2023	9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2020		9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability			 							 _
Service cost	\$	5,031	\$ 6,865	\$	7,186	\$	8,164	\$	5,874	\$ 6,137
Interest		2,299	1,412		1,198		1,974		1,927	1,689
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(3,337)		-		(1,330)		-	-
Changes of assumptions	(541)		(15,384)	(1,930)		(7,838)		3,335		(2,704)
Benefit payments		(942)	(946)		(442)		(565)		(5,416)	 (4,992)
Net change in total OPEB liability		5,847	(11,390)		6,012		405		5,720	130
Total OPEB liability, beginning		43,633	55,023		49,011		48,606		42,886	 42,756
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	49,480	\$ 43,633	\$	55,023	\$	49,011	\$	48,606	\$ 42,886
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,951,335	\$ 1,903,742	\$	1,894,691	\$	1,848,479	\$	1,589,353	\$ 1,550,588
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.54%	2.29%		2.90%		2.65%		3.06%	2.77%

Notes to Schedule:

Covered-employee payroll: Covered payroll is projected to the measurement date based on actual covered payroll as of the valuation date using applicable salary increase assumptions.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

^{*} Information for prior years not available.

				Floric	la R	Retirement	Sve	tom (FDS)										
		2022			ia i		Oys			2040		2040		2047		2040		2045
		2023		2022		2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	008242200%	0.	007926174%	0.	007650116%	0.	007732700%	0.	007546508%	0.	007301884%	0.0	007850393%	0.	006162172%	0.	005609830%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,284,256	\$	2,949,174	\$	577,879	\$	3,351,466	\$	2,598,912	\$	2,199,365	\$	2,322,094	\$	1,555,953	\$	724,585
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,510,676	\$	2,278,136	\$	2,013,052	\$	1,962,133	\$	1,935,226	\$	1,709,056	\$	1,805,362	\$	1,615,922	\$	1,455,498
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		130.81%		129.46%		28.71%		170.81%		134.30%		128.69%		128.62%		96.29%		49.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.38%		82.89%		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
				Heal	th I	nsurance S	Sub	sidy (HIS)										
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	06329169%	0.0	06194400%	0.0	05686248%	0.0	05696900%	0.0	05786409%	0.0	05235197%	0.0	05627769%	0.0	04954573%	0.0	004605352%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,005,156	\$	656,086	\$	697,504	\$	697,504	\$	647,441	\$	554,099	\$	601,747	\$	577,435	\$	469,673
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,510,676	\$	2,278,136	\$	2,013,052	\$	1,962,133	\$	1,935,226	\$	1,709,056	\$	1,805,362	\$	1,615,922	\$	1,455,498
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		40.04%		28.80%		34.65%		35.55%		33.46%		32.42%		33.33%		35.73%		32.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		4.12%		4.81%		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

^{*} Information for prior years not available.

Florida Retirement System (FRS) 2022 2023 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Contractually required contribution 414,590 \$ 368,321 \$ 296,126 \$ 265,171 \$ 239,744 \$ 213,550 \$ 203,914 \$ 161,581 138,199 Contributions in relation to the contractually required (265,171)(239,744)(213,550)(203,914)(161,581)(138, 199)contribution (414.590)(368.321)(296.126)Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll \$ 2,572,160 \$ 2,438,759 2,049,004 \$ 1,947,377 \$ 1,987,097 \$ 1,748,067 \$ 1,747,095 \$ 1,615,922 \$ 1,455,498 16.12% 15.10% 14.45% 13.62% 12.07% 12.22% 11.67% 10.00% 9.49% Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll **Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)** 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Contractually required contribution 44,721 \$ 40,028 \$ 34,022 \$ 32,584 29,038 \$ 28,851 \$ 26,098 \$ 32,992 \$ 19,682 Contributions in relation to the contractually required (44,721)(40,028)(34,022)(32,584)(32,992)(29,038)(28,851)(19,682)contribution (26,098)- \$ - \$ - \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll \$ 2,572,160 \$ 2,438,759 \$ 2,049,004 \$ 1,947,377 \$ 1,987,097 \$ 1,748,067 \$ 1,747,095 \$ 1,615,922 \$ 1,455,498 1.74% Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll 1.64% 1.66% 1.67% 1.66% 1.66% 1.65% 1.62% 1.35%

^{*} Information for prior years not available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Major Governmental Fund

Capital Projects Fund	Capita	l Proi	iects	Fund
-----------------------	--------	--------	-------	------

 Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

	Budgeted	Δπο	unts	ual Amounts, getary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	 Original	AIIIO	Final	 getary Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:	 				
Investment earnings	\$ 	\$		\$ 182,300	\$ 182,300
Total revenues	 			 182,300	 182,300
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	 1,444,000		3,456,780	 1,890,913	 1,565,867
Total expenditures	 1,444,000		3,456,780	1,890,913	 1,565,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,444,000)		(3,456,780)	(1,708,613)	 1,748,167
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in Transfers out	 1,444,000		1,860,562 (2,500)	1,860,562 (2,500)	- -
Total other financing sources	1,444,000		1,858,062	 1,858,062	 _
Net change in fund balances	-		(1,598,718)	149,449	1,748,167
Fund balance, beginning	7,785,997		7,785,997	7,785,997	 _
Fund balance, ending	\$ 7,785,997	\$	6,187,279	\$ 7,935,446	\$ 1,748,167

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Road Improvement

- Accounts for capital road facilities projects funded by special assessments.

Impact Fee

 Accounts for the collection and expenditures of transportation impact fees. All proceeds are collected from the fee and all interest accrued on said funds shall be used for the purpose of capital road facilities on the major road system within the corporate city limits of the City of Inverness.

		Special Rev	/enue	<u> </u>	
	lı	Road mprovement Fund		Impact Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	- -	\$	561,315 63,778	\$ 561,315 63,778
Total assets	\$		\$	625,093	\$ 625,093
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,306 6,306	\$ 6,306 6,306
Fund Balances: Restricted for capital improvements Committed to: Road Improvements Unassigned		- - -		618,787	618,787
Total fund balances		-		618,787	618,787
Total Liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	625,093	\$ 625,093

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Special Revenue				
	Imp	Road rovement Fund		Impact Fee Fund	otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Impact fees Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	- - - - -	\$	- 57,878 - - -	\$ - 57,878 - - -
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		57,878	 57,878
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets		<u>-</u>		36_	 36_
Total expenditures		-		36	36
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		57,842	 57,842
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out		(16)			(16)
Total other financing uses		(16)		_	 (16)
Net change in fund balances		(16)		57,842	57,826
Fund balances, beginning		16		560,945	 560,961
Fund balances, ending	\$	_	\$	618,787	\$ 618,787



City-Wide Taxable Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Tangible Personal Property	Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Factor of Taxable Value (1)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2014	-	-	-	-	-	350,108,259	6.9949	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	349,709,760	7.0729	-	-	-
2016	163,764,815	161,017,089	3,799,020	90,522,688	58,371,861	477,475,473	7.5729	615,851,685	1.289808	77.53%
2017	172,814,507	158,954,754	4,286,803	97,795,632	58,520,031	492,371,727	8.0729	622,053,577	1.263382	79.15%
2018	192,698,424	154,282,585	4,335,532	79,646,332	56,695,626	487,658,499	8.2729	661,434,142	1.356347	73.73%
2019	206,179,387	159,799,517	4,232,298	94,100,965	62,623,297	526,935,464	8.2729	698,117,300	1.324863	75.48%
2020	222,491,978	166,199,338	4,593,964	92,049,502	66,235,434	551,570,216	7.9730	689,461,115	1.249997	80.00%
2021	243,975,576	165,156,145	4,671,552	91,995,461	64,881,025	570,679,759	7.8211	718,008,728	1.258164	79.48%
2022	294,731,692	171,825,725	5,093,650	89,619,023	65,698,933	626,969,023	7.7600	778,474,207	1.241647	80.54%
2023	349,995,148	184,428,616	5,743,660	90,899,426	72,847,807	703,914,657	7.7600	854,161,721	1.213445	82.41%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Note: 2016 is the citys first ACFR statitsical section publication, therefore prior year data availability is limited.

^(1.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a factor was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

^(-) Data Unavailable.

Taxable Property by Use Code, City-Wide Last Eight Fiscal Years

Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Residential	163,764,815	172,814,507	192,698,424	206,179,387	222,491,978	243,975,576	294,731,692	349,995,148
Commercial	161,017,089	158,954,754	154,282,585	159,799,517	166,199,338	165,156,145	171,825,725	184,428,616
Miscellaneous	88,899,951	95,485,114	77,365,183	90,603,187	88,960,119	88,921,050	83,916,518	87,379,915
Agriculture	1,622,737	2,310,518	2,281,149	3,497,778	3,089,383	3,074,411	5,702,505	3,519,511
Industrial	3,799,020	4,286,803	4,335,532	4,232,298	4,593,964	4,671,552	5,093,650	5,743,660
Taxable Value of Real Property	419,103,612	433,851,696	430,962,873	464,312,167	485,334,782	505,798,734	561,270,090	631,066,850
Tangible Personal Property	58,371,861	58,520,031	56,695,626	62,623,297	66,235,434	64,881,025	65,698,933	72,847,807
Total School Taxable Value	477,475,473	492,371,727	487,658,499	526,935,464	551,570,216	570,679,759	626,969,023	703,914,657

Source: Citrus County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

Note: 2016 is the citys first ACFR statitsical section publication, therefore prior year data availability is limited.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		- ••					
Fiscal Year		Citrus	Citrus County	Hospital	Mosquito	SWFWMD	
End	City of Inverness	County	School Board	Board	Control	General	Total
2014	6.9949	8.8999	7.3040	1.2500	0.4478	0.3658	25.2624
2015	7.0729	7.7887	7.1890	0.0000	0.4478	0.3488	15.6582
2016	7.5729	7.6652	6.9250	0.0000	0.4478	0.3317	22.9426
2017	8.0729	7.4407	6.5810	0.0000	0.4478	0.3131	22.8555
2018	8.2729	7.3561	6.3380	0.0000	0.4478	0.2955	22.7103
2019	8.2729	7.2032	6.1250	0.0000	0.4478	0.2801	22.3290
2020	7.9730	7.2032	5.9300	0.0000	0.4478	0.2669	21.8209
2021	7.8211	7.1742	5.8170	0.0000	0.4307	0.2535	21.4965
2022	7.7600	7.6678	5.5230	0.0000	0.4307	0.2260	21.6075
2023	7.7600	8.3522	5.4440	0.0000	0.3958	0.2043	22.1563

Source: Citrus County Property Appraiser , Avenu Insights & Analytics

Principal Property Tax Payers Current and Four Fiscal Years Ago

	2023		20	016
		Percent of Total		Percent of Total
		City Taxable Value	Taxable Value	City Taxable
Taxpayer	Taxable Value (\$)	(%)	(\$)	Value (%)
Citrus County Hospital Board	65,025,190	9.24%	88,976,473	18.63%
Citrus Memorial Hospital Inc-26670	20,364,347	2.89%		
Duke Energy Florida	18,177,151	2.58%	12,321,077	2.58%
95 FLRPT LLC	8,586,680	1.22%	6,609,630	1.38%
Sembler Gregory S	6,701,770	0.95%	6,017,110	1.26%
Sumter Electric Cooperative Inc	5,141,336	0.73%	4,891,841	1.02%
701 Medical Court East LLC	4,688,046	0.67%	4,525,990	0.95%
Signet Investments	4,559,680	0.65%	3,819,160	0.80%
Brannen Bank	4,067,073	0.58%	3,860,874	0.81%
FL Arbor Trail Holdings LLC	3,686,444	0.52%	3,363,620	0.70%
White Cap Of Florida Inc	3,479,900	0.49%	2,607,110	0.55%
Florida Low Income Housing	3,049,974	0.43%		
Colonnade Park LTD	3,025,680	0.43%	2 141 200	0.450/
AEM Anfang LLC	2,967,290	0.42%	2,141,390	0.45%
Citrus Plaza Commons LLC	2,866,691	0.41%	2,611,050	0.55%
Williams LTC Inc Adams Homes Of Northwest Florida	2,860,610 2,836,000	0.41% 0.40%		
Community Imaging Alliance LLC	2,799,423	0.40%		
Embarq Florida Inc	2,797,193	0.40%		
Rosenberg Peter Michael	2,624,780	0.37%	2,309,600	0.48%
Inverness Regional LLC	2,529,450	0.36%	2,303,000	0.4070
Hollynn Properties Inc	2,432,840	0.35%		
Osceola Inc	2,358,931	0.34%		
Nolette Joseph H	2,269,620	0.32%		
Circle K Stores Inc	2,222,970	0.32%		
Wells Fargo Bank	, ,		7,307,029	1.53%
First Baptist Church Of Inverness			5,141,205	1.08%
Centurylink			4,887,645	1.02%
Wyld Palms Holdings LLC			4,804,180	1.01%
Lynch Robert N As Bishop Of			4,157,820	0.87%
Cornerstone Baptist Church			3,541,647	0.74%
Inverness Church Of God Inc			2,992,032	0.63%
First Presbyterian Church			2,962,575	0.62%
Publix Super Market #1448			2,443,013	0.51%
Highland Terrace Aid Propco			2,292,432	0.48%
RKM Crystal LLC			2,245,830	0.47%
First Christian Church Of			2,060,298	0.43%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	182,119,069	25.87%	188,890,631	39.56%
Total Taxable Value	703,914,657	100.00%	477,475,473	100.00%

Source: Citrus County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

Note: 2016 is the citys first ACFR publication, therefore historical data availability is limited.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Eight Fiscal Years

			Per Capita			County	City	
			Personal Income		Public School	Unemployment	Unemployment	County
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	(1)	Median Age (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)	Rate (4)	Population (1)
2016	7,233	136,667,535	18,895	51.0	14,881	6.9%	6.9%	141,058
2017	7,347	142,496,314	19,395	55.0	14,991	6.0%	6.0%	143,621
2018	7,304	150,673,778	20,629	55.1	15,083	4.7%	4.7%	145,647
2019	7,390	160,799,749	21,759	58.6	15,098	4.3%	4.3%	147,929
2020	7,414	167,784,825	22,631	57.3	15,611	10.2%	10.2%	149,657
2021	7,543	184,260,404	24,428	58.1	15,413	7.2%	7.2%	153,843
2022	7,624	213,918,156	28,059	58.5	15,663	4.4%	4.4%	158,083
2023	7,602	248,793,923	32,727	56.7	16,070	4.2%	4.2%	162,529

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Note: 2016 is the citys first ACFR publication, therefore prior year data availability is limited.

^{1.)} Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

^{2.)} Median Age reflects the U.S. Census data estimation table.

^{3.)} Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in Citrus County School District.

^{4.)} Unemployment rates data from www.homefacts.com.

Principal Employers Current and Seven Years Ago

	2023		20:	16
	Number of	Percent of Total	Number of	Percent of Total
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Citrus County School District	2,175	32.27%	2,234	38.52%
Citrus County	1,256	18.63%	1,416	24.41%
HCA Florida - Citrus Hospital	1,150	17.06%	878	15.14%
Publix Super Market	227	3.37%	170	2.93%
Lowe's Home Improvement	188	2.79%	185	3.19%
Winn-Dixie - 2 locations	172	2.55%	184	3.17%
Avante At Inverness	142	2.11%		
Arbor Trail Rehab & Nursing	133	1.97%	130	2.24%
Citrus Health & Rehabilitation	124	1.84%	130	2.24%
Nick Nicholas Ford	101	1.50%		
Walmart Supercenter			388	6.69%
Brannen Bank			110	1.90%
Total Top 10 Employers	5,668	84.08%	5,825	100.43%
Total City Labor Force (1)	6,741		5,800	

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

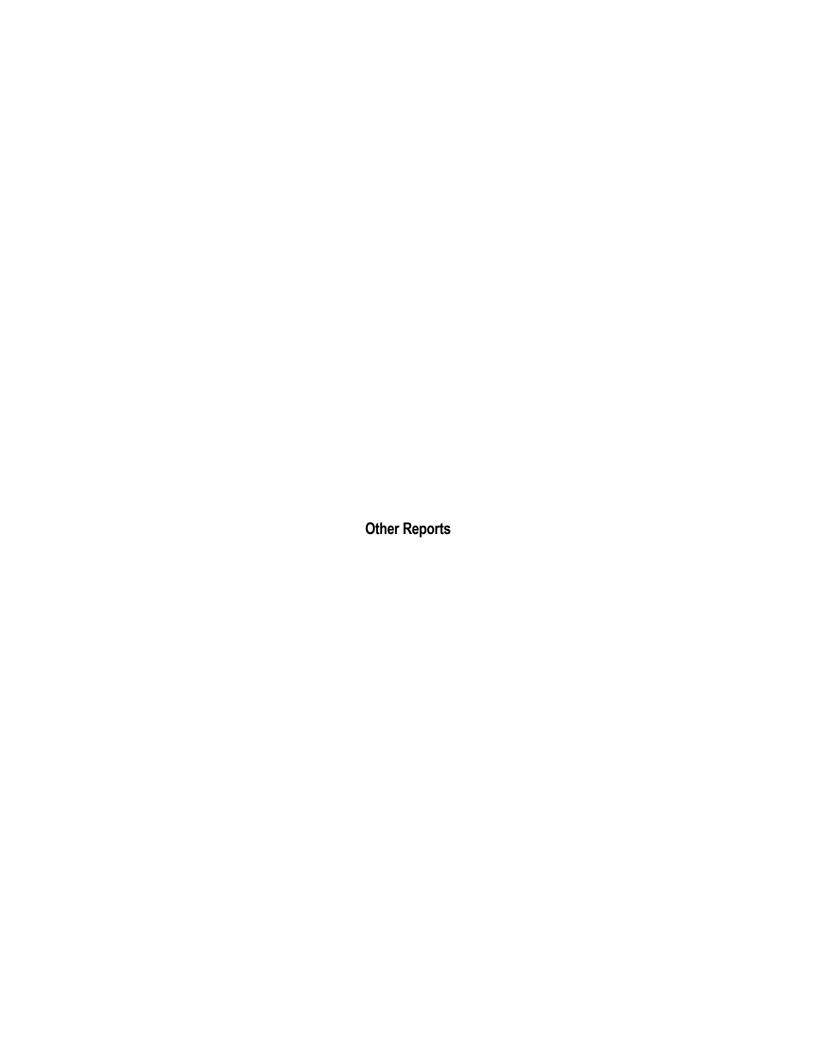
Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

1.) Labor Force data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Avante At Inverness has not responded to Avenu's employee count inquiries. Previous year employee count applied in report.



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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Inverness, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United states of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Inverness, Florida*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the *City of Inverness, Florida's* internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 *City of Inverness'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 deficiencies, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether *City of Inverness'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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The result of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance, or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

McDismit Davis





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Inverness, Florida

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

We have audited the *City of Inverness's* (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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 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, 2023.

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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 GAAS, *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 GAAS, 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, 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 the 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.

McDirmit Davis

Year Ended September 30, 2023

Award type
Grantor
Pass-through grantor
Grantor project title

Assistance
Listing
Entity Grant Number
Expenditures

U.S Department of Treasury

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds *

21.027

\$ 2,347,708

Total federal awards

\$ 2,347,708

^{*} Denotes a major program

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Inverness (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, amounts reported on the Schedule are based on expenditures incurred as of September 30, 2023, even if grant or loan was received subsequent to that date. Federal expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

Indirect cost rate is dictated by its federal contract terms. The 10 percent de Miniums indirect rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance is not in effect nor is available under its contracts.

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified Opinion	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	_X_No
Significant deficiency identified	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes	_X_No

Federal Programs

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified Opinion	
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	_X_No
Significant deficiency identified	Yes	X None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	_X_No

Identification of Major Federal Programs

	Federal	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs		Federal \$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee pursuant Guidance?	to the Uniform	Yes	X No
Section II - Financial Statement Findings:		None	
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:		None	
Section IV – Federal Award Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings:		No Prior Year Findings	



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Inverness, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the *City of Inverness*, *Florida*, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2024.

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 Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Auditor'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, which are dated May 28, 2024, 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 such findings in the preceding financial annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government 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 has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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 of Inverness, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

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 which 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, Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDismit Davis



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Inverness, Florida

We have examined City of Inverness' (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, City of Inverness complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2023.

McDismit Davis