

Regular City Commission Meeting Agenda

April 22, 2024

Mayor Gib Coerper
Vice Mayor Edward Potts
Commissioner Dayna Miller

Commissioner Dayna Miller Commissioner Jennifer Ringerson Commissioner Shirley Green Brown City Manager Mike DaRoza

City Attorney Marian Rush

The City Commission will conduct a

Regular City Commission Meeting At 6:00 PM

to address the item(s) below.

Meeting Date: April 22, 2024

Meeting Location: James A. Lewis City Commission Chambers

15100 NW 142 Terr.

CITY COMMISSION MEETING

Notice given pursuant to Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes. In order to appeal any decision made at this meeting, you will need a verbatim record of the proceedings. It will be your responsibility to ensure such a record is made.

CALL TO ORDER

INVOCATION

PLEDGE TO THE FLAG

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

APPROVE READING OF PROPOSED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS BY

TITLE ONLY

I. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

- A. Bhaktivedanta Academy Student Artist Appreciation
- B. Alachua Elementary School Student Performing Arts Appreciation
- C. An Introduction to Crafty Gemini
- **D.** Presentation of the 2024 City Commission Election Certification
- E. Administration of the Oath of Office for City Commission Seat 4 & 5
- **F.** Election of the Vice Mayor
- G. Check Presentation from Mi Apá Latin Café for the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life

II. COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS ON SUBJECTS NOT ON THE AGENDA

(Please Limit to 3 Minutes. Any citizen who is unable to speak at this time will have an opportunity to speak at the end of the meeting)

III. COMMITTEE REPORTS/COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS/CITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS AND ORDINANCES

(Presentations, other than the applicant, please limit to 3 Minutes)

- A. Public Hearing Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 Program Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 Funding Cycle
- **B.** Ordinance 24-08, Second Reading: Amending Subpart A, Chapter 4, Alcoholic Beverages, of the City's Code of Ordinances, to permit alcoholic beverages to be sold, served, delivered, or consumed at Legacy Park during certain specified events.

V. AGENDAITEMS

- **A.** Resolution 24-05 Amending Schedule of Fees for Matters Pertaining to Planning and Development
- **B.** Resolution 24-07: Accepting the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Management Letter for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

VI. COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS ON SUBJECTS NOT ON THE AGENDA

(<u>Please Limit to 3 Minutes</u>. Any citizen who did not speak during the Citizen Comments period at the beginning of the meeting may do so at this time.)

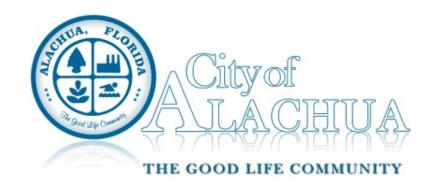
VII. COMMENTS FROM CITY MANAGER AND CITY ATTORNEY

VIII.COMMISSION COMMENTS/DISCUSSION

ADJOURN

CONSENT AGENDA

CONSENT AGENDAITEMS



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

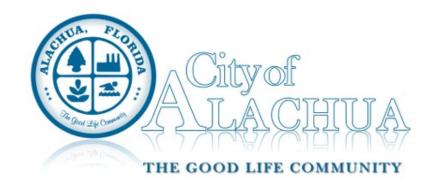
SUBJECT: Bhaktivedanta Academy Student Artist Appreciation **PREPARED BY:** Diane L. Amendola, Assistant Deputy City Clerk

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Mayor Coerper and Ms. Kristina Danka to present the certificates to the students.

Summary

In recognition of the student artists, we are presenting art certificates to the students of the Bhaktivedanta Academy who had their artwork featured on display in the foyer of City Hall.



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

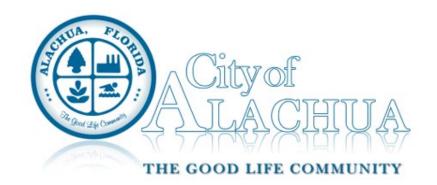
SUBJECT: Alachua Elementary School Student Performing Arts Appreciation

PREPARED BY: LeAnne Williams, Deputy City Clerk

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive the presentation.

Summary

Performing arts offers a human connection like no other. It is a way of expressing thoughts and emotions through a variety of mediums. Tonight, we will receive the benefit of song. Alachua Elementary School Chorus will be performing *Round the Mountain* by Sally Alrecht and *Play That Music All Day Long* by Teresa Jennings for our pleasure. After the Commission receives the performance, Mayor Coerper and Ms. Jaqueline Holbrook will hand out the certificates to the performers.



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

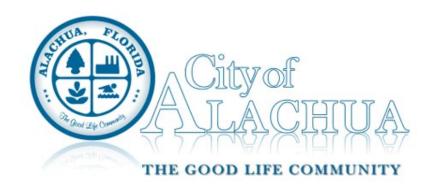
SUBJECT: An Introduction to Crafty Gemini

PREPARED BY: LeAnne Williams, Deputy City Clerk

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive the presentation.

Summary

Crafty Gemini has been contracted by the Recreation and Culture Department to develop our senior, youth, and community programming. Vanessa Wilson, owner and operator of Crafty Gemini will give an overview of the programs and successes to date. Brandon Wilson, President of 399 Sports volunteers with Vanessa as coaches in the sports programs at Legacy Park.



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Presentation of the 2024 City Commission Election Certification

PREPARED BY: LeAnne Williams, Deputy City Clerk

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive the Certification of Election into the record.

Summary

For the record, the Deputy City Clerk will present the Commission with a copy of the results of the 2024 City Commission Election of April 09, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

□ 2024 Certificate of Election

Certification of Election Results



April 09, 2024, City Election City of Alachua, Florida

PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 14, SEC. 14-16, ALACHUA CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE CITY OF ALACHUA CANVASSING BOARD HEREBY CERTIFIES THE FOLLOWING RESULTS

SEAT 5

Name of Candidate	Provisional & Unscanned Ballots	Absentee Ballots	Precinct 03 (Legacy Center)	Precinct 53 (Hathcock Center)	Precinct 63 (Turkey Creek)	Total Ballots Cast for Candidate
Jennifer Blalock		19	128	26	236	409
Eric Ford		58	99	152	27	336

Seat 5: Jennifer Blalock had the most votes for Seat 5 and is certified to have been elected to that post.

Election Officer

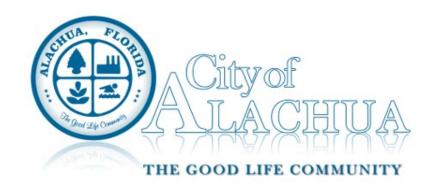
LeAnne Williams

Board of Canvassers

Gib Coerper, Board Chair

Mike DaRoza, Member

Jovante Hayes, Member Date: April 09, 2024



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Administration of the Oath of Office for City Commission Seat 4 & 5

PREPARED BY: LeAnne Williams, Deputy City Clerk

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

City Clerk Mike DaRoza will perform the Oath of Office of Commissioner Shirley Green

Brown and Commissioner Jennifer Ringersen.

Summary

The City Clerk will administer the Oath of Office of Commissioner Shirley Green Brown, who qualified for Seat 4 on the City Commission without opposition, and Oath of Office of Commissioner Jennifer Ringersen, who qualified for Seat 5 on the City Commission after defeating the competition at the ballot box. As sitting members of the City Commission, Ms. Brown and Ms. Ringersen will be invited to the podium, for the administration of the Oath of Office.

Subsequent to the Oath, Ms. Brown and Ms. Ringersen will resume their seats on the Commission.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- Oath Brown
- Oath Ringersen



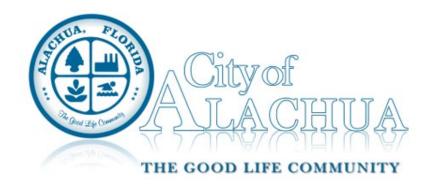
OATH OF OFFICE

•	that I will support, protect, and defend the e United States, The State of Florida, and the
Charter of the City of Alachua, Florida	
I swear that I am duly qualified to hole	d office under the constitution of the state;
I swear that I will well and faithfully publich I am now about to enter.	perform the duties of the City Commission,
So help me God.	
Sworn to and subscribed before	me on this 22 th day of April 2024, A.D. Mike DaRoza City Clerk (SEAL)



OATH OF OFFICE

6	t I will support, protect, and defend the e United States, The State of Florida, and the a;
I swear that I am duly qualified to hole	d office under the constitution of the state;
I swear that I will well and faithfully pwhich I am now about to enter.	perform the duties of the City Commission,
So help me God.	
Sworn to and subscribed before	Jennifer Ringresen me on this 22 th day of April 2024, A.D.
	Mike DaRoza City Clerk (SEAL)



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Election of the Vice Mayor

PREPARED BY: Mike DaRoza, City Manager

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Conduct the election of the Vice Mayor.

Summary

According to the City Charter, the City Commission shall elect from among its members a Vice Mayor annually at the first City Commission meeting after the City election.

Furthermore, Rule 7 of the Commissioners Rules of Procedure indicates that the City Manager/Clerk calls for nominations for Vice Mayor. Nominations do not require a second.

The City Manager conducts a roll-call vote if there is more than one nomination. Subsequent to the election, the new Vice Mayor will assume his or her seat.



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Check Presentation from Mi Apá Latin Café for the American Cancer Society's Relay for

Life

PREPARED BY: Tara L. Malone - Human Resources Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive the presentation

Summary

Mi Apá Latin Café of Alachua hosted the annual "Stick a Fork in Cancer" fundraising event on Wednesday, March 6th, 2024. Over the years, they have partnered with the Alachua Dream Team to raise money for the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life, by donating twenty-five percent (25%) of the day's sales. The event showcases local community celebrities who come out as guest servers to support the team. This year, those guest servers included:

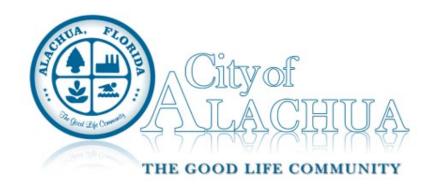
- Mayor Gib Coerper
- Commissioner Jennifer Blalock
- Commissioner Shirley Green-Brown
- Commissioner Ed Potts
- City Manager Mike DaRoza
- Chief Jesse Sandusky
- Lieutenant Jason Moses
- Officer Thomas Stanfield

We are joined this evening by owners Peter and Aurora Ynigo; restaurant manager, Vanessa Marin, and Kyle Stone from the American Cancer Society. Mi Apá will present a check in the amount of \$2,164 to the American Cancer Society.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: No

COMMISSION GOALS:

Ouality of Life



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Public Hearing – Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 Funding Cycle

PREPARED BY: Robert A. Bonetti, Finance and Administrative Services Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

(1) Conduct the First Public Hearing to receive citizen input; and,

(2) Direct the City staff to proceed with a Florida Small Cities CDBG-ED application from the State of Florida Department of Commerce utilizing FFY 2023 funding.

Summary

The City of Alachua is considering applying to the Florida Department of Commerce for a Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) from the FFY 2023 Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) federal allocation to the Florida Department of Commerce. CDBG funding is available to municipalities in the amount of up to \$700,000 in the neighborhood revitalization (NR), commercial revitalization, and housing rehabilitation categories and up to \$1.5 million in the economic development (ED) category.

It should be noted that the City currently does not qualify for the neighborhood revitalization category as it currently has an open CDBG grant in that category.

Construction activities funded through the CDBG Program must meet one of the following National Objectives:

- 1. Provide benefits to low- and moderate-income persons;
- 2. Prevent or eliminate slum or blight conditions; or
- 3. Meet a need of recent origin having a particular urgency.

The types of activities that CDBG funds may be used for include constructing stormwater ponds, paving roads and sidewalks, installing sewer and water lines, building a community center or park, making improvements to a sewage treatment plant, and rehabilitating low-income homes. Additional information regarding the range of activities that could be funded will be provided at the public hearing.

In developing any CDBG application, the City of Alachua must plan to minimize displacement of persons as a result of the activities. In addition, the City of Alachua is required to develop a plan to assist displaced persons.

Proper notice of the public hearing appeared in the Alachua County Today on April 11, 2024.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: No

BUDGETED:No

AMOUNT:TBD

FUNDING SOURCE:Grants

COMMISSION GOALS:

Economic Development, Quality of Life, Community Enhancement, Strengthen Community Services

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- □ CDBG Information Handout
- CDBG FFY 23 1st PH Ad

CITY OF ALACHUA FFY 2023 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FIRST PUBLIC HEARING – April 22, 2024

Purpose of the Hearing

- Two public hearings are required to ensure the public can voice opinions on the proposed application.
- This hearing is held to outline the type of grants that are possible; a second hearing will be held to review the draft application before it is submitted to the Florida Department of Commerce.

Program Overview

The Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program is a competitive grant program that awards funds to eligible cities, counties, towns and villages. An eligible city must have a population under 50,000, and an eligible county must have a population under 200,000.

CDBG Program Objectives

- Benefit low and moderate income persons (a minimum of 51%)
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slum or blight
- Other urgent community development needs

Regular Categories and Activities - \$700,000

A local government <u>may apply for only one of these grants, and may have only one of these grants open,</u> at any given time. There is a set application due date each year. Communities are scored and ranked against other communities applying in the same category.

• Housing Rehabilitation (HR) — Assists low and moderate income residents with physical improvements that address code, safety and other rehabilitation items. In some cases, severely damaged structures may be demolished and replaced.

OR

• **Neighborhood Revitalization (NR)** – Assists communities with infrastructure improvements, such as paving, fire protection, drinking water, sewer, flood and drainage, handicap accessibility in public facilities, and other similar activities. It is required that no less than 51% of the residents who benefit from these activities be low to moderate income.

OR

 Commercial Revitalization (CR) — Provides funds to address improvements to downtown or commercial districts, including water, sewer, sidewalks, parking, building facades, etc. Alachua does not meet the community wide 51% LMI Percentage for a Commercial Revitalization category application. The HUD calculated city-wide LMI is 31.23%. A city-wide income survey or a determination of slum and blight conditions would be required to apply.

Economic Development Category – up to \$1,500,000 (Depending on job creation numbers)

A local government can be awarded one new economic development grant every year and there is *no limit to the number of these grants that can be open* at any given time, provided all grants are on schedule. A local government may apply for an economic development grant even if it has an open housing, neighborhood, or commercial grant, provided that grant is on schedule. There is no deadline – funds are awarded on a first come/first serve basis. Funds are awarded based upon the number of jobs the project will create or retain at a ratio of \$34,999 per job, up to \$1,500,000.

These funds are used to build infrastructure necessary to attract new businesses or retain expanding businesses. Job creation is required, and at least 51% of the jobs created must be available to low-to-

moderate income persons. (Low to moderate income jobs are defined as positions requiring no more than a high school diploma. If additional training is required, the company must provide this training at no cost to the employee.)

It is important to note that the Economic Development Category requires the participation of a business that is willing to commit to job creation or job retention.

2 new paved parking spaces

ed with prevent discrepancies.

the For City's Community Redevelopment lity had Agency (CRA), the results is Gray were similar to the City's a State general audit, garnering a "clean" opinion. The only ure that d with issue found during the audit process of the CRA related of major to the timely transmittal of iding no ues with its budget to the County. ds. The CRA is funded by tax increment financing from es cited red on taxes returned to the CRA in part by the County and in ; permit part by the City. Boyd said pace of rry has the City should submit its budget for the CRA to the so too building County within 10 days after

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and expenditures were both up about \$1.1 million. The primary drivers behind increased revenues for the year ending Sept. 30, 2023 was increased property values, a significant uptick in building permit fees, and additional interest income as a result of the City's investment policies. As for expenditures, the primary reason for the increase from the prior year to last year was an increase in the number of personnel as well as pay adjustments following a pay study.

its adoption and within 10

days after any amendment

to the budget.

City Manager Mike New lauded Assistant City Manager Dallas Lee and his team for keeping the City in compliance while continued growth increase opportunities for missteps.

Also during the April 8 meeting, the Newberry

adopted commissioners policy investment codifying the City's current investment plan and allow the additional investment of surplus funds as permitted by Florida law. objective of the policy is to build the confidence of debtholders for improved bond issuance terms as the City embarks on major projects, including the construction of new City Hall facilities.

Commission authorized the city manager to execute a contract with Coleman Construction to pave a new parking lot at the Easton Sports Complex. The majority of the 42 The City's total revenues new paved parking spaces will be located directly in front of the Easton Sports Complex. The project also includes 64 new "stabilized" grass spaces in addition to stormwater improvements to deal with new runoff generated by the paved parking surfaces. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$581,000. The project will be funded by nearly \$448,000 in Wild Spaces Public Places sales tax funds and another \$133,000 from the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners. In addition to the parking project, the City is planning to construct a new gymnasium at the Easton site.

> # # # Email editor@ alachuatoday.com

Alachua County Today

No Gossip, just News 386.462.3355



CDBG FIRST PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FFY 2023 FUNDING CYCLE

The City of Alachua is considering applying to the Florida Department of Commerce for a FFY 2023 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) application. Eligible applicants are able to apply for up to \$700,000 in the neighborhood revitalization, commercial revitalization and housing rehabilitation categories and up to \$1.5 million in the economic development category. Construction activities funded through the CDBG program must meet one of the following National Objectives:

- Provide benefit to low and moderate income persons;
- Prevent or eliminate slum or blight conditions; or
- Meet a need of recent origin having a particular urgency.

The types of activities that CDBG funds may be used for include constructing stormwater ponds, paving roads and sidewalks, installing sewer and water lines, building a community center or park, making improvements to a sewage treatment plant, and rehabilitating low-income homes. Additional information regarding the range of activities that could be funded will be provided at the public hearing. In developing a CDBG application, the City of Alachua must plan to minimize displacement of persons as a result of the activities. In addition, the City of Alachua is required to develop a plan to assist displaced persons.

A public hearing to obtain citizen comment concerning the City's economic and community development needs will be held Monday, April 22, 2024, during a Regular City Commission meeting which will begin at 6:00 PM in the James A. Lewis Commission Chambers, City Hall, 15100 NW 142nd Terrace, Alachua, Florida. For information concerning the public hearing, contact the City Manager's office at (386) 418-6104 {TDD# (800) 955-8771}.

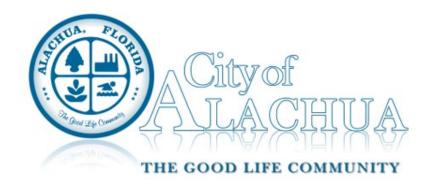
The public hearing is being conducted in a handicapped accessible location. Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any persons requiring special accomodations to participate in the hearing is asked to advise the City at least five days before the hearing by contacting, LeAnne Williams, Deputy City Clerk, at (386) 418-6103 or via email to lwilliams@cityofalachua.org. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the City using the Florida Relay Service, 1(800) 955-8771 (TTY) or 1(800) 955-8770 (Voice).

Any non-English speaking person wishing to attend the public hearing should contact LeAnne Williams, Deputy City Clerk at (386) 418-6103 or via email to lwilliams@cityofalachua.org, at least three days prior to the hearing and an interpreter will be provided.

FAIR HOUSING/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/ HANDICAP ACCESS JURISDICTION

(Published: Alachua County Today - April 11, 2024)

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MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Ordinance 24-08, Second Reading: Amending Subpart A, Chapter 4, Alcoholic Beverages, of the City's Code of Ordinances, to permit alcoholic beverages to be sold, served, delivered, or consumed at Legacy Park during certain specified events.

PREPARED BY: Justin Tabor, AICP, Principal Planner

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends that the City Commission adopt Ordinance 24-08 on second and final reading.

Summary

Chapter 4 of the City of Alachua Code of Ordinances regulates alcoholic beverages. Specifically, this section regulates the hours of sale, location of sale, and possession of the consumption of alcohol on public and private property.

In July 2015, Chapter 4 of the City's Code of Ordinances was amended to permit alcoholic beverages to be sold, served, delivered, and consumed at the Swick House when the facility has been rented for a private event, such as for wedding receptions. Prior to this amendment, alcoholic beverages were prohibited from being sold, served, delivered to another, or consumed in any municipal park or recreation area and on any municipally leased, operated, or controlled property or area, including public right-of-way.

In February 2018, Chapter 4 was amended to permit alcoholic beverages to be sold, served, delivered to another, and consumed during certain specified events at Alan Hitchcock Park (a/k/a Theatre Park) and the Legacy Park Multipurpose Center.

Phase 2 of Legacy Park, which included the addition of three (3) multipurpose sports

fields and the amphitheater, was completed in 2020. Since this time, the City has received numerous requests to host events at Legacy Park where alcoholic beverages may be sold, served, delivered, or consumed. To address this interest, Staff proposes to amend Section 4-4 of Article 4 of the Code of Ordinances to include the Legacy Park property as a designated City property where alcoholic beverages may be sold,

served, delivered, or consumed. This amendment would permit the sale, service, delivery, and consumption of alcoholic beverages during events requiring a Special Event Permit pursuant to Sections 2.4.13 and 4.6 of the Land Development Regulations or under the following conditions:

- 1. For individual personal consumption at a fundraising event sponsored by a governmental entity;
- 2. For individual personal consumption by a not-for-profit entity that charges admission for the event but does not charge for the delivery of alcoholic beverages; or
- 3. As permitted in accordance with a duly executed rental agreement which specifies such terms and conditions and permits the sale, service, or delivery for individual personal consumption during the period of the rental agreement.

The City Commission approved Ordinance 24-08 on first reading in a 4-0 vote at its April 8, 2024 meeting.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- □ Ordinance 24-08
- Public Notice Materials for the 4/8/24 City Commission Hearing
- Public Notice Materials for the 4/22/24 City Commission Hearing



ORDINANCE 24-08

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE CITY'S CODE OF ORDINANCES; AMENDING SECTION 4-4 OF SUBPART A, CHAPTER 4, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PERMIT ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO BE SOLD, SERVED, DELIVERED, OR CONSUMED AT LEGACY PARK DURING CERTAIN SPECIFIED EVENTS; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City of Alachua (the "City") desires to encourage economic development, economic growth, and to improve the quality of life for the residents and visitors of the City; and,

WHEREAS, the Subpart A, Chapter 4, of the City Code of Ordinances establishes regulations pertaining to alcoholic beverages; and,

WHEREAS, such regulations pertain to the hours of sale, licensure, and the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages on public property and within right-of-ways; and,

WHEREAS, Section 4-4 of Subpart A, Chapter 4, of the City Code of Ordinances permits alcoholic beverages to be sold, served, delivered, or consumed at certain designated municipally owned parks, recreation areas, or properties; and,

WHEREAS, the Legacy Park Multipurpose Center was completed in 2018; and,

WHEREAS, in 2018 the City Commission amended Subpart A, Chapter 4, of the City Code of Ordinances to permit alcoholic beverages to be sold, served, delivered, or consumed within the Legacy Park Multipurpose Center, located at Legacy Park;

WHEREAS, in 2020 Phase 2 of Legacy Park was completed; and,

WHEREAS, since 2020 the City has received numerous requests to host events at Legacy Park and such events would include the sale, service, delivery, or consumption of alcoholic beverages on the Legacy Park property; and,

WHEREAS, the City finds it to be within its police powers to establish regulations for alcoholic beverages when sold, served, delivered, or consumed during temporary events and special events to ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the general public; and,

WHEREAS, the City advertised public hearings to be held before the City Commission on March 28, 2024 and on April 11, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission conducted public hearings on the proposed Amendment on April 8, 2024 and April 22, 2024 and provided for public participation at both public hearings; and,



WHEREAS, for reasons set forth in this ordinance that is hereby adopted and incorporated as findings of fact, that the Alachua City Commission finds and declares that the enactment of this Amendment is in the furtherance of the public health, safety, morals, order, comfort, convenience, appearance, prosperity, or general welfare;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Interpretation of Recitals

The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated in this ordinance.

Section 2. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

The authority for the enactment of this ordinance is Chapter 163, Florida Statutes; Sections 166.021 and 166.041; and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Section 3. Amendment to the City Code of Ordinances

The proposed Amendment to the City Code of Ordinances is attached as Exhibit "A" and is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Section 4. Codification of and Correction of Scrivener's Errors

The City Manager or designee, without public hearing, is authorized to correct any typographical errors which do not affect the intent of this ordinance. A corrected copy shall be posted in the public record.

Section 5. Ordinance to be Construed Liberally

This ordinance shall be liberally construed in order to effectively carry out the purposes hereof which are deemed to be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and residents of the City of Alachua, Florida.

Section 6. Repealing Clause

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are, to the extent of the conflict, hereby repealed.

Section 7. Severability

It is the declared intent of the City Commission of the City of Alachua that, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this ordinance is for any reason held or declared to be unconstitutional, void, or inoperative by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction, such holding of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining provisions of this ordinance, and the remainder of the ordinance after the exclusions of such part or parts shall be deemed to be valid.



Section 7. Effective Date

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the City Commission and the signature of the Mayor.

Passed on First Reading the 8th day of April 2024.

PASSED and ADOPTED, in regular session, with a quorum present and voting, by the City Commission, upon second and final reading this 22nd day of April 2024.

	CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
	Gib Coerper, Mayor SEAL
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM
Mike DaRoza, City Manager/Clerk	Marian B. Rush, City Attorney



EXHIBIT "A"

Chapter 4 of the City Code of Ordinances is amended as follows (text that is <u>underlined</u> is to be added and text that is shown as strikethrough is to be removed). Except as amended herein, the remainder of Chapter 4 remains in full force and effect:

Sec. 4-4. Possession or consumption on public or private property.

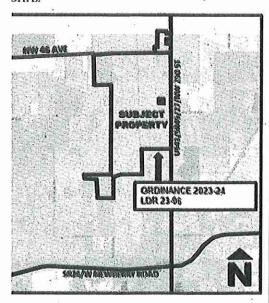
- (a) Except as specifically permitted as set forth in Section 4-4(c), Section 4-3, or as authorized by a special event permit issued in accordance with Sections 2.4.13 and 4.6 of the Land Development Regulations, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, serve, deliver to another, consume or to have in his or her possession any alcoholic beverage in a municipal park or recreation area or at or on any municipally owned, leased, operated or controlled property or area.
- (b) Except as specifically permitted as set forth in Section 4-3, Section 4-4(c), or as authorized by a special event permit issued in accordance with Sections 2.4.13 and 4.6 of the Land Development Regulations, it shall be unlawful for any person to consume or have in his possession any alcoholic beverage in an open container on any public street, thoroughfare, sidewalk, or on any public parking facilities in the City; nor shall any person consume or have in his possession any alcoholic beverage in an open container on any private property, except as a lawful guest and with the consent of the owner and person in charge of such private property.
- (c) The prohibition of selling, serving, delivering to another, consumption or possession of alcoholic beverage on municipally owned park, recreation area, or property as set forth in Section 4-4(a) shall not apply to the following municipally owned parks, recreation areas, or properties: The Swick House facility, located at 15010 NW 142 Terrace; Alan Hitchcock Park, also known as Theatre Park, located at 14894 Main Street; or Legacy Park and the Legacy Park Multipurpose Center, located at 15400 Peggy Road. The provisions of this section shall be applicable during an event for which one of the municipally owned parks, recreation areas, or facilities as described in this section are facility is rented used in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Sale, service, or delivery of any alcoholic beverage for individual personal consumption at a fundraising event sponsored by a governmental entity;
 - (2) Sale, service, or delivery of any alcoholic beverage for individual personal consumption by a not for profit entity that charges admission for the event but does not charge for the delivery of alcoholic beverages; or
 - (3) As permitted in accordance with a duly executed rental agreement which specifies such terms and conditions and permits the sale, service, or delivery for individual personal consumption during the period of the rental agreement.

mments objections and recommendations regarding possed amendments to the Official Zoning Atlas of the City Newberry will be heard at a public hearing on Monday, ril 15, 2024, at the City Commission meeting starting at 10 p.m. in the City Hall at 25440 West Newberry Road Newberry, Florida. A copy of said ordinance(s) may be pected by any member of the public at the Office of the erk of the Commission in the City Hall, Newberry, Florida. the aforementioned public hearing, all interested parties by appear and be heard with respect to the proposed linance(s).

EM 1: Ordinance 2023-24/LDR 23-06, an application Patrice Boyes, Esq. and CHW Professional Consultants, ent, on behalf of Norfleet Properties, LLLP; E.D. Norfleet Sons, Inc.; E.D. Norfleet, Jr. and Phyllis Norfleet; E.D. rfleet III; Katrina Bill; and, Norfleet Construction Co., mers, to amend the Zoning Atlas of the City of Newberry m Agricultural (A) to Planned Development (PD) for a oject known as NC Ranch Planned Development, consisting approximately 1,293 acres; identified by Alachua County x Parcel Numbers 01838-000-000, 01844-000-000, 01845-0-000, 01845-002-000, 01875-002-000, 01877-001-001, 01878-000-000, 01892-001-001, 01878-001-002, and a portion of 01875-000-000 101875-001-000.

ORDINANCE NO. 2023-24 LDR 23-06

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEWBERRY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE OFFICIAL ZONING ATLAS FOR THE REZONING OF 1293 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, PURSUANT TO A REQUEST TO AMEND THE OFFICIAL ZONING ATLAS OF THE CITY NEWBERRY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS; PROVIDING FOR REZONING APPROXIMATELY 1,293 ACRES AGRICULTURAL (A) ZONING DISTRICT TO DEVELOPMENT PLANNED (PD) ZONING ON CERTAIN LANDS THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF NEWBERRY, FLORIDA: ALACHUA COUNTY TAX PARCELS 01838-000-000, 01844-000-000, 01845-000-000, 01845-002-000, 01875-002-000, 01877-000-000, 01877-001-001, 01878-000-000, 01892-001-001, 01892-021-016, 01894-001-002, AND A PORTION OF 01875-000-000 AND 01875-001-000; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.



olic hearings may be continued to one or more future es. Any interested party shall be advised that the date, e and place of any continuation of a public hearing shall announced during the public hearing and that no further ice concerning the matter will be published, unless said tinuation exceeds six calendar weeks from the date of the

Dayna Miller, Commissioner Jenniter Bialock. Not Pictured: Senior Accountant Regina Reed.

Alachua County Today

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PUBLIC NOTICE OF ENACTMENT OF AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA

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The ordinance title is as follows:

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AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA. FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE CITY'S CODE OF ORDINANCES: AMENDING SECTION 4-4 OF SUBPART A. CHAPTER 4, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PERMIT ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO BE SOLD, DELIVERED, OR CONSUMED AT LEGACY DURING · CERTAIN SPECIFIED EVENTS; **PROVIDING** A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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(Published: Alachua County Today - March 28, 2024)

Advertisement for

The Gainesville Housing Authority (GHA bids for the following project:

Plumbing Services for GHA Properties F

All bidders are invited to attend a Pre-bid 10:00 a.m., Thursday, March 28, 2024 at Street – Main Office; Gainesville, FL 32641.

Bids are to be submitted no later than 5; time, Friday, April 5, 2024. All bids receive or prior will be publicly opened and read Main Office located at 1900 S.E. 4th Stree FL 32641.

How to Obtain Bid Document

Contract documents (plans and specification obtained by General Contractors via Demandemandstar.com or by emailing Vince Maringnyha.org, Electronic documents are available

Questions regarding bid solicitation must be writing to Gainesville Housing Authority, 19

- Main Office; Gainesville, FL 32641 or via & Daniels at Procurement@gnvha.org.

The provisions of Section 3, Davis Bacon Acts will apply to the entire Scope of Work. I upon the bidders to know and understand th prior to bidding.





(Published: Alachua County Today - March 2 March 28, 2024)

Advertisement for

The Gainesville Housing Authority (GHA) bids for the following project:

Lead Risk Assessment Services for GHA RFP 2024-06

All bidders are invited to attend a Pre-bid c 10:00 a.m., Thursday, April 4, 2024 at 1900 § - Main Office; Gainesville, FL 32641.

Bids are to be submitted no later than 5:1 time, Friday, April 12, 2024. All bids rec p.m. or prior will be publicly opened and read Main Office located at 1900 S.E. 4th Street FL 32641.

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(Published: Alachua County Today - March 28 April 4 2024)





People share what they love about Florida's water on Monday as part of the lounge area of the Florida Museum's new "Water Shapes Florida" exhibit. ALAN FESTO/THE GAINESVILLE SUN

Museum

Continued from Page 1A

top and around the cave have been thoroughly cleaned, including the taxidermy animals, trees and plants. Inside the cave, she said, broken stalactites were repaired along with other parts that had just worn down over the years.

"Primarily, the best changes to the cave and the hammock are the fantastic lighting and audio additions because it just adds that extra layer of magic and makes it a more immersive experience," MacMahon said of the exhibit, which also has been upgraded to comply with current ADA standards.

Following the cave, guests enter the Water Lab, a hands-on gallery that explores the Floridan aquifer and the biodiversity of the flora and fauna that are supported by Florida's aquatic environments.

The next room is where visitors will find the replica of the glass-bottom boat, which MacMahon said was deigned using the state park's architectural drawings.

The glass-bottom boat show, which begins about every 15 minutes, gives visitors a virtual ride down the Silver River. The boat is named in honor of Silver Springs boat Capt. Oscar Collins, who navigated the waterway for more than 50 years before retiring in

"It still has that flavor of a traditional boat ride in terms of a friendly and very accessible narration by a boat captain, but it's also more scientifically based," MacMahon said.

The exhibit concludes in the Recharge Lounge, a

"Water is Florida's most important resource and we wanted to do this exhibit to help people understand that their drinking water comes from beneath their feet, and that what we take out of the aquifer and what we put back into the aquifer are really critical for Florida's future."

Darcie MacMahon

Museum's director of exhibits and public programs

space with lots of comfortable seating as well as some more interactive fun. The lounge also includes a changing exhibit that will feature the latest science topics and water-related research.

"Water is Florida's most important resource and we wanted to do this exhibit to help people understand that their drinking water comes from beneath their feet, and that what we take out of the aquifer and what we put back into the aquifer are really critical for Florida's future," MacMahon said.

The Florida Museum is open Monday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Sundays from 1 to 5 p.m. General admission is free; however, a fee is required for specialty exhibits and the Butterfly Rainforest.

Continued from Page 1A

homeowners. I believe every little bit helps. Over \$500 million in tax cuts for property insurance and flood insurance premiums are important for families who are trying make ends meet as our insurance market

strengthens." Florida sales tax holidays for 2024 include:

Florida back-to-school sales tax holiday

A 14-day back-to-school sales tax holiday is proposed from July 29 to Aug. 11, 2024, for clothing, footwear, and backpacks costing \$100 or less, school supplies costing \$50 or less, learning aids costing \$30 or less, and personal computers or computer-related accessories, including non-recreational software, costing \$1,500 or less.

A second back-to-school sales tax holiday for a school year, which was in place for the 2023-2024 school year, is not part of the proposal.

Florida disaster preparedness sales tax holiday

House Bill 7073 establishes two 14-day disaster preparedness sales tax holidays. The first runs from June 1 through June 14. Hurricane season begins June 1.

The second 14-day tax holiday would run from Aug. 24 through Sept. 6. The busiest months of hurricane season are August through October, with the peak occurring Sept. 10. Forecasters already are predicting a very active Atlantic hurricane season.

The tax holiday helps Florida residents by eliminating sales tax for some disaster preparedness supplies, including flashlights and lanterns costing \$40 or less; reusable ice costing \$20 or less; radios costing \$50 or less; tarps and ground anchors or tie down kits costing \$100 or less; coolers and portable power banks costing \$60 or less; batteries and fuel tanks costing \$50 or less; smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and carbon monoxide detectors costing \$70 or less; and generators costing \$3,000 or less.

The tax holiday also includes several items related to the safe evacuation of household pets.

Freedom Month is sales tax holiday on recreational items

From July 1 through July 31, purchases of admissions to music, sporting, and cultural events; tickets to movies and museums; single admission or season tickets to theater and dance performances; state park admission and annual passes; and use of fitness facilities will be tax free.

Tickets, memberships and passes purchased during this time for use any time from July 1 through Dec. 31 would be tax free.

The month-long summer sales tax holiday also applies to sales of certain boating and water activity equipment and supplies, camping equipment and supplies, fishing equipment and supplies, electric scooters, general outdoor supplies (including sunglasses, sunscreen, and grills), and residential pool chemicals, supplies and parts.

Skilled worker sales tax holiday on tools

A seven-day sales tax holiday is proposed for Sept. 1through Sept. 7 for tools used by skilled trade work-

Tax-free items include certain hand tools costing \$50 or less and power tools costing \$300 or less, work boots costing \$175 or less and many other pieces of safety equipment, as well as certain shop lights, toolboxes and belts, and plumbing and electrical equip-

Property insurance tax relief for homeowners

HB 7073 includes a one-year relief for residential property insurance policyholders, covering the cost of insurance premium tax and the State Fire Marshal assessment for residential property insurance policies written between Oct. 1, 2024, and Sept. 30, 2025, for a 12-month coverage period.

The bill also includes a one-year insurance premium tax relief on flood insurance policies, reducing the cost of flood insurance policies written between Oct. 1, 2024, and Sept. 30, 2025.

Florida toll relief program for high-use customers

HB 5001, the General Appropriations Act, accounts for \$450 million for a statewide toll relief program to be developed by the Department of Transportation.

Toll relief will be provided for certain high-use customers from April 2024 until March 2025.

Customers using a Florida-issued transponder who use Florida's Turnpike System and other toll facilities in the state are eligible.

Customers who engage in 35 or more toll transactions in a month would receive a 50 percent credit.

NATION & WORLD BRIEFS

Trump gagged ahead of start of New York hush money trial

Former President Donald Trump has been blocked from publicly commenting about the participation of potential witnesses, such as adult film actor Stormy Daniels and former Trump lawyer Michael Cohen, in his New York criminal hush money case.

The Tuesday gag order from Judge Juan Merchan also bars Trump from publicly commenting on court staff and prosecution lawyers other than Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg if the comments are meant to significantly interfere with their work in the case. Merchan extended that protection to the family members of staff and lawyers as well, and he blocked Trump from making any public comments about prospective and actual jurors.

The order comes one day after Merchan scheduled the criminal trial to start on April 15.

Bragg's office had asked for a gag order to protect potential witnesses and jurors, arguing that Trump had "a long history of making public and inflammatory remarks" about people in other lawsuits.

It's not the first gag order Trump has faced as his legal cases have mounted. Trump was also hit with a gag order in his New York civil fraud case. And his speech was restricted through an order in his federal election interference case that was later upheld.

Window

Continued from Page 1A

this month this has happened," he wrote. "This has no place in our diverse city. Fear will not slow our commitment to our values."

This is the second such vandalization this month. Earlier in March a person vandalized the Old Library Building next to City Hall, leaving a note expressing racist views and condemning DEI initiatives.

Ward encouraged visitors and employees at City Hall to remain vigilant and to report any suspicious activity to the Gainesville Police Department.

He also said that the note will not deter his and the city's efforts surrounding diversity, equity and inclusion.

"I want that person to know that my fellow commissioners and I will continue to do what the people elected us to do. A broken window and ugly note will not shake our resolve. We will stay on course and do the work," Ward wrote. "As I said previously, as elected leaders, we denounce all forms of discrimination. harassment and racial violence. We believe - I believe – that all people have the right to live and work without fear and intimidation and we will protect that right."

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Biden: Netanyahu's approach a 'mistake'

Iran's Khamenei says Israel 'must be punished'

John Bacon

USA TODAY

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's approach to the Gaza war is a "mistake" and Israel should declare a cease-fire to allow more desperately needed humanitarian aid into the embattled enclave, President Joe Biden said in a newly released interview.

Biden, in a Univision interview conducted last week, said Israel should allow "total access" to all food and medicine flowing into Gaza for six to eight weeks. The White House later clarified that the pause in fighting should be part of a hostage deal.

"I've spoken with everyone from the Saudis to the Jordanians to the Egyptians," Biden said. "They're prepared to move this food in. And I think there's no excuse to not provide for the medical and the food needs of those people. It should be done now."

Biden also lashed out at what he called the "outrageous" April 1 attack on the World Central Kitchen food convoy that killed seven aid workers. The trucks were clearly marked and the Israeli military had been provided details on the trip. The Israel military said days later that a series of mistakes led to the accidental at-

Aid shipments to Gaza are expected to resume soon from Cyprus, officials said Wednesday. Cyprus has about 1,000 tons of aid destined for starving or severely hungry people in Gaza stored on the island.

The highest number of trucks carrying aid - 468 entered the Gaza Strip on Tuesday since the start of the war, the Israeli military said.

Hamas' Oct. 7 attack on Israel killed 1,200 people, according to Israeli tallies. Israel's subsequent military assault on Hamas-governed Gaza has killed over 33,000, according to the local health ministry, displaced nearly all of its 2.3 million population and led to genocide allegations that Israel denies. The coastal enclave also suffers widespread hunger.

Sons of Hamas leader killed in Israeli airstrike

Hamas political leader Ismail Haniyeh said Wednesday that three of his sons and other family members were among those killed in an Israeli air raid on a refugee camp near Gaza City. Haniyeh said family members had been gathering at the Shati Camp for Eid, the end of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, when they were targeted. Haniyeh lives in exile in Qatar, but he said his family has remained in Gaza.

'I thank God for this honor," he said in a statement-"With this pain and blood, we make hopes, future and freedom for our people, our cause and our nation."

Al Jazeera reported that Haniyeh's three sons - Hazem, Amir and Mohammad - were in a car that was hit by a drone-fired missile. Haniyeh, speaking to Al Jazeera, said he has lost about 60 family members since the war began.

Officials: Israel would let 150,000 Gazans return north

In cease-fire talks in Egypt, Israel has agreed to concessions about the return of Palestinians to the north of Gaza, but believes Hamas does not want to strike a deal, Israeli officials said Wednesday.

Two officials with knowledge of the talks said that under a U.S. proposal for a truce, Israel would allow the return of 150,000 Palestinians to north Gaza with no security checks. In return, they said, Hamas would be



People stand in front of an installation in Tel Aviv, Israel, in support of hostages kidnapped in the deadly Oct. 7 attack on Israel by the Palestinian Islamist group Hamas. HANNAH MCKAY/REUTERS

required to give a list of female, elderly and sick hostages it still holds alive.

Netanyahu's office declined to comment. Hamas said on Tuesday that the latest proposal passed on by Egyptian and Qatari mediators did not meet demands, but that it would study it further before responding.

VP Harris meets with families of hostages

Vice President Kamala Harris met Tuesday with relatives of American hostages being held in Gaza. The families met with national security adviser Jake Sullivan on Monday.

According to a White House statement, Harris told the families that she and Biden "have no higher priority than reuniting the hostages with their loved ones" and they are committed to bringing home the remains of the deceased. Harris also provided an update on the effort to secure the hostages' release and establish a cease-fire in Gaza, the White House said.

Rachel Goldberg, whose son Hersh Goldberg-Polin was among those taken, told reporters the meeting was "very productive" and thanked Harris for spending time with their families.

Iran's Khamenei says Israel's 'evil regime made a mistake'

Israel "must be punished and it shall be" for the April 1 attack on the Iranian consulate compound in Syria, Iran's supreme leader said Wednesday.

"When they attack the consulate, it is as if they have attacked our soil," Ayatollah Ali Khamenei said Wednesday. "The evil regime made a mistake and must be punished and it shall be."

Israel has not claimed responsibility for the attack. But suspected Israeli warplanes bombed Iran's consulate in the Syrian capital on April 1 in a strike that Iran said killed seven military advisers.

"If Iran attacks from its territory, Israel will respond and attack in Iran," Israeli Foreign Minister Israel Katz wrote in a social media post.

Meanwhile, the commander of Iran's Islamic Revo-



A woman cries over a grave Wednesday at the start of the Eid al-Fitr festival, marking the end of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, at a cemetery in Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip. AFP VIA GETTY IMAGES

lutionary Guard's navy warned that Tehran could close the Strait of Hormuz if "the enemy comes to disrupt us." About a fifth of the volume of the world's total oil consumption passes through the strait.

Contributing: Reuters

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Biden calls on Hamas to accept cease-fire

Francesca Chambers and Michael Collins

WASHINGTON - President Joe Biden pushed Hamas on Wednesday to agree to his administration's latest cease-fire and hostage release proposal.

"(It) is now up to Hamas. They need to move on the proposal that's been made," Biden said.

The U.S. is working with Egypt and Qatar to broker a deal between Israel and Hamas that would reportedly involve a six-week cease-fire in exchange for the release of 40 militant-held hostages and hundreds of Palestinian prisoners.

Biden confirmed the length of the proposed ceasefire on Wednesday but did not provide any further details. He made the remarks at a Rose Garden news conference ahead of a state dinner with Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida.

CIA Director Bill Burns shared the proposal with negotiators over the weekend in Cairo. Secretary of State Antony Blinken said Tuesday that the ball is in Hamas' court to respond.

As he delivered his first public comments on the proposal, Biden said he had been "very blunt and straightforward" with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and members of the leader's War Cabinet about changes the U.S. wants to see in the allies' approach to the war.

Biden said that a call he had last week with Netanyahu was lengthy, and that the Israeli leader agreed to take actions to get more aid, food and medicine into the Gaza Strip and to significantly reduce civilian ca-

More than 33,000 Palestinians have been killed, according to the Hamas-run Gaza Health Ministry.

The U.S. said this week that on Monday, more than 400 aid trucks entered in Gaza, the most of any day since Oct. 7. However, Biden underscored at his news conference that it is not enough and that the U.S. is seeking to open another entry point in northern Gaza.

"We'll see what he does in terms of meeting the commitments that he's made to me," Biden said of Netanyahu.



President Joe Biden gave his remarks after greeting Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida on Wednesday at the White House.

ANDREW CABALLERO- REYNOLDS/AFP VIA GETTY IMAGES

Netanyahu said earlier this week, after his call with Biden, that he had set a date for the long-anticipated Rafah invasion. The U.S. has warned the operation would endanger more than 1 million Palestinian civil-

The president's national security adviser, Jake Sullivan, said Tuesday he still had not "seen a credible and executable plan" to relocate, house, feed and provide medicine for civilians.

Senior U.S. officials said Tuesday that they had not been told by their Israeli counterparts when the operation would take place.

Biden, in an interview with Univision that was taped last week and aired on Tuesday evening, said the Israeli prime minister is making a "mistake" in his approach to the war.

"I think there's no excuse to not provide for the medical and the food needs of those people. It should be done now," Biden said in the interview.

In the interview, Biden remarked on a possible cease-fire, but he did not mention the hostages. He emphasized Wednesday that any deal would include a hostage release: "It's tied to the hostages."

quaranteed to receive annual cost of living stments given to all lovees.

ecording to his act, he is indemnified ist any lawsuits or legal

he City will pay for of his professional and subscriptions, ding travel expenses conferences, short es, seminars and other ises associated with his sional development.

automobile ance, Marshall will e \$3,900 annually 25 monthly. He is sible for his own obile insurance costs is required to keep ace coverage on his

City will also pay computer and other ary equipment and including ionthly cell phone

contract stipulates other expenses will without approval by unission.

shall will be d to attend all and Special ssion Meetings and

will receive nt benefits, and he voptions to choose The City will pay health insurance

contract with 240 hours time off which by 9.23 hours per d. He may accrue hours.

contract specifies Aarshall serves pleasure of the ion. He may be d "without cause" ne, in which case receive 12 weeks nd benefits, plus

II his employment is in business administration is job performance. He terminated for misconduct and is a candidate for a or a crime, he will not master's degree in public

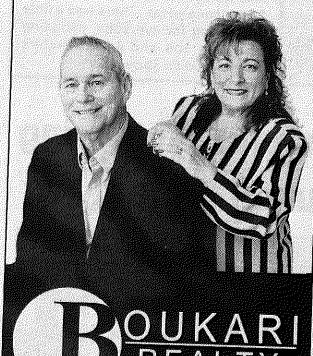
Nebraska, in 2022 and served as chairman of the

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ALACHUA COUNTY TODAY



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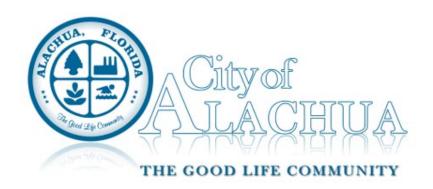
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ORDINANCE 24-08

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE CITY'S CODE OF ORDINANCES; AMENDING SECTION 4-4 OF SUBPART A, CHAPTER 4, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PERMIT ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO BE SOLD. SERVED. DELIVERED, OR CONSUMED AT LEGACY PARK DURING CERTAIN SPECIFIED **EVENTS: PROVIDING** REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

At the public hearing, all interested parties may appear and be heard with respect to the ordinance. Copies of the ordinance are available for public inspection at the Planning and Community Development Department, 15100 NW 142nd Terrace, Alachua, Florida, on any regular business day between the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Written comments on the ordinance may be sent to the following address: City of Alachua, Planning and Community Development, P.O. Box 9, Alachua, FL 32616. Notice is given pursuant to Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, that, in order to appeal any decision made at the public hearing, you will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, you may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, any persons with a disability requiring reasonable accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should call the City Clerk at (386) 418-6100 x 1501 at least 48 hours prior to the public hearing.

(Published: Alachua County Today - April 11, 2024)



MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Resolution 24-05 Amending Schedule of Fees for Matters Pertaining to Planning and

Development

PREPARED BY: Justin Tabor, AICP, Principal Planner

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt Resolution 24-05.

Summary

Section 2.1.2 of the City's Land Development Regulations (LDRs) authorizes the City Commission to approve by resolution a schedule of fees for applications, permits and other approves for development applications.

The current schedule of fees has been in effect since August 2020 and was adopted by Resolution 20-13. The only fee amended at that time was the fee for voluntary annexation. The last comprehensive update to the schedule of fees occurred in May 2016.

Staff has performed an extensive review of the City's application fees. This review included a comparison of the City's fees to peer communities to ensure the City remains competitive and comparable to these communities. In addition to this review, the substantive changes proposed to the schedule of fees establishing a fee for off-site tree mitigation and amending the fee structure for text amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and LDRs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Yes

COMMISSION GOALS:

Economic Development, Quality of Life, Community Enhancement, Strengthen Community Services

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

ревсприон

- Resolution 24-05
- Resolution 24-05 (Strike-through/Underscore)



RESOLUTION 24-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA, AMENDING RESOLUTION 20-04, PROVIDING FOR REVISIONS TO THE ADOPTED SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHANGES FOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND LAND **DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS**; REPEALING ALL RESOLUTIONS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City has adopted a Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations pursuant to the Community Planning Act, Chapter 163.3161 through 163.3248, Florida Statutes; and,

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the City that the City shall not be required to bear the cost of processing and reviewing applications, petitions, or appeals under the Comprehensive Plan or Land Development Regulations; and,

WHEREAS, the fees and charges herein represent the costs associated with processing and reviewing applications, petitions, and appeals under the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations, including costs associated with providing required public notice, processing, reviews by professional consultants, and other costs and fees involved in the processing of applications, petitions, and appeals.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF **ALACHUA, FLORIDA:**

Section 1. **SCHEDULE OF FEES**

The application fee as set forth in the table below shall be paid in full at the time the application is submitted to the Planning & Community Development Department for review:

Application Type	<u>Fee</u>
Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPA) to Future Land Use Map	
(FLUM)	
CPA to FLUM, Small Scale	\$4,500
CPA to FLUM, Large Scale	\$6,000
Site- Specific Amendments to the Official Zoning Atlas (Rezonings)	
Rezoning, less than or equal to 10 acres	\$4,500
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CPA to FLUM and Rezoning – Reviewed Concurrently	
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Planned Developments	
Planned Development	\$6,500
Planned Development (PD) Amendment	\$5,000
Text Amendments (Reference Policy 15 for additional information)	
Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment	\$5,000
Land Development Regulations (LDR) Text Amendment	\$5,000
Land Development Regulations (LDR) Text Amendment	φ5,000
Annexations	
Annexation, Voluntary	\$500
Special Exception Permits	
Special Exception Permit, PZB Approval	\$2,000
Special Exception Permit, City Commission Approval	\$2,250
Variances	
Variance, Zoning	\$1,800
Zoning, Subdivision	\$1,500
Chapter 163 Development Agreements	\$8,500
Subdivision Reviews	
Minor Subdivisions	
Minor Subdivision (except for single lot replats)	\$1,500
Single Lot Replat	\$800
Preliminary Plat	
Base Fee	\$1,000
	Plus \$10 per lot



Amendment to Preliminary Plat	\$500
Construction Plans	
Base Fee	\$800
	Plus \$5 per lot
Amendment to Construction Plans	\$800
Final Plat	
Base Fee	\$500
Date 1 cc	Plus \$5 per lot
	Trus 45 per loc
<u>Development Plan Reviews</u>	
Certificate of Appropriateness (Major Review)	\$500
Infrastructure Plan	\$2,700
Minor Modifications to an Approved Site Plan/Infrastructure Plan	\$800
Minor Site Plan	\$800
Permit Extension (requiring Board or Commission action)	\$500
Site Plan	\$2,700
Special Permit	\$1,350
Compliance Determinations & Administrative Reviews	
Administrative Adjustment	\$200
Certificate of Land Development Regulations (LDR) Compliance	\$50
Certificate of Appropriateness (Minor Review)	\$100
Certificate of Level of Service Standard	\$250
Interpretation of Land Development Regulations (LDR) Administrator	\$200
Lot Split	\$200
Temporary Use Permit	\$200
Zoning Approval for Alcoholic Beverage License	\$75
Zoning Approval for Alcoholic Beverages – Temporary Permit or Special Sales	\$25
Tree Removal Permit (Commercial)	\$50
Zoning Verification Letter (for verification of zoning designation ONLY)	\$25
Zoning Verification Letter (may include verification of zoning, open permits, open code violations and cases, liens, etc.)	\$100



Special Event Permits

Special Event Permit \$100
Police Officer As per

APD Extra Duty Policy

Public Services Employee \$30.00/hour

(4 hr. minimum)

Recreation & Culture Employee \$30.00/hour

(4 hr. minimum)

Facility Rentals As per

Parks & Recreation

Fee Schedule

NOTE: Depending upon the scope of a special event, there may be other fees that are assessed to provide staffing, services, support, equipment, etc., for the event. Any City staff, services, support, equipment, etc., necessary and required to serve the event will be determined by the City in its sole discretion.

Vested Rights Certificate

\$1,200

Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Reviews (See Policy 16 for additional information)

Substantial Deviation Determination	\$2,125
Notice of Proposed Change and Other Amendments to Development Order	\$6,525
Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Annual Report Review	\$1,000
Public Facilities Annual Report Review	\$1,000

Community Development District Review (CDD)

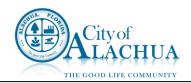
Creation of CDD	\$8,000
CDD Annual Budget Review	\$2,000

Appeals to the Board of Adjustment (BOA)

Decisions of Land	Development	Regulations (LDR) Administrator	\$1,000
Decisions of Lanc	i Developinelli	Regulations (LDR) Administrator	51.000

Appeals to the City Commission

Decisions of Planning & Zoning Board (PZB)	\$1,000
Decisions of Land Development Regulations Administrator	\$500



Off-Site Tree Mitigation	\$125 / replacement inch
Other Services	
Copy of Future Land Use Map or Official Zoning Atlas (24" x 36")	\$35
Copy of Plat / Site Plan (Per Sheet – 24" x 36")	\$5
Mailing Labels for Project Review (One Set of Mailing Labels)	\$35
Minimum five (5) day notice required	
Each Additional Set of Mailing Labels	\$5

Section 2. PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FEE POLICIES

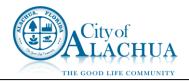
- 1. No application shall be accepted for processing until the required application fee, or reduced fee set forth in subsections 7, 8, or 9 below, is paid in full by the applicant. An application fee may be refunded only if:
 - a. The application is withdrawn prior to the City incurring direct costs in processing the application (i.e., copying and distributing copies to staff and/or consultants, reviewing application materials, posting and/or mailing public notices, advertising, postage, printing reports, etc.);
 - b. The decision-making body or City Staff determines the application has been submitted in good faith, but circumstances beyond the applicant's control result in a need to withdraw the application;
 - c. The application was accepted in error; or,
 - d. The fee paid exceeded the amount due.
- 2. In no instance shall an application fee, or any portion thereof, be refunded for any costs incurred by the City and directly related to the review of the application, which may include, but are not limited to, review by City Staff or professional consultants.
- 3. Certificate of LDR Compliance fees are nonrefundable. This includes, but is not limited to, instances where fees are collected for a determination review associated with an application for a Local Business Tax Receipt which is found to be inconsistent with the Land Development Regulations and thus denied.
- 4. Except as set forth in subsection 5 below, application fees paid to the City shall cover the review of the application for a one-year period commencing on the date the application is initially submitted. If an application is resubmitted for the same project more than one year from the date the application was initially submitted, a new application fee shall be paid.



- 5. If the applicant proposes a significant change in the scope or character of an application after review of the application has commenced, the Land Development Regulations (LDR) Administrator, in his or her sole discretion, may assess an additional application fee equal to 50% the established application fee to cover the additional costs associated with the review of the application.
- 6. Applications fees include a one (1) completeness review, two (2) Project Assistance Team (PAT) (or equivalent) reviews, and the reviews associated with each resubmittal following the one (1) completeness review and two (2) PAT reviews to confirm comments have been addressed by the resubmittal. If an additional completeness review(s) is (are) required, a resubmittal fee equal to 10% of the application fee shall be assessed, and shall be paid prior to further review of the application. If an additional PAT review(s) is (are) required, a resubmittal fee equal to 25% of the application fee shall be assessed for each additional PAT review, and shall be paid prior to further review of the application.
- 7. There is a 50% reduction in application fees for Minor Site Plans, Site Plans, and Subdivisions (Preliminary Plats, Construction Plans, and Final Plats) located within the Community Redevelopment Area (CRA).
- 8. The applicant may request a 25% reduction in application fees if it is found by the LDR Administrator, in his or her sole discretion, that an application will further one or more of the Strategic Initiatives as established within the City's current Strategic Plan.
- 9. Application fees may be waived by the LDR Administrator, in his or her sole discretion, for reconstruction of a building or structure following casualty damage, provided that the pre-existing use is permitted use within the Future Land Use Map category and zoning district of the property.
- 10. The City, in its sole discretion, may engage the professional services of outside consultants in disciplines including but not limited to traffic engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, landscape architecture, land use planning and law, and acoustical engineering to review and comment on a petition, application, or appeal. The City shall invoice the applicant for all costs associated with professional services and reviews by outside consultants. Fees charged for work performed by a professional consultant shall be equal to the costs incurred by the City plus an additional 10% administrative fee. All costs associated with outside reviews and consultant fees shall be paid in full prior to any legislative and/or quasi-judicial action of any type or kind on the petition, application, or appeal.
- 11. In the event that re-advertisement of an application is required due to any delay or postponement requested by the applicant, or necessitated by some act or failure to act on the part of the applicant, an additional fee equal to the costs for public notice will be charged to the applicant. This additional fee shall be paid to cover the additional costs for noticing the rescheduled public hearing. This cost



- shall be paid in full prior to any legislative and/or quasi-judicial action of any type or kind on the petition, application, or appeal. There shall be no charge if the delay or postponement of a public hearing is requested or made by the City.
- 12. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any application fee required may be waived for any applicant which is an agency of the government of the United States, an agency of the State of Florida, an agency of Alachua County, the Alachua County School Board, or the City of Alachua if a written request is received within five (5) business days of the date the application was submitted, provided however, that all costs associated with public notice of any required public hearings shall be paid by the applicant.
- 13. The LDR Administrator may reduce a required application fee where it is found that: 1) special circumstances, not under the control of the applicant, justify a reduction in the fee; and, 2) the actual direct cost to the City for processing the application will not exceed the actual fee collected. In no case may a reduced fee be less than the costs incurred by the City associated with public notices for any required public hearings. A request for reduction in the fee must be received within writing within five (5) business days of the date the application was submitted.
- 14. Fees which were paid by an applicant prior to the effective date of this Resolution for the review of a Subdivision shall be credited to the review of Constructions Plans and Final Plats submitted after the effective date of this Resolution.
- 15. SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR TEXT AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS (LDRS):
 - a. The application fee set forth in the Schedule of Fees is a base fee. All work performed by City of Alachua Staff or professional consultants as set forth in subsection 10 above directly and reasonably attributable to the review and recommendation regarding a Text Amendment to the City's Comprehensive Plan or LDRs shall be paid in full by the applicant. Fees charged for work performed by City of Alachua Staff will be based upon the hourly rate of pay and benefits of each Staff member performing the work multiplied by the number of hours worked plus 20% for indirect costs. Fees charged for work performed by a professional consultant shall be equal to the costs incurred by the City plus an additional 10% administrative fee. Any other direct costs incurred by the City and associated with the review and processing of the application, including but not limited to public notice, printing, and electronic and telephone communications shall be paid by the applicant.
 - b. The applicant shall be required to pay an additional deposit when review expenses have exhausted 75% of the base application fee. When an additional deposit is required such deposit



- shall be, at a minimum, 50% of the base application fee as set forth herein. Any auditor fees for establishment and maintenance of this account shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- c. Upon conclusion of staff and any professional services review(s) of an application all fees shall be calculated by the City of Alachua and shall be paid in full by the applicant prior to the application being scheduled for any public hearing. Any excess deposit provided to the City shall be refunded to the applicant after final action on the application. No portion of the base fee shall be refunded.

16. SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF REGIONAL IMPACT:

- a. A Substantial Deviation and other Amendments, including a Notice of Proposed Change to an existing Development Order, will require a base application fee to be paid upon notification that a Substantial Deviation exists or when an amendment to the Development Order is required or upon submittal of the Notice of Proposed Change.
- b. The application fees set forth in the Schedule of Fees is a base fee. All work performed by City of Alachua Staff or professional consultants as set forth in subsection 10 above directly and reasonably attributable to the review and recommendation regarding an Amendment to a Development Order shall be paid in full by the applicant. Fees charged for work performed by City of Alachua Staff will be based upon the hourly rate of pay and benefits of each Staff member performing the work multiplied by the number of hours worked plus 20% for indirect costs. Fees charged for work performed by a professional consultant shall be equal to the costs incurred by the City plus an additional 10% administrative fee. Any other direct costs incurred by the City in connection with the review and processing of an Amendment to a Development Order, including but not limited to public notice, printing, and electronic and telephone communications shall be paid by the applicant.
- c. The applicant shall be required to pay an additional deposit when review expenses have exhausted 75% of the base fee. When an additional deposit is required such deposit shall be, at a minimum, in the amount of 50% of the base application fee as set forth herein. Any auditor fees for establishment and maintenance of this account shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- d. Upon conclusion of staff and any professional services review(s) of an application all fees shall be calculated by the City of Alachua and shall be paid in full by the applicant prior to the application being scheduled for any public hearing. Any excess deposit shall be refunded to the applicant after final action on the application. No portion of the base fee shall be refunded.



Section 3. SEVERABILITY

It is the declared intent of the City Commission of the City of Alachua that, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this resolution is for any reason held or declared to be unconstitutional, void, or inoperative by a court or agency of competent jurisdiction, such holding of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining provisions of this resolution, and the remainder of this resolution after the exclusion of such part or parts shall be deemed to be valid.

Section 4. REPEALING CLAUSE

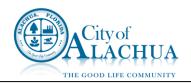
All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are, to the extent of the conflict, hereby repealed.

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Resolution shall be effective as of the date of its passage and adoption.

DULY ADOPTED in regular session this 22nd day of April, 2024.

	CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
	Gib Coerper, Mayor
	SEAL
ATTEST:	
Mike DaRoza, City Manager/Clerk	



RESOLUTION 24-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA, AMENDING RESOLUTION 20-04, PROVIDING FOR REVISIONS TO THE ADOPTED SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHANGES FOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND LAND **DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS**; REPEALING ALL RESOLUTIONS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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Base Fee	\$1,000
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Base Fee	\$800
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Minor Site Plan	\$800
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Site Plan	\$2,700
Site Plan with Infrastructure Plan	\$3,500
Special Permit	\$1,350
Compliance Determinations & Administrative Reviews	
- 	¢200
Administrative Adjustment Cortificate of Land Davidson and Regulations (LDR) Compliance	\$200
Certificate of Land Development Regulations (LDR) Compliance	\$ 25 50
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Special Event Permit \$100
Police Officer As per

APD Extra Duty Policy

Public Services Employee \$20.0030.00/hour

(4 hr. minimum)

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Fee Schedule

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Vested Rights Certificate

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CDD Annual Budget Review	\$2,000

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Off-Site Tree Mitigation	\$125 / replacement inch
Other Services	
Copy of Future Land Use Map or Official Zoning Atlas (24" x 36")	\$35
Copy of Plat / Site Plan (Per Sheet – 24" x 36")	\$5
Mailing Labels for Project Review (One Set of Mailing Labels)	\$35
Minimum five (5) day notice required	
Each Additional Set of Mailing Labels	\$5

Section 2. PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FEE POLICIES

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- 3. Certificate of LDR Compliance fees are nonrefundable. This includes, but is not limited to, instances where fees are collected for a determination review associated with an application for a Local Business Tax Receipt which is found to be inconsistent with the Land Development Regulations and thus denied.
- 4. Except as set forth in subsection 5 below, application fees paid to the City shall cover the review of the application for a one-year period commencing on the date the application is initially submitted. If an application is resubmitted for the same project more than one year from the date the application was initially submitted, a new application fee shall be paid.



- 5. If the applicant proposes a significant change in the scope or character of an application after review of the application has commenced, the Land Development Regulations (LDR) Administrator, in his or her sole discretion, may assess an additional application fee equal to 50% the established application fee to cover the additional costs associated with the review of the application.
- 6. Applications fees include a one (1) completeness review, two (2) Development Review Team (DRT)Project Assistance Team (PAT) (or equivalent) reviews, and the reviews associated with each resubmittal following the one (1) completeness review and two (2) DRT-PAT reviews to confirm comments have been addressed by the resubmittal. If an additional completeness review(s) is (are) required, a resubmittal fee equal to 10% of the application fee shall be assessed, and shall be paid prior to further review of the application. If an additional DRT-PAT review(s) is (are) required, a resubmittal fee equal to 25% of the application fee shall be assessed for each additional DRT-PAT review, and shall be paid prior to further review of the application.
- 7. There is a 50% reduction in application fees for Minor Site Plans, Site Plans, and Subdivisions (Preliminary Plats, Construction Plans, and Final Plats) located within the Community Redevelopment Area (CRA).
- 8. The applicant may request a 25% reduction in application fees if it is found by the LDR Administrator, in his or her sole discretion, that an application will further one or more of the Strategic Initiatives as established within the City's current Strategic Plan.
- 9. Application fees may be waived by the LDR Administrator, in his or her sole discretion, for reconstruction of a building or structure following casualty damage, provided that the pre-existing use is permitted use within the Future Land Use Map category and zoning district of the property.
- 10. The City, in its sole discretion, may engage the professional services of outside consultants in disciplines including but not limited to traffic engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, landscape architecture, land use planning and law, and acoustical engineering to review and comment on a petition, application, or appeal. The City shall invoice the applicant for all costs associated with professional services and reviews by outside consultants. Fees charged for work performed by a professional consultant shall be equal to the costs incurred by the City plus an additional 10% administrative fee. All costs associated with outside reviews and consultant fees shall be paid in full prior to any legislative and/or quasi-judicial action of any type or kind on the petition, application, or appeal.
- 11. In the event that re-advertisement of an application is required due to any delay or postponement requested by the applicant, or necessitated by some act or failure to act on the part of the applicant, an additional fee equal to the costs for public notice will be charged to the applicant. This additional fee shall be paid to cover the additional costs for noticing the rescheduled public hearing. This cost



- shall be paid in full prior to any legislative and/or quasi-judicial action of any type or kind on the petition, application, or appeal. There shall be no charge if the delay or postponement of a public hearing is requested or made by the City.
- 12. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any application fee required may be waived for any applicant which is an agency of the government of the United States, an agency of the State of Florida, an agency of Alachua County, the Alachua County School Board, or the City of Alachua if a written request is received within five (5) business days of the date the application was submitted, provided however, that all costs associated with public notice of any required public hearings shall be paid by the applicant.
- 13. The LDR Administrator may reduce a required application fee where it is found that: 1) special circumstances, not under the control of the applicant, justify a reduction in the fee; and, 2) the actual direct cost to the City for processing the application will not exceed the actual fee collected. In no case may a reduced fee be less than the costs incurred by the City associated with public notices for any required public hearings. A request for reduction in the fee must be received within writing within five (5) business days of the date the application was submitted.
- 14. Fees which were paid by an applicant prior to the effective date of this Resolution for the review of a Subdivision shall be credited to the review of Constructions Plans and Final Plats submitted after the effective date of this Resolution.

15. SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR TEXT AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS (LDRS):

- a. The application fee set forth in the Schedule of Fees is a base fee. All work performed by City of Alachua Staff or professional consultants as set forth in subsection 10 above directly and reasonably attributable to the review and recommendation regarding a Text Amendment to the City's Comprehensive Plan or LDRs shall be paid in full by the applicant. Fees charged for work performed by City of Alachua Staff will be based upon the hourly rate of pay and benefits of each Staff member performing the work multiplied by the number of hours worked plus 20% for indirect costs. Fees charged for work performed by a professional consultant shall be equal to the costs incurred by the City plus an additional 10% administrative fee. Any other direct costs incurred by the City and associated with the review and processing of the application, including but not limited to public notice, printing, and electronic and telephone communications shall be paid by the applicant.
- b. The applicant shall be required to pay an additional deposit when review expenses have exhausted 75% of the base application fee. When an additional deposit is required such deposit



- shall be, at a minimum, 50% of the base application fee as set forth herein. Any auditor fees for establishment and maintenance of this account shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- c. Upon conclusion of staff and any professional services review(s) of an application all fees shall be calculated by the City of Alachua and shall be paid in full by the applicant prior to the application being scheduled for any public hearing. Any excess deposit provided to the City shall be refunded to the applicant after final action on the application. No portion of the base fee shall be refunded.

15.16. SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF REGIONAL IMPACTS POLICIES:

- a. A Substantial Deviation and other Amendments, including a Notice of Proposed Change to an existing Development Order, will require a review deposit base application fee to be paid upon notification that a Substantial Deviation exists or when an amendment to the Development Order is required or upon submittal of the Notice of Proposed Change.
- b. The application fees set forth in the Schedule of Fees is a base fee. All work performed by City of Alachua employees—Staff or professional consultants as set forth in subsection 10 above, directly and reasonably attributable to the review of and recommendations relating to regarding an Amendment to a Development Order, shall be paid in full by the applicant. -Fees charged for work performed by City of Alachua employees—Staff will be based upon the hourly rate of pay and benefits of each employee—Staff member performing the work multiplied by the number of hours worked, plus 20% for indirect costs—based on the hourly rate of the employee. Fees charged for work performed by a professional consultant shall be equal to the costs incurred by the City; plus an additional 10% administrative fee. Any other direct costs incurred by the City in connection with the review and processing of an Amendment to a Development Order, including but not limited to advertising, public notice, duplication of materialsprinting, and electronic and telephone telecommunications shall be paid by the applicant.
- c. The applicant will shall be required to pay an additional deposit, as may be required from time to time, when review expenses have exhausted 75% of any paid deposit the base fee. Whenever an additional deposit of fees is required, such deposit shall be, at a minimum, in the amount of 50% of the initial payment base application fee as set forth herein. Any auditor fees for establishment and maintenance of this account shall be eharged to the responsibility of the applicant.
- d. Upon conclusion of any staff and any professional services review(s) of any petition, an application, or appeal, and upon fulfilling all other actions required, such as public notice, for presentation to the City Commission for final action, all fees shall be calculated by the City of Alachua and shall be paid in full by the applicant prior to the application being



scheduled for such final action by the City Commission any public hearing. Any excess deposit money, after all charges are paid, shall be refunded to the applicant after final action by the City Commission on the application. No portion of the base fee shall be refunded.

Section 3. SEVERABILITY

It is the declared intent of the City Commission of the City of Alachua that, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this resolution is for any reason held or declared to be unconstitutional, void, or inoperative by a court or agency of competent jurisdiction, such holding of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining provisions of this resolution, and the remainder of this resolution after the exclusion of such part or parts shall be deemed to be valid.

Section 4. REPEALING CLAUSE

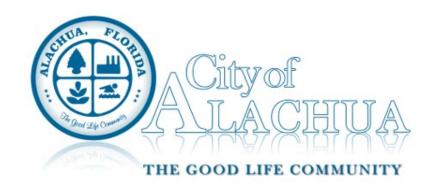
All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are, to the extent of the conflict, hereby repealed.

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Resolution shall be effective as of the date of its passage and adoption.

DULY ADOPTED in regular session this 22nd day of April, 2024.

	CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
	Gib Coerper, Mayor SEAL
ATTEST:	
Mike DaRoza, City Manager/Clerk	



Commission Agenda Item

MEETING DATE: 4/22/2024

SUBJECT: Resolution 24-07: Accepting the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Management

Letter for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

PREPARED BY: Robert A. Bonetti, Finance and Administrative Services Director

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt Resolution 24-07 Accepting the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Management Letter for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023.

Summary

The annual audit of the City's Fiscal Year 2022-2023 financial statements has been completed by Purvis, Gray and Company, the City's independent Certified Public Accountants. This evening, Mr. Ron Whitesides of Purvis, Gray and Company will present the results of the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 audit process.

Overall, the City received an unmodified ("clean") opinion as it pertains to the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. This is the highest audit opinion that can be received. This is the twenty-first consecutive year of receiving this distinction. Additionally, there were no current year written comments.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is to be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada for review to receive the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. Also, copies of the audited financial statements will be forwarded to all required governmental and financial organizations.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: No

BUDGETED:No

AMOUNT:N / A

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- Resolution 24-07
- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report FYE 2023
- ☐ Communication with Those In Governance



RESOLUTION 24-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA; ACCEPTING THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT AND MANAGEMENT LETTER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Alachua City Commission has been presented with and reviewed the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Alachua, presented by Purvis, Gray & Company for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF ALACHUA COMMISSION:

- 1. Upon reviewing the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the Alachua City Commission does hereby accept the report.
 - 2. That this resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

DULY ADOPTED in regular session, this 22nd day of April, 2024.

	CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
	Gib Coerper, Mayor
ATTEST:	SEAL
Mike DaRoza, City Manager/Clerk	

2023

City of Alachua, Florida

Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Prepared by: Finance and Administrative Services

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City of Alachua

Mayor and City Commissioners

Gib Coerper, Mayor Dayna Miller, Vice-Mayor Jennifer Blalock, Commissioner Shirley Green Brown, Commissioner Edward Potts, Commissioner

> Mike DaRoza, City Manager Marian Rush, City Attorney



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

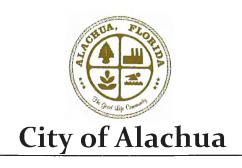
City of Alachua Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



MAYOR GIB COERPER

Vice-Mayor Dayna Miller Commissioner Jennifer Blalock Commissioner Shirley Green Brown Commissioner Edward Potts OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER
MIKE DAROZA

March 28, 2024

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City of Alachua Commission Citizens of the City of Alachua, Florida

Dear Honorable Mayor Coerper:

The Annual Financial Report of the City of Alachua, Florida (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, is respectfully submitted as required by Florida Statutes. This report was prepared by the City's Finance and Administrative Services Department in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position as measured by the financial activities of its various funds, and all disclosures that are necessary to enable the reader to gain a general understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Purvis, Gray and Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's basic financial statements. The goal of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence of supporting amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an <u>unmodified</u> opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are presented fairly and in conformity with GAAP.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Alachua is geographically located in North Central Florida. The City's boundaries encompass about 36.5 square miles. Alachua was established in 1884 on a railroad line, after the railroad had bypassed nearby Newnansville, Florida. Alachua got a post office in 1887, and was officially incorporated on April 12, 1905, at which time it had a population of 526 people. According to the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), the City's population was approximately 11,015 as of September 30, 2023. The City has a charter government structure approved by referendum of the electors pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida. The City operates under the City Manager form of government with a commission comprised of an elected Mayor and four elected Commissioners. The elections are non-partisan and each Commissioner represents the entire City.

REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City provides a variety of services including road maintenance, utility (electric, water, and wastewater) services, police, community development, solid waste collection (via contract), and recreational-cultural activities. Fire protection is provided within municipal boundaries by Alachua County and is funded through a county-imposed assessment.

This Annual Financial Report includes the funds of the primary government and the following component units:

• The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). The CRA is a separate legal entity created in accordance with Chapter 163, Florida Statutes to carry out community redevelopment activities and is a blended component unit of the City due to the existence of a financial benefit/burden relationship. The City Commission sits as the board of this organization and approves its budget.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the

cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived therefrom and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe all internal control evaluations occur within this framework and that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments and component units of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City's Finance and Administrative Services Department. The City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget by fund, except for the General Fund which is at the department level, for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The City Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution and adoption of the budget document. Management may not make changes to the adopted budget without the approval of a majority vote of the City Commission. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of detail; however, budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level, except for the General Fund which is maintained at the department level.

MAJOR FUND PRESENTATION

An important element of the financial reporting model is the focus on reporting significant financial activity by fund type, with emphasis on major funds in both governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. In following GASB 34, the City is required to separate major funds from non-major funds. Only major funds are shown separately in the basic financial statements, while non-major funds are combined and reported as a single column. Non-major funds are disclosed separately in the combining and individual fund financial statements.

GASB requires that the General Fund always be considered a major fund. The statement also requires other governmental and enterprise funds to be shown as major funds if they meet the following criteria:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total of all funds of that category; and,
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent (5%) of the total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

LOCAL ECONOMY

The area's economic expansion is evidenced by the City's growth indicators. Particularly, the indicators related to infrastructure (water and wastewater) connections, when compared to prior levels, as this growth results in an increased demand for utility services. The City continues to pursue increasing the commercial, technology, and industrial customer base by attracting firms to locate their enterprises within City limits. This helps create additional jobs and provides for a stable tax base.

The City's major challenges are to provide the infrastructure and services needed to maintain the quality of life, which has attracted considerable growth to our community. History has shown that great emphasis on support systems such as transportation, potable water, wastewater, and electric capacity must be balanced carefully with quality-of-life amenities that include parks, recreation, and cultural opportunities in order to retain the natural beauty and attractiveness of the community. For our City, these natural attributes take shape as tree canopies, and rolling green fields for agriculture, which provide the great atmosphere of North Central Florida living.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In order to meet the service demands of residents, businesses, and visitors, the City continues to address the long-term financing necessary to fund capital projects essential to the creation, improvement, enhancement, and preservation of public facilities and infrastructure.

The City's Fiscal Year 2022-2023 five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), covering the period from October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2027, has earmarked funding approximately of \$25.1 million for 42 projects throughout the City. Electric utility system projects account for the largest portion of the total Capital Improvement Plan funding at \$6.9 million or 27.56%. The Water utility system projects are the second largest, accounting for \$5.3 million, or 21.09%, and the Wastewater utility system projects are the third largest accounting for \$3.2 million, or 12.95%, of the Capital Improvement Plan.

City utility revenues (capital facility charges, utility charges, etc.) represent the largest share of funding for the five-year Capital Improvement Plan, accounting for 50.4% of the value. Grants represent 28.6% of CIP funding. General government funding for the CIP is 8.3% and the remaining 12.7% of the funding is provided by Federal, State, Local, Tax Increment, assessment, and private sources.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) continued the implementation of the recommendations of the CRA Market Study & Economic Development Implementation Plan. Marketing costs were approximately \$29,337.

The construction of a downtown parking lot began during FY 2022-2023. This parking lot project was completed, adding 40 parking spaces behind Main Street businesses and including a sidewalk connecting it to downtown businesses. Fiscal year 2022-2023 CRA expenses were \$458,973.

TRANSPORTATION

The City's major transportation-related efforts during FY 2022-2023 centered around the continuation of normal annual maintenance of City streets. Most of the roadway improvement funding for FY 2022-2023 is being retained to supplement a \$700,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) — Neighborhood Revitalization category grant received for segments of NW 125 St., NW 148 Ave., NW 147 Ln., NW 122 Terr., NW 121 Terr., NW 148 Pl., and NW 147 Pl. This project is set to be completed during FY 2023-2024.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

In fiscal year 2022-2023, City staff began to expand on communication efforts to inform and engage the community. Approximately \$82,000 was expended on these efforts.

Additionally, a heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) unit was replaced at City Hall at a cost of approximately \$77,300.

PUBLIC SAFETY

First, and foremost, the Alachua Police Department (APD) achieved and was awarded accreditation from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation. Additionally, APD added two new Police Officer positions, one Evidence Technician position, and purchased 5 sport utility vehicles (SUV) for patrol. The total cost of these enhancements was approximately \$500,000.

Another element of the City's public safety functions, building inspections, purchased one sport utility vehicle (SUV) at a cost of approximately \$38,800.

HUMAN SERVICES

In fiscal year 2022-2023, the City was the recipient of an additional \$66,665 in grant funding from the Children's Trust of Alachua County (CTAC). The CTAC is dedicated funding intended to provide for the well-being of children in Alachua County. The City has programmed the funding towards providing youth enrichment programs for children and \$54,651 of these funds was expended during this fiscal year. Total expenditures on the youth enrichment programs were \$73,731.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

This fiscal year, the Recreation and Culture Department continued providing the community with athletic, cultural, and senior programming. These included both musical events and theatre performances at the Legacy Park amphitheater and the multi-purpose center. Over \$26,000 was expended on these activities to include the provision of Zumba and dance classes. Athletic programming and events included baseball, basketball, football, gymnastics, pickleball, soccer, table tennis, and volleyball.

Additionally, the playground equipment at the Hitchcock Baseball Park / Skinner Field was upgraded at a cost of approximately \$86,547.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Improvement and expansion of infrastructure continue to be at the forefront of the City's utilities activities. The electric utility entered its first year of the new purchase power agreements with Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) and Florida Power & Light (FPL). Additionally, about \$1.05 million was expended toward projects designed to upgrade and improve the electric distribution grid.

The water utility continued the design of a new wellfield during the fiscal year. This wellfield is anticipated to exceed \$5.4 million and will utilize both Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding.

The wastewater utility continued its emphasis on collection system improvements through the purchase of a large generator and pump for existing lift stations. The cost of these improvements was approximately \$108,300. Additionally, the design of a 16-inch force main sewer line that is to extend from Lift Station #1 to the Alachua Water Reclamation Facility (AWRF) continued. This project is to be completed in conjunction with the new wellfield.

CREDIT RATING

The City of Alachua's credit rating was upgraded by Moody's Investor Service from A1 to Aa3 during fiscal year 2022-2023.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The readers of this report should also review the MD&A. The MD&A gives basic financial information about the City and a summary of the City's activities. The Government-wide Financial Statements, consisting of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, offer an across-the-board financial depiction of the City, divided between governmental and business-type activities.

These statements are prepared by distinguishing functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recoup all or a sizeable portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The fund financial statements provide data about the City's funds and are created from the City's accounting reports. Governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis, where revenues are recorded when they become measurable and available, and expenses are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures, compensated absences, and claims and judgments. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when they are earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred. This City's fiscal year is from October 1 through September 30.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Alachua for its Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for yet another certificate.

The preparation of the Annual Financial Report was made possible through the efficient, dedicated, and professional efforts of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department. The substantial amount of year-end closing procedures required prior to the audit, could not have been completed without much hard work and personal sacrifice. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made to assist in the preparation of this report. Sincere appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor, Commissioners, Department Directors, and all City employees for their cooperation and assistance in all matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

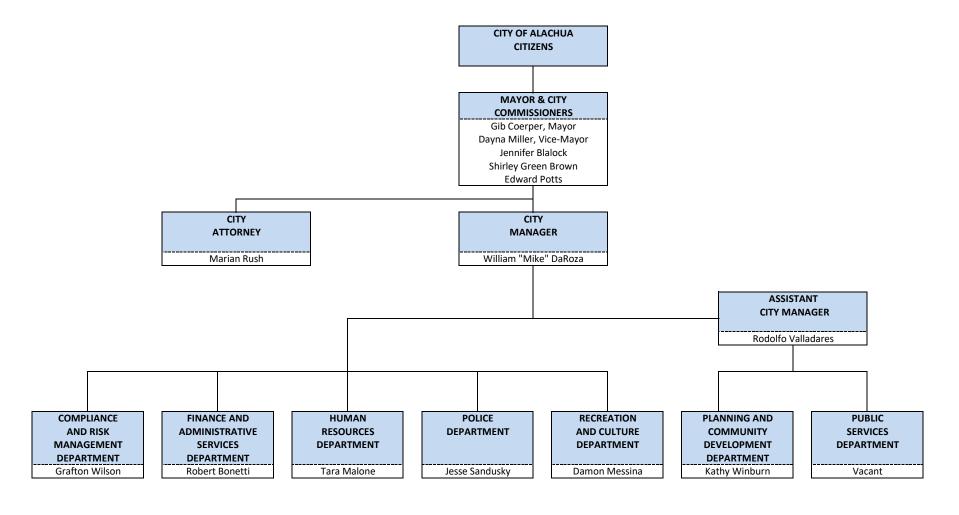
Mike DaRoza

City Manager

Robert A. Bonetti

Finance & Administrative Services Director

CITY OF ALACHUA GOVERNMENT





PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

Report on the Audit of 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 Alachua, Florida (the City) 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 as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Tampa purvisgray.com

Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants $An \ Independent \ Member \ of \ the \ BDO \ Alliance \ USA$

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of change in other postemployment benefit and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions on pages 4 through 15 and 57 through 62 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

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 28, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

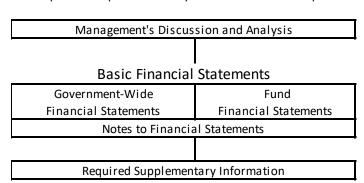
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The City of Alachua's (the City) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements (beginning on page 16). Please note the City provides prior year comparative financial information as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

Financial Highlights

The following chart is provided to assist in understanding the component parts of the financial statements:



Required components of City's Annual Financial Report

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The City of Alachua's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on September 30, 2023, by \$93.7 million, which is a 6.30% increase from the previous year. Unrestricted net position was at \$14.0 million, a 27.27% increase from the previous year.
- Total net position increased by \$5,550,939 over the prior reported period. Despite the property tax rate remaining at 5.3900 mills, an increased net position was primarily achieved through net operating activity.
- The City of Alachua's total long-term debt (due in more than one year) decreased by \$1,171,967 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to the reduction of outstanding debt due to the normal debt payments.
- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Net Pension Liability, and Compensated Absences increased by \$1,041,938 due, primarily, to an increase in the Net Pension Liability.
- Total net position of \$93.7 million is comprised of the following:
 - 1. The \$78.0 million net investment in capital assets includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of those capital assets.

- 2. \$1.7 million of net position is restricted by constraints imposed from outside of the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations, or by enabling legislation.
- 3. \$14.0 million of unrestricted net position.

Fund Financial Statements

- At September 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12.7 million, an increase of \$3.3 million, in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of increased revenues coupled with a reduction in advances to other funds.
- Governmental fund revenues were \$16,113,836, or \$2.5 million more than the previous fiscal year. This was primarily the result of an increase in General Fund property tax and other taxes, along with a one-time \$1.8 million settlement related to a development surety instrument.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) notes to the financial statements, and (4) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to that of a private sector business, and consist of the following two statements:

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these elements 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 strengthening or weakening.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

Both of these 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, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include physical environment (electric, water, wastewater, and mosquito control utilities).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also one component unit. The Community Redevelopment Agency, a legally separate entity created by the City Commission, has been reported in the basic financial statements as a special revenue fund (pages 18 and 20).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 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 City funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The City does not report any fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Includes the City's basic services	Services provided by the
	such as police, cultural activities,	City that are operated
	traffic control, and parks.	similar to private
		businesses and for which
		the City charges a fee.
Examples	Police, street maintenance, parks,	Electric, water, sewer,
	recreational activities.	mosquito control.
Required financial	Balance sheet; Statement of	Statement of net
statements	revenues, expenditures, and	position; Statement of
	changes in fund balances.	revenues, expenses and
		changes in net position;
		Statement of cash flows.
Accounting basis and	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and
measurement focus	current financial resources focus.	economic resources
		focus.
Type of asset/liability	Only assets expected to be used	All assets and liabilities,
information	up and liabilities that come due	both financial and
	during the year or soon	capital, and short and
	thereafter, no capital assets	long-term.
	included.	
Type of inflow/ outflow	Revenues for which cash is	All revenues and
information	received during or soon after the	expenses during the year,
	end of the year; expenditures	regardless of when cash
	when goods or services have	is received or paid.
	been received and payment is	
	due during the year or soon	
	thereafter.	

Governmental Funds

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

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 the *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources), a reconciliation of the governmental fund Balance Sheet to the government-wide Statement of Net Position and a reconciliation of the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the government-wide Statement of Activities is provided (see pages 19 and 21) to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources

as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-wide statements).

The City reports fourteen (14) 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 which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the supplementary information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for all of the other governmental funds that have adopted budgets in the supplementary information section.

The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 18 and 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Public Utilities System (Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Mosquito Control). *Internal Service Funds* are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an *Internal Service Fund* to account for its Utility Billing, Utility Administration, Utility Operations, Utility Safety Operations, Warehouse Operations, and Distribution and Collection Operations. These services have been included within the government-wide financial statements as business-type activities.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Enterprise Fund financial statements provide separate information for the Public Utility System. The Internal Service Fund is also presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27.

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 28 through 56 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier present a more detailed view of the non-major governmental funds. Also included are budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service, special revenue, and capital project funds. The combining statements and budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 63 through 76 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$93.7 million at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,734,624, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The largest portion of the City's net position \$78,002,440, or 83%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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.

Reported below is a condensed Statement of Net Position to demonstrate the changes from year to year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 16.

City of Alachua Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business- Activit	••	Total		Total % Change
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023
Current Assets & Other Assets	\$ 13,489,102	10,037,188	26,213,297	22,167,510	39,702,399	32,204,698	23.28%
Capital Assets	 51,934,054	51,615,494	51,427,010	51,065,907	103,361,064	102,681,401	0.66%
Total Assets	\$ 65,423,156	61,652,682	77,640,307	73,233,417	143,063,463	134,886,099	6.06%
Deferred Outflows	\$ 2,117,485	2,498,980	732,657	886,907	2,850,142	3,385,887	-15.82%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 67,540,641	64,151,662	78,372,964	74,120,324	145,913,605	138,271,986	5.53%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 21,057,263 1,004,779	20,752,174 842,368	17,590,992 11,810,569	18,026,110 10,130,851	38,648,255 12,815,348	38,778,284 10,973,219	-0.34% 16.79%
Total Liabilities	\$ 22,062,042	21,594,542	29,401,561	28,156,961	51,463,603	49,751,503	3.44%
Deferred Inflows	\$ 558,175	277,990	198,948	100,553	757,123	378,543	100.01%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 22,620,217	21,872,532	29,600,509	28,257,514	52,220,726	50,130,046	4.17%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 40,727,323	39,845,824	37,275,117	36,263,333	78,002,440	76,109,157	2.49%
Restricted Unrestricted	1,734,624 2,458,477	1,067,693 1,365,613	- 11,497,338	- 9,599,477	1,734,624 13,955,815	1,067,693 10,965,090	62.46% 27.27%
Total Net Position	\$ 44,920,424	42,279,130	48,772,455	45,862,810	93,692,879	88,141,940	6.30%

Normal Impacts

There are six (6) basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

- Net Results of Activities: will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and liabilities, and unrestricted net position.
- Borrowing of Capital: will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital: will reduce current assets and increase capital assets with a secondary impact being that an increase in invested capital assets, and an increase in related net debt, will not change the net investment in capital assets.
- Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital: will reduce current assets, increase capital assets, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets.
- Principal Payment on Debt: will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets.
- Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation: will reduce net investment in capital assets.

City of Alachua Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

		Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Tot	als	Totals % change
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	2,946,763	2,773,395	20,745,473	24,059,226	23,692,236	26,832,621	-11.70%
Operating Grants and Contributions		320,283	258,650			320,283	258,650	23.83%
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,430,620	1,455,383	722,280	341,422	2,152,900	1,796,805	19.82%
General Revenues:				,	,		, ,	
Property Tax		5,585,088	5,079,266	-	_	5,585,088	5,079,266	9.96%
Utility Tax		1,742,543	1,670,498	-	-	1,742,543	1,670,498	4.31%
Other Tax		1,643,985	1,136,676	-	-	1,643,985	1,136,676	44.63%
Intergovernmental		1,202,264	1,189,151	-	_	1,202,264	1,189,151	1.10%
Other		2,038,662	110,569	120,208	16,045	2,158,870	126,614	1605.08%
Total Revenues	\$	16,910,208	13,673,588	21,587,961	24,416,693	38,498,169	38,090,281	1.07%
			-					
Expenses:								
General Government	\$	5,104,557	4,390,990	-	-	5,104,557	4,390,990	16.25%
Public Safety		5,625,838	4,596,139	-	-	5,625,838	4,596,139	22.40%
Physical Environment		1,100,907	751,599	-	-	1,100,907	751,599	46.48%
Transportation		1,574,783	1,374,633	-	-	1,574,783	1,374,633	14.56%
Economic Environment		502,830	466,375	-	-	502,830	466,375	7.82%
Human Services		79,110	86,665	-	-	79,110	86,665	-8.72%
Parks and Recreation		1,911,392	1,632,577	-	-	1,911,392	1,632,577	17.08%
Electric		-	-	11,414,410	15,257,771	11,414,410	15,257,771	-25.19%
Water and Sewer		-	-	5,212,628	4,906,437	5,212,628	4,906,437	6.24%
Mosquito Control		-	-	51,278	47,856	51,278	47,856	7.15%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		369,497	391,626	-		369,497	391,626	-5.65%
Total Expenses	\$	16,268,914	13,690,604	16,678,316	20,212,064	32,947,230	33,902,668	-2.82%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position								
Before Transfers	\$	641,294	(17,016)	4,909,645	4,204,629	5,550,939	4,187,613	32.56%
_								
Transfers	\$_	2,000,000	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-		0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	ċ	2,641,294	1,982,984	2,909,645	2,204,629	5,550,939	4,187,613	32.56%
marcase (Decrease) in Net Fosition	ب	2,041,234	1,302,304	2,303,043	2,204,023	3,330,333	+,107,013	32.30/0
Net Position - Beginning		42,279,130	40,296,146	45,862,810	43,658,181	88,141,940	83,954,327	4.99%
Net Position - Ending	\$_	44,920,424	42,279,130	48,772,455	45,862,810	93,692,879	88,141,940	6.30%

Government-Wide Net Position

The City's total net position at the end of fiscal year 2023 improved by \$5,550,939 resulting from an increase of \$2,641,294 in governmental activities and an increase of \$2,909,645 in business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

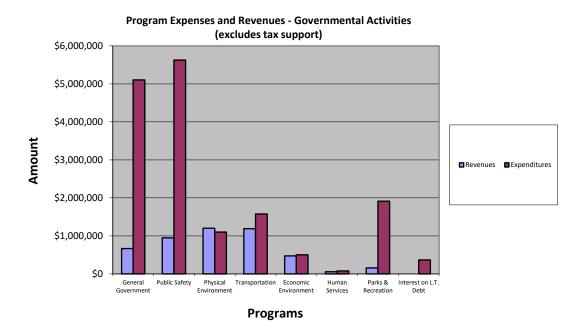
The City's net position within governmental activities was improved by \$2,641,294 during fiscal year 2023. This net position increase was, primarily, the result of an increase within sources of funding.

Major changes in revenues were caused by the following:

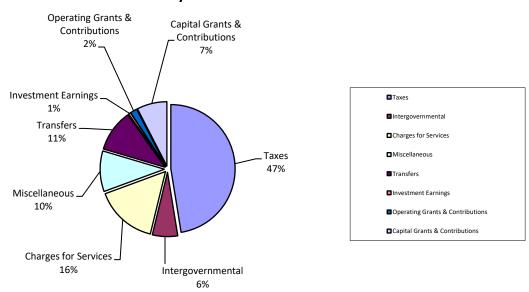
■ For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, property taxes increased by \$505,822, primarily, due to the increased property valuation. Other revenue increased by \$1,928,093 due to a one-time \$1.8 million settlement related to a development surety instrument while other tax revenues increased by \$507,309.

Major changes in expenses were caused by the following:

■ Expenses for governmental activities experienced an increase of \$2,578,310. This increase was, in large part, the result of payroll costs and payroll-related benefits coupled with inflation related to the procurement of goods and services.



Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



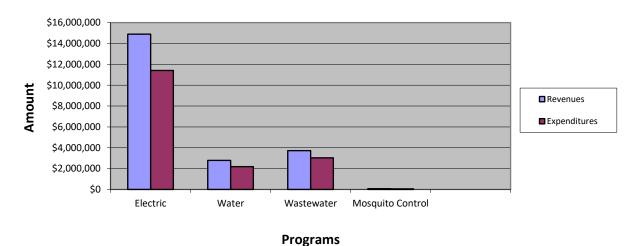
Business-Type Activities

The City's net position within business-type activities was improved by \$2,909,645 during fiscal year 2023.

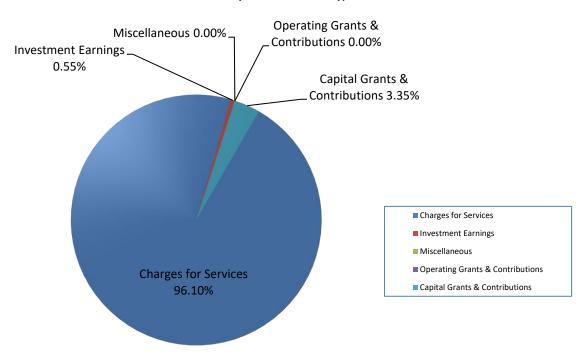
Net position increased overall due to decreased costs to purchase power coupled with increased water and sewer rates. Charges for services decreased by \$3,313,753. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$380,858 while other revenues increased by \$104,163 in 2023. Business-type expenses decreased by \$3,533,748 largely due to purchase power and transmission costs during the fiscal year.

- The Electric Utility of the City purchases power from Florida Power & Light (FPL) and Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA). The majority of the customers are supplied from the Alachua Substation, which receives power from FPL and is connected via the FPL and the Gainesville Regional Utilities transmission systems and operates at 12.47Y/138kV. The second source is the Legacy Substation, which became operational in the latter part of fiscal year 2021, operates at 12.47Y/69kV, and receives power from FMPA via the Duke Energy of Florida transmission system.
- The Water Utility obtains its water supply from the upper portion of the Floridan Aquifer. Three wells with depths of approximately 365 feet withdraw water from the Ocala limestone and discharge it into the City's distribution system. The quality of the City's water supply is such that chlorination and fluoridation are the only treatments required before public distribution. The system's wells range in age from 31 to 54 years old.
- Wastewater generated through the utility is collected through a gravity sewer system and pumped to the City's wastewater treatment plant. The collected wastewater is treated in an activated sludge treatment facility, which has a current capacity of 1,500,000 gallons per day. The effluent from the treatment facility is chlorinated and disposed of by spray irrigation, and is also available to be resold as reclaimed water.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



Revenue By Source-Business-Type Activities



Fund Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

The primary purpose 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, *assigned and unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources, available for spending, at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,680,261, an increase of \$3,278,790 in comparison with the prior year.

Major Funds

The General Fund is the only major governmental fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$2,302,296. This increase was the result of additional revenue from property taxes coupled with a one-time \$1.8 million settlement. The total fund balance was \$10,213,904 of which \$6,519,909 was unassigned. The cash balance at the end of the year was \$10,265,631. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund revenues. Unassigned fund balance represents 45.9% of the total General Fund operating revenue, while total fund balance represents 71.8% of that same figure. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), Best Practices guidelines call for an unassigned fund balance level of two (2) months of operating revenues. Total fund balance includes committed, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary Funds

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

The major utility system funds are used to account for the operations of the City's electric, water, and wastewater utilities. Each utility operates like a business, where the rates established by the City generally generate sufficient funds to pay the costs of current operations and provide for long-term asset acquisitions. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2023, were \$72.9 million, total liabilities and deferred inflows were \$25.4 million. Net position was \$47.5 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights with Variances

The General Fund operating budget was \$11,357,951 at the beginning of fiscal year 2023. The final amended budget amount of \$13,267,129 was brought about by the following amendments:

- \$20,000: Increase to provide budget for expenses of the Public Services Department related to a grant from the Duke Energy Foundation and the Greater Gainesville Chamber Foundation.
- \$1,851,741: Increase to provide budget for the unanticipated revenue from a settlement related to a development surety instrument.
- \$12,437: Increase to provide budget for expenses of the Alachua Police Department related to two Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants.
- \$25,000: Increase to provide budget in Special Expenses related to a Duke Energy Economic Development grant.

General Fund Actual Results Highlights with Variances

At September 30, 2023, the City's General Fund experienced a positive variance between its final operating revenue budget and actual operating revenue of \$949,270. This was due to increased taxes, permits and fees related to development, higher levels of intergovernmental revenues, and interest earnings relative to the budgetary forecast. The City's General Fund experienced a positive variance between its final operating expenditure budget and actual operating expenditures of \$3,440,237. This was primarily due to unspent operating and capital expense appropriations in the general government, public safety, economic environment, and transportation functions of the City.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, totaled \$103.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) and includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

City of Alachua Capital Assets (in thousands)

		Governme	ental	Business-	type			Total %			
		Activiti	es	Activit	ies	Tota	l	Change			
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023			
Land	\$	7,841	7,841	586	586	8,427	8,427	0.0%			
Buildings		16,912	16,908	9,991	9,972	26,903	26,880	0.1%			
Improvements other than building	s	15,041	13,758	10,781	9,312	25,822	23,070	11.9%			
Infrastructure		26,319	23,582	53,899	53,403	80,218	76,985	4.2%			
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		5,112	4,641	4,083	3,904	9,195	8,545	7.6%			
Construction in progress		25	2,351	2,270	2,052	2,295	4,403	-47.9%			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(19,316)	(17,466)	(30,183)	(28,163)	(49,499)	(45,629)	8.5%			
Total Assets	\$	51,934	51,615	51,427	51,066	103,361	102,681	0.7%			

The City of Alachua continued to focus on expanding and maintaining its current infrastructure capabilities, both in governmental and business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year for governmental activities included the completion of the downtown parking lot. Additionally, a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning unit was replaced at City Hall along with the purchase of five police sport utility vehicles, and a backhoe.

Major capital asset events for the business-type activities included electrical undergrounding projects, engineering activities related to the construction of a new wellhead, and the purchases of a large generator and heavy-duty pump for lift station operations.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 starting on page 38 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of approximately \$25.4 million. The City's debt represents bonds, notes, and loans secured by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds/notes).

CITY OF ALACHUA OUTSTANDING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION, REVENUE BONDS/NOTES AND LOANS

	Governm	nental	Busines	ss-type			Total %
	 Activit	Activities		rities	Tot	Change	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023
Revenue Bonds	\$ 11,248,384	11,672,019	4,015,328	4,164,617	15,263,712	15,836,636	-3.6%
Revenue Notes	-	97,651	3,495,000	3,705,000	3,495,000	3,802,651	-8.1%
Loans	 -		6,641,565	6,932,957	6,641,565	6,932,957	-4.2%
Total Debt	\$ 11,248,384	11,769,670	14,151,893	14,802,574	25,400,277	26,572,244	-4.4%

The City's outstanding principal debt decreased \$1,171,967 during fiscal year 2023. Debt activity included normal principal/interest payments.

During this fiscal year, the City of Alachua's credit rating was upgraded by Moody's Investor Service from A1 to Aa3.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 7 starting on page 39 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the Gainesville MSA was 3.0%, which includes the City of Alachua. This is a 25% increase from the previous fiscal year's rate of 2.4%.
- The final certified City-wide taxable value of property increased to \$1.07 billion, representing an increase of 9.55%.
- The population increased approximately 1.6% from the prior year to an estimate of 11,015.
- During the current fiscal year, ad valorem taxes increased by \$505,820 to \$5,585,088 due, primarily, to increased property valuations. The ad valorem tax rate was 5.3900 mills.
- Next fiscal year property tax revenue is based on the millage rates of 5.9500 mills.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance and Administrative Services, P.O. Box 9, Alachua, Florida, 32616-0009. Additional information can be found on our website: www.cityofalachua.com.



CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,807,660	\$ 16,648,018	\$ 27,455,678				
Receivables, Net of Allowance	279,007	3,163,279	3,442,286				
Due from Other Governments	294,253	35,800	330,053				
Inventories	4,961	3,704,563	3,709,524				
Prepaid and Other Assets	96,020	132,742	228,762				
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,771,538	2,764,558	4,536,096				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	7,841,280	586,447	8,427,727				
Construction in Progress	24,900	2,269,762	2,294,662				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	44,067,874	48,570,801	92,638,675				
Internal Balances	235,663	(235,663)					
Total Assets	65,423,156	77,640,307	143,063,463				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
OPEB Related	56,959	26,786	83,745				
Pension Related	2,060,526	705,871	2,766,397				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,117,485	732,657	2,850,142				
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	216,350	906,588	1,122,938				
Accrued Expenses	403,701	131,152	534,853				
Due to Other Governments	155,580	113,683	269,263				
Unearned Revenue	33,210	4,847,950	4,881,160				
Rate Stabilization Credit	-	3,565,111	3,565,111				
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:							
Accrued Interest Payable	195,938	186,584	382,522				
Customer Deposit	-	2,059,501	2,059,501				
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	747,115	836,247	1,583,362				
Due in More Than One Year	11,113,894	13,575,721	24,689,615				
Net Pension Liability	8,971,679	3,073,414	12,045,093				
Total OPEB Liability	224,575	105,610	330,185				
Total Liabilities	22,062,042	29,401,561	51,463,603				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
OPEB Related	60,560	28,481	89,041				
Pension Related	497,615	170,467	668,082				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	558,175	198,948	757,123				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	40,727,323	37,275,117	78,002,440				
Restricted for:							
Law Enforcement	19,836	-	19,836				
Physical Environment	733,931	-	733,931				
Economic Environment	647,779	-	647,779				
Parks and Recreation	333,078	-	333,078				
Unrestricted	2,458,477	11,497,338	13,955,815				
Total Net Position	\$ 44,920,424	\$ 48,772,455	\$ 93,692,879				

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				gram Revenu				Р		ry Governmen	ıt	
		Charges for		rating Grants		tal Grants	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		
Function/Program	Expenses	Services	and 0	Contributions	and Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$ 5,104,557	\$ 662,254	\$	6,931	\$	-	\$	(4,435,372)	\$	-	\$	(4,435,372)
Public Safety	5,625,838	896,118		52,220		-		(4,677,500)		-		(4,677,500)
Physical Environment	1,100,907	1,183,392		-		19,239		101,724		-		101,724
Transportation	1,574,783	47,723		205,931		937,145		(383,984)		-		(383,984)
Economic Environment	502,830	-		-		474,236		(28,594)		-		(28,594)
Parks and Recreation	1,911,392	157,276		550		-		(1,753,566)		-		(1,753,566)
Human Services	79,110	-		54,651		-		(24,459)		-		(24,459)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	369,497							(369,497)				(369,497)
Total Governmental Activities	16,268,914	2,946,763		320,283		1,430,620		(11,571,248)				(11,571,248)
Business-Type Activities												
Electric	11,414,410	14,788,541		-		100,540		-		3,474,671		3,474,671
Water	2,184,874	2,493,603		-		298,534		-		607,263		607,263
Wastewater	3,027,754	3,399,675		-		323,206		-		695,127		695,127
Mosquito Control	51,278	63,654		-		-		-		12,376		12,376
Total Business-Type Activities	16,678,316	20,745,473		-		722,280		_		4,789,437		4,789,437
Total Primary Government	\$ 32,947,230	\$ 23,692,236	\$	320,283	\$	2,152,900		(11,571,248)		4,789,437		(6,781,811)
		General Reve	nues									
		Ad Valorem						5,585,088		-		5,585,088
		Utility Servi	ce Taxe	es				1,742,543		-		1,742,543
		Discretionar	y Sale	s Surtax				1,273,912		-		1,273,912
		Communica	tion Se	ervice Taxes				327,756		-		327,756
		Business Lic	ense T	axes				42,317		-		42,317
		Half-Cent Sa	les Ta	x				753,305		-		753,305
		State Reven	ue Sha	aring				448,959		-		448,959
		Investment	Earnin	gs				107,924		118,924		226,848
		Miscellaneo	us					1,930,738		1,284		1,932,022
		Transfers						2,000,000		(2,000,000)		-
		Total General	Rever	nues and Tran	sfers			14,212,542		(1,879,792)		12,332,750
		Change in Net	t Posit	ion				2,641,294		2,909,645		5,550,939
		Net Position,	Beginr	ning of Year				42,279,130		45,862,810		88,141,940
		Net Position,	End of	Year			\$	44,920,424	\$	48,772,455	\$	93,692,879

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 General	Non-Major overnmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,265,631	\$ 2,313,567	\$	12,579,198
Receivables:				
Accounts, Net of Allowance	173,498	13,470		186,968
Taxes	43,038	-		43,038
Franchise Fees	49,001	-		49,001
Due from Other Governments	120,639	173,614		294,253
Inventory	-	4,961		4,961
Prepaid Items	95,083	937		96,020
Advances to Other Funds	 239,010			239,010
Total Assets	10,985,900	2,506,549		13,492,449
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	190,170	26,180		216,350
Accrued Liabilities	394,586	9,115		403,701
Due to Other Governments	155,580	-		155,580
Unearned Revenue	31,660	1,550		33,210
Advances from Other Funds	 	3,347		3,347
Total Liabilities	771,996	40,192		812,188
Fund Balances				
Non-Spendable:				
Prepaids	95,083	937		96,020
Inventory	-	4,961		4,961
Advances to Other Funds	239,010	-		239,010
Restricted for:				
Law Enforcement	-	19,836		19,836
Physical Environment		733,931		733,931
Economic Environment	-	647,779		647,779
Parks and Recreation	-	333,078		333,078
Assigned for:				
Subsequent Year Budget	3,359,902	-		3,359,902
Debt Service	-	725,835		725,835
Unassigned	6,519,909	_		6,519,909
Total Fund Balances	10,213,904	 2,466,357		12,680,261
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 10,985,900	\$ 2,506,549	\$	13,492,449

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 12,680,261
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost of Assets (Accumulated Depreciation)	\$ 71,250,619 (19,316,565)	51,934,054
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
2016 Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds Bond Issuance Premium Compensated Absences	(10,683,575) (564,809) (612,625)	(11,861,009)
Other postemployment benefits liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(224,575)
The net pension obligation is reported in the government-wide financial statements but not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		(8,971,679)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end consist of:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,060,526 (497,615) 56,959 (60,560)	1,559,310
Interest on long-term debt is accrued as a liability in the statement of net position, but is not recognized in the governmental funds until paid:		
Accrued Interest Payable		(195,938)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 44,920,424

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Non-Major General Governmental			-	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	8,033,726	\$	1,273,912	\$	9,307,638	
Permits, Fees, and Special							
Assessments		1,038,745		19,239		1,057,984	
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,240,653		528,887		1,769,540	
Charges for Services		1,836,479		23,459		1,859,938	
Fines and Forfeitures		41,916		6,164		48,080	
Investment Income		100,608		7,316		107,924	
Miscellaneous		1,924,272		38,460		1,962,732	
Total Revenues		14,216,399		1,897,437		16,113,836	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government		4,170,933		-		4,170,933	
Public Safety		4,547,687		8,528		4,556,215	
Physical Environment		1,075,548		25,305		1,100,853	
Transportation		775,977		-		775,977	
Economic Environment		9,480		327,282		336,762	
Human Services		-		79,110		79,110	
Parks and Recreation		1,428,427		26,783		1,455,210	
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		497,251		497,251	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		404,245		404,245	
Capital Outlay		871,044		587,446		1,458,490	
(Total Expenditures)		(12,879,096)		(1,955,950)		(14,835,046)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,337,303		(58,513)		1,278,790	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		2,000,000		1,035,007		3,035,007	
Transfers (out)		(1,035,007)		-		(1,035,007)	
Total Other Financing		-					
Sources (Uses)		964,993		1,035,007		2,000,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,302,296		976,494		3,278,790	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		7,911,608		1,489,863		9,401,471	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	10,213,904	\$	2,466,357	\$	12,680,261	

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,278,790
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 those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,458,490 (1,874,581)	(416,091)
Donations of capital assets are not recorded in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the fair values of those assets are recorded as revenue.		796,372
Governmental funds report proceeds from sales of capital assets as current financial resources. The gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is not reflected in the governmental funds:		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(61,721)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		497,251
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Amortization of Premium Change in Accrued Interest Payable Change in Compensated Absences Liability	24,035 10,713 (27,264)	7,484
The net change in other postemployment benefit obligation liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions is reported in the statement of activities, but not in the fund statements.		(23,427)
The net change in the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions is reported in the statement of activities, but not in the fund statements.		(1,437,364)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,641,294

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Non-Major **Business-Type Major Funds** Fund Total **Activities** Mosquito **Enterprise** Internal **Electric** Water Wastewater Control **Funds** Service Fund Assets **Current Assets:** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 7,878,315 4,985,270 \$ 1,924,863 \$ 268,024 15,056,472 \$ 1,591,546 Receivables, Net of Allowance 2,353,323 340,767 461,166 5,664 3,160,920 2,359 Due from Other Governments 35,800 35,800 **Prepaid Items** 19,988 7,509 23,514 287 51,298 22,932 Inventories 3,413,358 280,712 10,493 3,704,563 **Total Current Assets** 2,455,836 273,975 22,009,053 1,616,837 13,664,984 5,614,258 Non-Current Assets: **Restricted Assets:** Cash and Cash Equivalents 1,393,825 474,613 827,277 2,695,715 68,843 **Total Restricted Assets** 1,393,825 474,613 827,277 68,843 2,695,715 Capital Assets: Land 255,940 330,507 92,630 163,310 Construction in Progress 1,439,639 609,924 220,199 2,269,762 Property, Plant and Equipment 24,258,093 11,054,369 37,403,583 125,966 72,842,011 5,911,321 (Accumulated Depreciation) (10,232,503)(5,692,249)(13,073,883)(94,534)(29,093,169)(1,089,362)**Total Net Capital Assets** 15,557,859 5,972,044 24,713,209 31,432 46,274,544 5,152,466 Other Assets: Advances to Other Funds 1,542,343 40,347 1,582,690 215,065 Unamortized Bond Insurance 58,512 **Total Other Assets** 1,542,343 40,347 1,582,690 273,577 **Total Non-Current Assets** 18,494,027 6,446,657 25,580,833 31,432 50,552,949 5,494,886 **Total Assets** 32,159,011 28,036,669 305,407 12,060,915 72,562,002 7,111,723 **Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB Related** 6,158 1,539 2,771 10,468 16,318 Pension Related 195,039 30,616 86,019 314,009 391,862 2,335 **Total Deferred Outflows of** Resources 201,197 88,790 2,335 324,477 408,180 32,155 **Total Assets and Deferred**

12,093,070

32,360,208

307,742

72,886,479

7,519,903

28,125,459

Outflows

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Concluded)

						Non-Major			Business-Type
			Major Funds			Fund		Total	Activities
			ajo: ranas			Mosquito		Enterprise	Internal
	Electric		Water	v	Vastewater	Control	Funds		Service Fund
Liabilities	Licerie		- Water		vaste water	Control		Tunus	<u> </u>
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 804,48	39	\$ 43,328	\$	28,882	\$ -	\$	876,699	\$ 29,889
Accrued Expenses	31,96		6,102	Ψ	14,595	1,537	7	54,202	76,950
Due to Other Governments	113,68		0,102		14,555			113,683	70,550
Rate Stabilization Credit	3,565,11		_		_	_		3,565,111	_
Compensated Absences	45,69		9,725		23,102	_		78,518	83,467
•	45,03	71	3,723		23,102	_		76,316	65,407
Current Portion of Long-Term									455 700
Debt		-	-		-	-		-	155,789
Payable from Restricted Assets:			20.746		00.005			447.744	60.040
Accrued Interest Payable		-	28,746		88,995	-		117,741	68,843
Current Portion of									
Long-Term Debt		-	110,000		408,473	-		518,473	-
Unearned Revenue		_	4,847,950					4,847,950	
Total Current Liabilities	4,560,94	12	5,045,851		564,047	1,537		10,172,377	414,938
Non-Current Liabilities:									
Advances from Other Funds		_	785,956		1,247,462	-		2,033,418	_
Total OPEB Liability	24,27	78	6,070		10,925	_		41,273	64,337
Compensated Absences	24,65		2,962		26,410	_		54,025	44,065
Net Pension Liability	849,21		133,304		374,532	10,166		1,367,217	1,706,197
Long-Term Debt	0.13,22	_	1,637,500		7,980,593	-		9,618,093	3,859,538
Payable from Restricted Assets:			1,037,300		7,500,555			3,010,033	3,033,330
Customer Deposits	1,393,82) 5	335,867		329,809	_		2,059,501	_
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,291,97		2,901,659		9,969,731	10,166			5,674,137
Total Liabilities	6,852,91	_	7,947,510		10,533,778	11,703		15,173,527 25,345,904	6,089,075
Total Liabilities	0,832,91		7,547,510		10,333,776	11,703		23,343,304	0,089,073
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
OPEB Related	6,54	18	1,637		2,946	-		11,131	17,350
Pension Related	47,10)2	7,394		20,773	564		75,833	94,634
Total Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	53,65	0	9,031		23,719	564		86,964	111,984
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,557,85	59	4,224,544		16,324,143	31,432		36,137,978	1,137,139
Unrestricted	9,895,78		(88,015)		1,243,819	264,043		11,315,633	181,705
Total Net Position	25,453,64	_	4,136,529		17,567,962	295,475		47,453,611	1,318,844
			.,200,020		27,007,002			.,,,	
Total Liabilities, Deferred	4 00 000 00		±			4 00==10	_		4 ==
Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 32,360,20)8	\$ 12,093,070	Ş	28,125,459	\$ 307,742	Ş	72,886,479	\$ 7,519,903
	Net Positio	Net Position - Above						47,453,611	
	Internal S	Internal Service Fund Net Position in the Enterprise Funds						1,318,844	_
	Net Positio	Net Position of Business-Type Activities						48,772,455	•
iver rosition of business-Type Activities									:

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Business-Type Non-Major **Major Funds** Fund Total **Activities** Mosquito **Enterprise** Internal Service Fund **Electric** Water Wastewater Control **Funds Operating Revenues Charges for Services** \$ 14,738,624 \$ 2,477,445 3,399,675 63,654 \$ 20,679,398 **Interfund Charges** 3,717,271 Other Operating Revenue 49,917 16,158 66,075 6,077 14,788,541 3,399,675 63,654 **Total Operating Revenues** 2,493,603 20,745,473 3,723,348 **Operating Expenses Electric Power Expenses: Purchased Power** 7,502,329 7,502,329 **Personal Services** 1,290,387 189,547 500,198 14,280 1,994,412 2,386,464 **Contractual Services** 292,183 72,762 98,718 463,663 95,722 **Supplies** 106,793 33,444 127,563 3,600 271,400 118,522 Repairs and Maintenance 332,923 12,351 164,684 933 510,891 184,023 Billing and Administrative 1,391,913 1,571,395 728,463 25,500 3,717,271 Depreciation 599,475 288,383 977,173 8,558 1,873,589 160,071 Other Expenses 71,845 155,312 300,900 1,584 529,641 184,071 (Total Operating Expenses) (11,587,848)(2,323,194)(2,897,699)(54,455)(16,863,196)(3,128,873)**Operating Income** 3,200,693 170,409 501,976 9,199 594,475 3,882,277 **Non-Operating Revenues** (Expenses) **Investment Earnings** 64,224 24,301 18,055 2,442 109,022 9,902 **Interest and Fiscal Charges** (57,483)(220,825)(278,308)(131,287)Gain (Loss) on Disposal of **Capital Assets** 4,382 4,382 (3,098)**Total Non-Operating Revenues** (202,770)2,442 (Expenses) 68,606 (33,182)(164,904)(124,483)**Income Before Capital**

137,227

299,206

11,641

3,717,373

469,992

3,269,299

Contributions and Transfers

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Concluded)

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
				Non-Major		Business-Type		
		Major Fun	ds	Fund	Total	Activities		
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Mosquito Control	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund		
Contributions and Transfers	Licetile		- Wastewater	Control		<u> </u>		
Capital Contributions	\$ 100,54	0 \$ 298,53	34 \$ 323,206	\$ -	\$ 722,280	\$ -		
Transfers (out)	(2,000,00	0)		-	(2,000,000)	_		
Total Contributions				-				
and Transfers	(1,899,46	0) 298,53	323,206		(1,277,720)			
Change in Net Position	1,369,83	9 435,76	622,412	11,641	2,439,653	469,992		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	24,083,80	6 3,700,76	16,945,550	283,834	45,013,958	848,852		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 25,453,64	5 \$ 4,136,52	9 \$ 17,567,962	\$ 295,475	\$ 47,453,611	\$ 1,318,844		
Change in Net Position - Above \$ 2,439,653 Internal Service Fund Activities in the Enterprise Funds 469,992 Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities \$ 2,909,645								

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Non-Major		Business-Type		
		Major Funds		Fund	Total	Activities		
		•		Mosquito	Internal			
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Control	Enterprise Funds	Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from Customers	\$ 17,318,901	\$ 2,519,112	\$ 3,253,066	\$ 63,545	\$ 23,154,624	\$ -		
Receipts from Interfund Services								
Provided	-	-	-	-	-	3,732,414		
Cash from Other Sources	49,917	16,158	-	-	66,075	6,077		
Payments to Suppliers for Goods								
and Services	(10,643,002)	(499,256)	(677,921)	(6,766)	(11,826,945)	(579,993)		
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(1,391,913)	(1,571,395)	(728,463)	(25,500)	(3,717,271)	-		
Payments to Employees for Services	(1,139,332)	(187,758)	(485,269)	(9,597)	(1,821,956)	(2,090,712)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)								
Operating Activities	4,194,571	276,861	1,361,413	21,682	5,854,527	1,067,786		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital								
Financing Activities								
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	_	-	-	-	_		
Transfers in (out)	(2,000,000)	_	-	-	(2,000,000)	_		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)	(//				(///			
Non-Capital Financing Activities	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	-		
Cash Flows from Capital and								
Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and Construction								
of Capital Assets	(1,224,586)	(563,807)	(609,627)	-	(2,398,020)	4,541		
Capital Contributions	100,540	298,534	323,206	-	722,280	, -		
Grants and Donations - Federal	-	(34,973)	-	-	(34,973)	_		
Debt Principal Payments	-	(105,000)	(396,391)	-	(501,391)	(149,290)		
Debt Interest Payments and		, , ,	, , ,		, , ,	, , ,		
Other Charges	-	(59,211)	(225,191)	-	(284,402)	(132,307)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)								
Capital and Related Financing								
Activities	(1,124,046)	(464,457)	(908,003)	-	(2,496,506)	(277,056)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest Received	64,224	24,301	18,055	2,442	109,022	9,902		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)	0 .,== :		20,000			3,552		
Investing Activities	64,224	24,301	18,055	2,442	109,022	9,902		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			·		,			
and Cash Equivalents	1,134,749	(163,295)	471,465	24,124	1,467,043	800,632		
•	1,131,713	(103,233)	17 1, 103	21,121	1, 107,013	000,032		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	8,137,391	5,623,178	2,280,675	243,900	16,285,144	859,757		
	0,137,331	3,023,170	2,200,073	243,300	10,200,174	033,737		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 9,272,140	\$ 5,459,883	\$ 2,752,140	\$ 268,024	\$ 17,752,187	\$ 1,660,389		
Elia Of Teal	7 3,212,140	7 3,733,003	y 2,732,140	7 200,024	7 11,132,101	7 1,000,303		

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Concluded)

		Bu	siness-Typ	e Ac	tivities - Ente	rpri	se Funds				
		Non-Major						r		Business-Type	
		Ma	jor Funds						Total		Activities
							1osquito			Internal	
	 Electric		Water	W	/astewater	Control Fu		Funds	Se	ervice Fund	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position											
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$ 7,878,315	\$ -	4,985,270	\$	1,924,863	\$	268,024	\$	15,056,472	\$	1,591,546
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,393,825		474,613		827,277		-		2,695,715		68,843
Total	\$ 9,272,140	\$.	5,459,883	\$	2,752,140	\$	268,024	\$	17,752,187	\$	1,660,389
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities											
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$ 3,200,693	\$	170,409	\$	501,976	\$	9,199	\$	3,882,277	\$	594,475
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in:	599,475		288,383		977,173		8,558		1,873,589		160,071
Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments	(1,251) 163,846		(113,748) 132,860		(120,841) (35,800)		(73) -		(235,913) 260,906		16,799 -
Prepaid Items Inventory Increase (Decrease) in:	14,789 (1,698,900)		(1,341) (133,409)		(2,915) 1,074		(36)		10,497 (1,831,235)		(1,656) -
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses	(621,845) (9,329)		(93,384) 1,406		15,252 (2,382)		(1,841) 1,192		(701,818) (9,113)		(12,578) 14,923
Due to Other Governments Rate Stabilization Credit	(6,855) 2,369,956		-		-		-		(6,855) 2,369,956		-
Compensated Absences	7,762		519		3,780		_		12,061		7,009
Customer Deposits	32,937		23,896		12,947		-		69,780		-
Net Pension Liability	140,760		636		10,009		4,683		156,088		282,032
Total OPEB Liability	2,533		634		1,140		-		4,307		6,711
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 4,194,571	\$	276,861	\$	1,361,413	\$	21,682	\$	5,854,527	\$	1,067,786
Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	_		_		_		_				
Amortization of Discount and											
Refunding Loss	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,490

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Alachua, Florida (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant City accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, established in 1905 under the legal authority of Chapter 165, Florida Statutes, and is located in Alachua County. The legislative branch of the City is composed of a five-member elected commission. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Manager, who is appointed by the City Commission.

The City's major operations include various utility services, electric, water and wastewater, as well as police protection, road and street maintenance, parks, recreation, and other general government services. Fire services are provided by Alachua County by means of a property assessment. The City leases the fire station and equipment to Alachua County at no cost. Sanitation services are provided by a private company, but billed by the City to its customers. The City retains an administrative fee on sanitation services.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the accompanying financial statements include all funds for which the City is financially accountable. The City has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria for consideration in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body and: (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization; or, (2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Other considerations are whether the organization is legally separate, whether the City holds the corporate powers of the organization, and whether there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.

■ Community Redevelopment Agency

The Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) was created by the City Commission in 1982 pursuant to Ordinance 82-5 to carry out the community redevelopment purposes of Florida Statute, Chapter 163. Subsequent amendments were made to the CRA through Ordinances 98-14, 98-24, 99-03, and 13-07. The City Commission serves as the CRA board and the City maintains operational responsibility for the CRA's activity. Although legally separate, the CRA is appropriately blended as a governmental fund type component unit into the primary government. Separate financial statements for the CRA are prepared and are available by contacting the City at P.O. Box 9, Alachua, Florida 32616.

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 activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: (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 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty 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, postemployment benefits, claims and judgments, and pension benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, such as in grants and similar items, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Utility services, investment earnings, franchise fees, and utility taxes are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. This is determined to occur November 1 of each year. The assessment roll is validated July 1, and the millage resolution is approved by September 30. The City's property tax becomes a lien on October 1, and the tax is levied by Alachua County each November 1, for real and personal property located in the City. Property taxes are due before April 1 with the maximum discount available, if payment is made on or before November 30. If payment remains delinquent, a tax certificate for the full amount of any unpaid taxes is sold no later than June 1. Under this arrangement, there are no property tax receivables at the end of the fiscal year on September 30.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

■ Electric Fund

The Electric Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the City's electric utility service.

■ Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the City's water distribution system.

■ Wastewater Fund

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the City's wastewater treatment plant, wastewater pumping stations, and collection system.

In addition, the government reports the following fund type:

■ Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for goods or services provided by programs that provide support to the Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Mosquito Control Funds. These activities include Utility Administration, Utility Operations, Utility Billing, Warehouse Operations, Water Distribution and Collection, Safety and Compliance, Information Technology, and the Operations Center Capital Projects divisions.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's electric, water and wastewater function, and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City's enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed monthly to the appropriate funds based on average daily balances.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as qualified public depositories, a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral for their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions providing full insurance for public deposits. The City had deposits only with qualifying institutions as of September 30, 2023.

Investments of the City are held in the Florida PRIME portion of the State Investment Pool. These investments are classified as cash and cash equivalents and reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Receivable and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as *due to/from other funds* or *advances to/from other funds*. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Receivables are reported net of an allowance of uncollectibles. The City has recorded a \$36,098 allowance for uncollectibles in the Electric Fund and \$56,140 in the General Fund.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Generally, the costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed (consumption method) rather than when purchased.

■ Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for by use of the consumption method.

■ Restricted Assets

Certain resources are set aside for debt reserves, customer deposits, unspent bond proceeds, and other purposes. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants, ordinances, or regulations.

■ Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., 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 more than \$5,000 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 rather than fair value.

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

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

Buildings	10-50 Years
Improvements	10-35 Years
Infrastructure	40-55 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-20 Years

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation time, compensatory time, and sick time amounts, including the related direct and incremental salary-related payments, accrues in the enterprise funds, and appear as increases in salary expenses in the proprietary financial statements. In the governmental funds, these costs are recognized when payments are made to employees or when the costs mature as a result of an employee resignation or retirement. All vacation, compensatory, and sick pay accrues when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

■ Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred, with the exception of bond insurance, which is amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types record bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs in the year incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

■ Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that future time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that future time. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets, while deferred inflows have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to unamortized refunding losses, as well as pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

- Unavailable Revenues—In the governmental funds, revenues not received within the City's availability period are considered unavailable and, therefore, reported as deferred inflows. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- Pension and OPEB Related—The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes to assumption in the measurement of total pension and OPEB liability, the differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan and OPEB investments, and the change in the proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB liability resulting from a change in proportion are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources, to be recognized in expense. Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the reporting date, are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

■ Fund Balance

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash; or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. On the governmental funds balance sheet, the prepaid balances reported is offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification, which indicates it does not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of current assets.
- Restricted—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either:

 (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (i.e., by ordinance) of the City Commission. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action employed to constrain those amounts.

- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that the City intends to use for a
 specific purpose as determined by the City Commission in accordance with the City's fiscal policies.
 In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned
 for the general purpose of the respective fund, as approved by the City Commission through the
 budget process.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) deficit unrestricted fund balances in any
 governmental fund; or (b) fund balances within the General Fund that are not restricted,
 committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the practice of the City to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the City's practice to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Net Position

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations. Net position not reported as net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net position are reported as unrestricted net position.

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

Accounting Estimates

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

Upcoming GASB Pronouncements

The GASB has issued new accounting and financial reporting pronouncements, which will become effective for the City's 2025 fiscal year reporting period:

■ GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the criteria for recognition and measurement of compensated absences liabilities. It also modifies certain disclosure requirements, including allowing for the presentation of a net change in the compensated absences liability instead of separate gross increases and decreases.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City's procedures in preparing and adopting the annual budgets are as follows:

- The City Manager is responsible for preparing a proposed operating budget for the upcoming year prior to September 30 that includes estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, and other financing sources and uses.
- Two public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments and suggestions. The budget is enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department, but may not revise total departmental expenditures without the approval of the City Commission.
- The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other governmental funds.
- Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgeted amounts in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the appropriate authority.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed throughout the fiscal year as an operating tool for budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned, committed, or restricted fund balance in the governmental funds.

Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,455,678
Restricted:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,536,096
Net Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,991,774

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

Cash Deposits	\$ 30,859,540
Investments	1,132,234
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 31,991,774

Deposits

All of the City's cash deposits are held in banks that qualify as a public depository under the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under the act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledged level. The pledging level may range from 25% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. In event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

Investments

The City's investment are summarized below, at September 30, 2023:

		Fair Market
	Fair Value	Value Level
Florida PRIME, at Amortized Costs	\$ 1,132,234	N/A

Fair Market Value Hierarchy

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB statements require, or permit, in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Florida PRIME

The City's investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool (Florida PRIME) are similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), which provides regulatory oversight. These investments are reported at amortized cost and meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There is no limitation or restrictions on withdrawals from Florida PRIME; although in the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, the funds' executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund for a period of 48 hours.

Credit Risk—The City's policy limits investments of governmental and business-type funds to U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, federal instrumentalities, interest-bearing time deposit or saving accounts, repurchase agreements, money market funds, and intergovernmental investment pools. Investments in mutual funds must maintain a rating of Aam or Aam-G or better by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another rating agency. Florida PRIME is rated by Standards & Poor's and has a rating at September 30, 2023, of AAAm.

Interest Rate Risk—The City's investment policy permits the investment of current operating funds with maturities of no longer than two years. Investments of non-operating funds such as bond reserves shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but not exceeding five years. Custodians are primarily bank trust departments, insurance companies, brokerage firms, the State of Florida, and SBA. The dollar weighted-average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2023, is 35 days. The weighted average life of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2023, is 75 days.

Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City generally utilizes third-party custodians to help manage custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk—The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. All of the City's investments are in external investment pools.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted cash and investments at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities		
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Debt Service Reserve and Sinking Funds	\$	-	\$	232,441	
Cash with Fiscal Agent		614,038		472,616	
Customer Deposit		-		2,059,501	
Economic Environment		457,455		-	
Parks and Recreation		241,352		-	
Physical Environment		449,449		-	
Infrastructure		4,325		-	
Other		4,919			
Net Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,771,538	\$	2,764,558	

Note 5 - Inventory

Inventory at September 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities	 Balance
Materials and Supplies	\$ 4,961
Total	\$ 4,961
Business-Type Activities	 Balance
Electric Utility Supplies	\$ 1,540,389
Transformers	1,787,243
Meters	85,726
Water/Wastewater Supplies	 291,205
Total	\$ 3,704,563

Note 6 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases		(Decreases)		Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	7,841,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,841,280
Construction in Progress		2,350,843		848,845		(3,174,788)	24,900
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		10,192,123		848,845		(3,174,788)	 7,866,180
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		16,907,693		8,000		(3,454)	16,912,239
Improvements Other Than Building		13,758,495		1,282,518		-	15,041,013
Infrastructure		23,582,374		2,736,553		-	26,318,927
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		4,641,404		493,131		(22,275)	5,112,260
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		58,889,966		4,520,202		(25,729)	63,384,439
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	<u></u>			_			
Building		(3,800,855)		(347,949)		3,455	(4,145,349)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(3,291,913)		(523,310)		-	(3,815,223)
Infrastructure		(7,448,449)		(528,962)		-	(7,977,411)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		(2,925,378)		(474,360)		21,156	(3,378,582)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(17,466,595)		(1,874,581)		24,611	(19,316,565)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		41,423,371		2,645,621		(1,118)	44,067,874
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets							
Depreciated, Net	\$	51,615,494	\$	3,494,466	\$	(3,175,906)	\$ 51,934,054

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Beginning					Ending
	 Balance	Increases		(Decreases)		 Balance
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 586,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 586,447
Construction in Progress	 2,051,632		965,768		(747,638)	2,269,762
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,638,079		965,768		(747,638)	2,856,209
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	9,972,016		18,721		-	9,990,737
Improvements Other Than Building	9,312,268		1,470,630		(1,729)	10,781,169
Infrastructure	53,402,394		496,178		-	53,898,572
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	 3,904,190		195,758		(17,094)	 4,082,854
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	76,590,868		2,181,287		(18,823)	78,753,332
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	(4,762,962)		(156,584)		-	(4,919,546)
Improvements Other Than Building	(3,780,083)		(452,999)		173	(4,232,909)
Infrastructure	(16,714,381)		(1,220,901)		-	(17,935,282)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	 (2,905,614)		(203,176)		13,996	 (3,094,794)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,163,040)		(2,033,660)		14,169	(30,182,531)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	48,427,828		147,627		(4,654)	48,570,801
Total Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ 51,065,907	\$	1,113,395	\$	(752,292)	\$ 51,427,010

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 361,289
Public Safety	250,075
Physical Environment	54
Transportation	746,730
Economic Environment	70,271
Parks and Recreation	446,162
Total	\$ 1,874,581

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Electric	\$ 599,475
Water	288,383
Wastewater	977,173
Mosquito	8,558
Internal Service	 160,071
Total	\$ 2,033,660

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities

The following schedule summarizes the changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities during the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Capital Improvement and Refunding									
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 11,083,175	\$	-	\$	(399,600)	\$	10,683,575	\$	418,100
Plus Premium	588,844		-		(24,035)		564,809		24,035
2013 Redevelopment Note	97,651		-		(97,651)		-		-
Compensated Absences	585,361		215,153		(187,889)		612,625		304,980
Total	\$ 12,355,031	\$	215,153	\$	(709,175)	\$	11,861,009	\$	747,115

■ Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2013 – Direct Placement

On May 23, 2013, the City executed a loan agreement with BB&T Governmental Finance for the purposes of funding or financing redevelopment activities within the Redevelopment District. The City is required to expend the funds, together with the investment earnings thereon, within three years of the date of issue to pay the costs of the redevelopment project according to the City's Redevelopment Plan.

The note is secured by a lien upon the tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment District. Interest is payable semiannually for ten years on June 1 and December 1 at a fixed interest rate of 2.22%. Principal payments are also due semiannually on June 1 and December 1.

■ Capital Improvement Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 – Direct Placement

On April 11, 2016, the City issued bonds in the amount of \$16,545,000 to pay the cost of: (1) the construction of the new recreation facility at Legacy Park, including the acquisition and installation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment; (2) the construction of the City's new operations center, including acquisition and installation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment; (3) the refunding of the City's outstanding Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006; and (4) to pay certain costs of issuance incurred with respect to the issue.

The bonds are secured by a covenant to budget and pledge of the legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, each year at interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 with a maturity date of October 1, 2046.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences reported as governmental activities in the statement of net position are liquidated by the fund which pays the employee's payroll expenses.

The following schedule summarizes the retirement of the governmental long-term debt by fiscal year (excluding compensated absences):

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		incipal		Total
2024	\$	442,135	\$	381,424	\$ 823,559
2025		460,634		360,056	820,690
2026		479,134		337,764	816,898
2027		508,734		314,269	823,003
2028		530,934		289,479	820,413
2029-2033		2,991,372		1,131,285	4,122,657
2034-2038		2,636,172		671,844	3,308,016
2039-2043		1,692,672		380,943	2,073,615
2044-2048		1,506,597		100,712	1,607,309
Total	\$	11,248,384	\$	3,967,776	\$ 15,216,160

Business-Type Activities

The following schedule summarizes the changes in the City's business-type long-term liabilities during the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	En	ding Balance	 ue Within One Year
2009 State Revolving Fund				•				
Loan – Florida Department								
of Environmental Protection	\$ 6,932,957	\$	-	\$	(291,392)	\$	6,641,565	\$ 298,473
2016 Capital Improvement and								
Refunding Revenue Bonds	3,946,825		-		(140,400)		3,806,425	146,900
Series 2016 Plus Premium	217,792		-		(8,889)		208,903	8,889
Capital Improvement Revenue								
Note, Series 2019	3,705,000		-		(210,000)		3,495,000	220,000
Compensated Absences	241,005		145,321		(126,251)		260,075	161,985
Total	\$ 15,043,579	\$	145,321	\$	(776,932)	\$	14,411,968	\$ 836,247

■ 2009 State Revolving Fund Loan – Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Direct Borrowing In June 2009, the City authorized a loan agreement to finance construction costs related to the wastewater control facility in the amount of \$10,000,000 with additional increases in 2010 and 2011 of \$10,000,000 and \$550,074, respectively. The total loan was \$20,550,074, of which \$11,841,733 was forgiven pursuant to the loan agreement. Principal and interest are payable semiannually on November 15 and May 15 of each year until all amounts due under the agreement have been fully paid. Interest is payable at rates ranging from 2.24% to 2.67%.

Net utility revenues of the system and excise taxes are pledged as collateral for the loan. These pledged revenues are subordinate to the Utility Acquisition Bonds, Series 1993 and the Utility Systems Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.

Capital Improvement Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 – Direct Placement On April 11, 2016, the City issued bonds in the amount of \$16,545,000 to pay the cost of: (1) the construction of the new recreation facility at Legacy Park, including the acquisition and installation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment; (2) the construction of the City's new operations center, including acquisition and installation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment; (3) the refunding of the City's outstanding Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006; and (4) to pay certain costs of issuance incurred with respect to the issue.

The bonds are secured by a covenant to budget and pledge of the legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, each year at interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 with a maturity date of October 1, 2046.

■ Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2019 - Direct Placement

On January 14, 2019, the City adopted Resolution R-19-03, authorizing the issuance of the Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2019. The note was issued at a par amount of \$4,500,000 to finance the cost of certain capital improvements related to the City's water and wastewater capital improvement projects. Revenues pledged to cover the debt service related to the note include all non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The note carries a fixed interest rate of 3.29% payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year with a maturity date of October 1, 2035.

The following schedule summarizes the principal retirement for bonds and notes for business-type debt by fiscal year (excluding compensated absences liability):

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		Interest	Total
2024	\$	674,262	\$ 404,250	\$ 1,078,512
2025		698,017	382,086	1,080,103
2026		726,949	359,007	1,085,956
2027		739,963	335,160	1,075,123
2028		770,563	310,507	1,081,070
2029-2033		4,189,961	1,186,601	5,376,562
2034-2038		3,855,873	577,312	4,433,185
2039-2043		1,912,662	190,159	2,102,821
2044-2048		583,643	 35,385	619,029
Total	\$	14,151,893	\$ 3,780,467	\$ 17,932,361

Interest

During the year, the City incurred \$813,810 of interest costs.

Debt Covenants

The City has covenanted to establish and collect fees from users of the Utility System (the System) (gross revenues of the System, as defined in the bond ordinance) sufficient to pay the costs of operation and maintenance of the System (as defined in the bond ordinance) plus 100% of the bond service requirements for that year. In addition, the rate covenants require the City to establish and collect fees from users of the System and excise taxes sufficient to pay the costs of operation and maintenance of the System plus 120% of the bond service requirements.

The debt purchase agreement rate covenant requires that the City establish and collect fees from users of the System sufficient to provide supplemental pledged revenues (as defined in the debt purchase agreement) equal to or exceeding 115% of the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan debt service requirements.

The City has also covenanted to establish a special fund called the "Bond and Interest Sinking Fund," to be used exclusively for debt service payments on certain bonds.

As of September 30, 2023, the City has met its debt covenants.

Note 8 - Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged certain revenues to repay bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2023. The following table reports the revenues, sometimes net of related operating expenses, pledged for each debt issue, the amounts of such revenues received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the approximate percentage of each revenue which is pledged to meet the debt obligation, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenues for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and notes at September 30, 2023:

Pledged Revenue	Description of Bonds	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimateed Percentage Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Non-Ad Valorem	Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 10,736,280	\$ 1,088,588	10%	\$ 20,625,574	2047
Non-Ad Valorem	Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2019	10,736,280	356,721	3%	4,290,769	2036
Incremental Tax Revenue	2013 Redevelopment Note	549,266	99,279	18%	-	2023
Net Utility Revenues	State Revolving Fund Loan - 2009	5,692,255	457,343	8%	8,232,178	2041

Non-ad valorem revenues consist of local government half-cent sales tax, franchise fees, solid waste disposal fees, occupational license taxes, local communication services tax, guaranteed entitlement funds, utility tax, mobile home license fees, alcoholic beverages license fees, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, certain fees and charges, and surplus utility revenues.

Note 9 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2023:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Govt. Funds	\$ 3,347
General Fund	Water Utility	235,663
Electric Utility	Water Utility	335,228
Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility	1,207,115
Wastewater Utility	Wastewater Treatment Plan Expansion	40,347
Internal Service Fund	Water Utility	 215,065
Total		\$ 2,036,765

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided, or reimbursable expenditures occur; (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and (3) payments between funds are made. Additionally, certain interfund loans were made to fund deficit unrestricted equity in pooled cash. All outstanding interfund balances are reported as long-term advances as of September 30, 2023.

Interfund Transfers:

		Transfers In						
	'	Non-Major						
		General Governmental						
Transfers (Out)		Fund		Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,035,007	\$	1,035,007		
Electric Utility		2,000,000		<u>-</u>		2,000,000		
Total	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,035,007	\$	3,035,007		

Transfers are normally recurring and are approved by the City Commission during the budget process. A transfer in the amount of \$2,000,000 from the Electric Fund to the General Fund is in support of general government operations to the extent moneys are available after paying operating expenses and debt service on outstanding bonds. A transfer in the amount of \$1,035,007 from the General Fund to the Non-Major Governmental Funds is for debt service and the City's required portion of tax incremental funding, neighborhood revitalization, and additional funding for construction projects being completed by the CRA.

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

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

The City is a defendant in various other lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Note 11 - Restricted Net Position

Net position is restricted within governmental activities as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Law Enforcement	\$	19,836	
Physical Environment		733,931	
Economic Environment		647,779	
Parks and Recreation		333,078	
Total	\$	1,734,624	

The City's restricted net position includes \$438,783 restricted by enabling legislation.

Note 12 - Power Purchase Agreements

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL)

Effective July 26, 2021, the City entered into an agreement for FPL to provide wholesale electric service to the Alachua Substation. The Alachua Substation was built in 1988 and has dual 138 x 69 - 12.47Y/7.2kV transformers to receive power. Load supply commenced on April 1, 2022, and the contract extends through December 31, 2029. Power from FPL is received via Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) and FPL transmission lines. Total purchase power payments to FPL for 2023 were \$3,952,179.

Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA)

Effective July 26, 2021, the City entered into an agreement for FMPA to provide wholesale electric service to the Legacy Substation. Construction of the Legacy Substation was completed in 2021 with a 138 x 69 - 12.47Y/7.2kV transformer. Primary load supply commenced on April 1, 2022, and the contract extends through December 31, 2027. Power from FMPA is received via Duke Energy (Duke) transmission lines. Total purchase power payments to FMPA for 2023 were \$1,778,094.

St. Lucie No. 2 Power Purchase Agreement

The City has negotiated a long-term agreement with FPL through FMPA to purchase 0.3044 megawatts of generating capacity and a corresponding amount of energy monthly from the St. Lucie No. 2 nuclear generating plant. The plant became operational in 1984. Total payments for 2023 were \$159,543.

Other Power Costs

The City incurs other miscellaneous costs for the provision of purchased power, including transmission costs for energy received through FPL, Duke, and GRU transmission lines and net meter purchased power. Total other power costs for 2023 were \$1,612,513.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated

defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the City are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112 Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans, and other non-integrated programs. An annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The City's pension expense totaled \$3,013,468 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This included \$1,856,200 of expenses related to the FRS Pension Plan and \$1,157,268 related to HIS.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the City are as follows:

- Regular Class—Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected Officer Class—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class—Members who are employed in special risk careers, such as law enforcement or fire rescue, and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and	Percent
Retirement Age/Years of Service	Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Class, Initial Enrollment, and	Percent
Retirement Age/Years of Service	Value
Elected Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular:	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% 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 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates for the FRS during the City's 2022-2023 fiscal year were as follows:

		Year Ended June 30, 2023 Percent of Gross Salary		June 30, 2024 Gross Salary
Class	<u>Employee</u>	Employer ⁽¹⁾	<u>Employee</u>	Employer ⁽¹⁾
Regular	3.00	10.19	3.00	11.51
Elected Officers	3.00	55.28	3.00	56.62
Senior Management				
Service	3.00	29.85	3.00	32.46
Special Risk Regular	3.00	26.11	3.00	30.61
DROP	N/A	16.94	N/A	19.13

⁽¹⁾ These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidiary of 1.66% and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools for both plans.

The City's contributions to the Plan totaled \$1,140,160 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

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 \$8,962,206 for its proportionate share of the 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 contributions during the Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members in the same fiscal year. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was .022491638%, which was a decrease of .001296441% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Employer Contributions After Measurement Date	\$	296,573	\$	-	
Difference Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		841,474		-	
Changes of Assumptions		584,231		-	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between City's					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		374,286		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		373,316		298,737	
Total	\$	2,469,880	\$	298,737	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$296,573, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	Amount
2024	\$ 330,473
2025	(28,430)
2026	1,466,025
2027	87,310
2028	19,192
Total	\$ 1,874,570

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 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
Discount Rate	6.70%
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead was 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:

	Annual	Annual		
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	Geometric	Standard
Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%
Private Equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%
Total	100%			
Assumed Inflation – Mea	an		2.4%	1.4%

(1) As Outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's Investment Policy.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The 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 calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate was 6.70% in the July 1, 2023, valuation.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	1%			Discount		1%	
		Decrease (5.70%)		Rate (6.70%)		Increase (7.70%)	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	15,309,273	\$	8,962,206	\$	3,264,701	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The effect of FRS on the City's net position has been determined on the same basis used by FRS.

HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The HIS Pension Plan (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 Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. 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 Plan fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2024, respectively the contribution rates were 1.66% and 2.00% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$137,517 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 net pension liability of \$3,082,887 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 July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions during the Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members in the same fiscal year. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was .019412016%, which was a decrease of 0.000996082% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Ou	eferred otflows of esources	Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Employer Contributions After Measurement Date	\$	38,252	\$	
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		45,131		7,236
Changes of Assumptions		81,048		267,143
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between City's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,592		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		130,494		94,966
Total	\$	296,517	\$	369,345

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$38,252, 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 ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending	 Amount			
2024	\$ 607			
2025	3,468			
2026	(13,654)			
2027	(53,238)			
2028	(40,798)			
Thereafter	 (7,465)			
Total	\$ (111,080)			

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, 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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents 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 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

		Current								
	1%		Discount			1%				
		Decrease (2.65%)		Rate (3.65%)		Increase (4.65%)				
City's Proportionate Share										
of the Net Pension Liability	<u>Ş</u>	3,517,093	Ş	<u>3,082,887</u>	<u>Ş</u>	<u>2,722,959</u>				

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about 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. The effect of FRS on the City's net position has been determined on the same basis used by FRS.

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

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 County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan.

Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment members' accounts (employer and employee) during the 2022-2023 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent
	of Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	9.30%
FRS, Elected County Officers	14.34%
FRS, Senior Management Service	10.67%
FRS, Special Risk Regular	17.00%

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 FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-Vested 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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. 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 FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City's Investment Plan expense totaled \$178,008 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The City of Alachua's Retiree Health Care Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment heath care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The OPEB Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the City's retirement plans to continue medical, vision, and dental insurance coverage as a participant in the City's Plan. For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under GASB Statement No. 75, the OPEB Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust.

The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The City does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The authority for establishing and amending the funding policy rests with the City Commission. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Membership of the OPEB Plan consisted of the following:

Date of Actuarial Valuation	Sepember 30, 2022
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	2
Active Plan Members	126
Total	128

Changes in the Total OPEB Plan Liability

The following table shows the change in the City's OPEB Plan liability:

	Increase/ (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability			
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2022	\$	367,053		
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		38,083		
Interest		9,671		
Changes of Assumptions		(70,316)		
Benefit Payments		(14,306)		
Net Changes		(36,868)		
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2023	\$	330,185		

As of September 30, 2023, the total OPEB Plan liability was \$330,185, and assets held in trust were \$0, resulting in a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$6,747,589, and the ratio of the total OPEB Plan liability to the covered payroll was 4.89%. Covered employee payroll was projected one year forward from the valuation date of September 30, 2022, for the reporting period ended September 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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 health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of a 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.

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation of the FRS Benefit Pension Plan.

The mortality rates are mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Florida Statutes for pension plans. This law mandates the use of the assumptions used in either of the two most recent valuations of the FRS. The rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2021, FRS valuation report.

Healthcare inflation rates reflect recent healthcare trend rate surveys, blended with the long-term rates from the Getzen model published by the Society of Actuaries.

The discount rate used has been updated to utilize the mandated discount rate based on the 20-year Municipal Bond Rate as of the measurement date, as required under GASB Statement No. 75.

The valuation results were calculated using the entry age cost method. This is required cost method under GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 standards.

On September 30, 2023, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 6,344	\$	20,358	
Changes of Assumptions	60,022		68,683	
Employer Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	 17,379		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 83,745	\$	89,041	

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30,	A	mount
2024	\$	(1,932)
2025		(1,932)
2026		(1,932)
2027		(917)
2028		(1,508)
Thereafter		(14,454)
Total	\$	(22,675)

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 Discount						
	1% Decrease Rate				1% Increase		
	3.77%		4.77%		5.77%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	358,821	\$	330,185	\$	303,655	

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

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

		Healthcare Cost						
	1%	1% Decrease Trend				í Increase		
	3.0	00%-6.50%	4.00%-7.50%		5.00%-8.50%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	286,500	\$	330,185	\$	382,794		

Note 15 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years. Insurance against losses is provided by Florida Municipal Insurance Trust for the following types of risk:

■ Florida Municipal Insurance Trust

- Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability
- General Liability and Automobile Liability
- Real and Personal Property Damage
- Automobile Physical Damage
- Public Employees' Blanket Bond
- Boiler Officials' Liability
- Law Enforcement Officers' Professional Liability and Other Mandated Coverage
- Accidental Death and Dismemberment
- Auxiliary Reserve Policy

The City's coverage for workers' compensation is under a retrospectively related policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to date of the City's experience.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

As of September 30, 2023, the City had the following commitments related to significant unfinished projects:

	•	ended as of ober 30, 2023	Remaining Commitment			
CDBG-NR Alachua Hills Repaving	\$	-	\$	901,648		
Water Quality and Resiliency Improvements		235,952		6,478,281		
16" Force Main Project		67,475		82,525		
Phoenix Park Waterline Extension		24,900		88,100		
Total	\$	328,327	\$	7,550,554		

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. Unexpended items at year-end must be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

In 2018, the City was awarded \$6,755,000 of Florida Job Growth funds from the Florida Department of Economic Development for the San Felasco Parkway Improvements Project. The funds come with certain return on investment criteria, including specified amounts of job creation and job retention, which must be met by the ten-year anniversary of the project's completion. Failure to meet any of the return on investment criteria could require the City to repay all or a portion of the awarded funds.



CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 7,546,146	\$ 7,546,146	\$ 8,033,726	\$ 487,580		
Permits, Fees, and Special Assessments	853,000	853,000	1,038,745	185,745		
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,076,265	1,088,702	1,240,653	151,951		
Charges for Services	1,801,940	1,801,940	1,836,479	34,539		
Fines and Forfeitures	40,000	40,000	41,916	1,916		
Investment Income	9,000	9,000	100,608	91,608		
Miscellaneous	31,600	1,928,341	1,924,272	(4,069)		
Total Revenues	11,357,951	13,267,129	14,216,399	949,270		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative	156,307	156,307	142,993	13,314		
Executive	913,237	860,487	744,864	115,623		
Finance	1,071,774	1,071,774	983,490	88,284		
Information Technology	451,054	451,054	417,959	33,095		
Legal	174,060	226,810	192,864	33,946		
Planning and Zoning	1,108,143	1,076,743	972,039	104,704		
Other	1,046,783	1,071,783	825,765	246,018		
Public Safety:						
Police	4,679,268	4,691,705	4,473,892	217,813		
Protective Inspections	308,403	339,803	322,579	17,224		
Physical Environment:						
Solid Waste	1,079,066	1,079,066	1,075,548	3,518		
Transportation:						
Streets and Roads	1,634,998	3,506,739	1,289,196	2,217,543		
Economic Environment	54,000	54,000	9,480	44,520		
Parks and Recreation	1,463,062	1,463,062	1,428,427	34,635		
Reserve for Contingency	270,000	270,000		270,000		
(Total Expenditures)	(14,410,155)	(16,319,333)	(12,879,096)	3,440,237		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,052,204)	(3,052,204)	1,337,303	4,389,507		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	_		
Transfers (out)	(1,035,008)	(1,035,008)	(1,035,007)	1		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	964,992	964,992	964,993	1		
rotal care r manang courses (coes)	30 1,332	301,332	30 1,333			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,087,212)	(2,087,212)	2,302,296	4,389,508		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,087,212	2,087,212	7,911,608	5,824,396		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,213,904	\$ 10,213,904		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date		30/2023 30/2022	9/30/2022 9/30/2021		9/30/2021 9/30/2020		9/30/2020 9/30/2019		9/30/2019 9/30/2018		9/30/2018 9/30/2017	
Changes for the Year:	,					,				, ,		
Service Cost	\$	38,083	\$	36,658	\$	28,250	\$	19,067	\$	19,968	\$	21,024
Interest		9,671		7,214		9,390		9,118		7,584		6,074
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		_
Differences Between Expected and												
Actual Experience		-		8,458		-		(40,714)		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		(70,316)		16,558		33,226		53,674		(9,227)		(9,152)
Benefit Payments		(14,306)		(4,591)		(4,271)		(7,987)		(7,361)		(6,769)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(36,868)		64,297		66,595		33,158		10,964		11,177
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		367,053		302,756		236,161		203,003		192,039		180,862
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	330,185	\$	367,053	\$	302,756	\$	236,161	\$	203,003	\$	192,039
Covered-Employee Payroll*	\$ 6	5,747,589	\$ (6,488,066	\$	6,837,698	\$ (6,574,710	\$	6,240,140	\$ (6,000,134
Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		4.89%		5.66%		4.43%		3.59%		3.25%		3.20%

^{*} Covered-Employee Payroll was projected one year forward from the valuation date for the reporting period ending September 30, 2023.

Notes to Schedules

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:

Fiscal Year 2023	4.77%
Fiscal Year 2022	2.43%
Fiscal Year 2021	2.14%
Fiscal Year 2020	3.58%
Fiscal Year 2019	4.18%
Fiscal Year 2018	3.64%
Fiscal Year 2017	3.06%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*
(UNAUDITED)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	Sep	otember 30, 2023	Se	ptember 30, 2022	S	eptember 30, 2021	:	September 30, 2020	S	eptember 30, 2019	Se	ptember 30, 2018	Se	ptember 30, 2017	Se	ptember 30, 2016	Sep	otember 30, 2015
Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	0.0	22491638%	0.	023788079%	0	0.023108466%		0.022337822%	0	.020788355%	0.	020641302%	0.0	020019883%	0.0	018830837%	0.0	18337949%
Proportionate Share of the																		
FRS Net Pension Plan	\$	8,962,206	\$	8,851,077	\$	1,745,582	\$	9,681,541	\$	7,159,220	\$	6,217,267	\$	5,921,747	\$	4,754,801	\$	2,368,592
Covered Payroll**		7,908,962		7,437,315		7,092,748		6,722,238		6,241,681		5,939,507		5,642,229		5,284,260		5,024,124
Proportionate Share of the FRS Net																		
Pension Liability as a Percentage																		
of its Covered Payroll		113.32%		119.01%		24.61%		144.02%		114.70%		104.68%		104.95%		89.98%		47.14%
FRS 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%

^{*} GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 Fiscal Year and 10-year trend information will be developed from 2015 forward.

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	Se	September 30, 2022		September 30, Sep 2021		September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		Se	ptember 30, 2015
Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Plan	0.	019412016%	0.	0.020408098%		0.019850710%	0.019367462%		0.018662965%		0.018194623%		0.017692579%		0.017117360%		0.0	17073473%
Proportionate Share of the HIS																		
Net Pension Plan	\$	3,082,887	\$	2,161,543	\$	2,434,988	\$	2,364,736	\$	2,088,199	\$	1,925,739	\$	1,891,772	\$	1,994,957	\$	1,741,226
Covered PayrolI**		7,908,962		7,437,315		7,092,748		6,722,238		6,241,681		5,939,507		5,642,229		5,284,260		5,024,124
Proportionate Share of the HIS Net																		
Pension Liability as a Percentage																		
of its Covered Payroll		38.98%		29.06%		34.33%		35.18%		33.46%		32.42%		33.53%		37.75%		34.66%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a																		
Percentage of the Total Pension																		
Liability		4.12%		4.81%		3.65%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

^{*} GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 Fiscal Year and 10-year trend information will be developed from 2015 forward.

^{**} The amounts shown above as reported on the date indicated, have a measurement date three months prior. Covered payroll is for the year shown.

^{**} The amounts shown above as reported on the date indicated, have a measurement date three months prior. Covered payroll is for the year shown.

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,081,992	\$ 1,015,081	\$ 880,333	\$ 742,187	\$ 644,589	\$ 588,261	\$ 521,167	\$ 459,220	\$ 447,095
FRS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,081,992)	(1,015,081)	(880,333)	(742,187)	(644,589)	(588,261)	(521,167)	(459,220)	(447,095)
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$ 7,908,962	\$ 7,240,836	\$ 7,174,623	\$ 6,770,144	\$ 6,434,997	\$ 5,929,911	\$ 5,783,990	\$ 5,338,129	\$ 5,222,630
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.68%	14.02%	12.27%	10.96%	10.02%	9.92%	9.01%	8.60%	8.56%

^{*} GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 Fiscal Year and 10-year trend information will be developed from 2015 forward.

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 127,696	5 \$ 123,486	\$ 116,683	\$ 111,606	\$ 103,634	\$ 98,670	\$ 93,634	\$ 87,737	\$ 65,265	
HIS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(127,696	(123,486)	(116,683)	(111,606)	(103,634)	(98,670)	(93,634)	(87,737)	(65,265)	
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$ 7,908,962	\$ 7,240,836	\$ 7,174,623	\$ 6,770,144	\$ 6,434,997	\$ 5,929,911	\$ 5,783,990	\$ 5,338,129	\$ 5,222,630	
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.61%	1.71%	1.63%	1.65%	1.61%	1.66%	1.62%	1.64%	1.25%	

^{*} GASB No. 68 was adopted for the 2015 Fiscal Year and 10-year trend information will be developed from 2015 forward.

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget was adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except as noted below.

Expenditures were controlled at the department level. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note 2 - Legally Adopted Budgets

The City of Alachua, Florida legally adopted budgets for all funds with activity during the year.

Note 3 - Pension Liability

A. Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms during the Pension Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 or 2022.

B. Changes in Assumption

■ FRS—In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the inflation rate assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.60%, the real payroll growth assumption was decreased from 1.00% to 0.65%, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 4.00% to 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.65%.

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense, decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%.

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense, decreased from 7.60% to 7.50%.

In the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, the long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense, decreased from 7.50% to 7.40%.

In the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, the long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense, decreased from 7.40% to 7.20%.

In the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, the long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense, decreased from 7.20% to 6.90%.

In the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, the long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense, decreased from 6.90 to 6.80%.

In the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, the maximum amortization period was decreased to 20 years for all current and future amortization bases.

In the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation, the long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense, decreased from 6.80% to 6.70%.

In the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation, there were no significant changes in actuarial assumptions.

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

■ HIS—In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 4.63% to 4.29%.

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 4.29% to 3.80%.

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.80% to 2.85%.

In the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 2.85% to 3.58%.

In the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

In the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

In the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

In the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

In the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 2.16% to 3.54%, the demographic assumptions for the Special Risk class were updated to reflect plan changes due to HB007, HB689, and SB838, and the election assumption for vested terminated members was updated from 20% to 50% to reflect recent experience.

In the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation, the discount rate was modified to reflect the change in the value of the municipal bond index between GASB measurement dates. Additionally, Chapter 2023-193, Laws of Florida (Senate Bill 7024), increased the level of monthly benefits from \$5.00 times years of service to \$7.50, with an increased minimum of \$45 and maximum of \$225. This change applies to all years of service for both members currently receiving benefits and members not yet receiving benefits.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND INFORMATION AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term debt of government funds.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- Community Redevelopment Fund—is used to account for the expenditure of incremental tax funds contributed by Alachua County and the City of Alachua, Florida for the CRA district.
- Wild Spaces Public Places Fund—is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the half-cent discretionary sales surtax for recreation activities.
- Infrastructure Surtax Fund—is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the half-cent discretionary sales surtax for recreation activities.
- The Additional Court Costs Fund—is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of funds received from court costs assessed under Florida Statute 318.18(11)(d) for certain non-criminal traffic infractions. These revenues will be used to fund criminal justice education degree programs and training courses.
- The *Donations Fund*—is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of donated funds from private sources for the intended purpose designated by the donor.
- The *Police Explorers Fund*—is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of funds received from the Alachua Police Explorers Program.
- The *TK Basin Special Assessment Fund*—is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of funds received from a special assessment to property owners for stormwater maintenance services.
- The *Children's Trust Grant*—is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of funds received from the Children's Trust of Alachua County.
- The *Tree Bank Fund*—is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to violations of Ordinance 06-11. The revenue received will be used for tree mitigation related to development.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The *Capital Project Funds* are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

- The San Felasco Conservation Corridor Fund—is used to account for improvements made to the San Felasco Corridor.
- The *Heritage Oaks Improvement Fund*—is used to account for expenditures for infrastructure improvements in the Heritage Oaks subdivision.
- *CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization*—is used to account for grant revenues and capital expenditures for projects approved under the Community Development Block Grant Neighborhood Revitalization category.

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds		Total
Assets	 	 			_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 725,835	\$ 1,366,837	\$	220,895	\$ 2,313,567
Accounts Receivable	-	13,470		-	13,470
Due from Other Governments	-	173,614		-	173,614
Inventory	-	4,961		-	4,961
Prepaid Items		 937			937
Total Assets	725,835	 1,559,819		220,895	 2,506,549
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	-	26,180		-	26,180
Accrued Liabilities	-	9,115		-	9,115
Unearned Revenue	-	1,550		-	1,550
Advances from Other Funds	 -	 3,347			3,347
Total Liabilities		40,192			 40,192
Fund Balances					
Non-Spendable:					
Prepaids	-	937		-	937
Inventory	-	4,961		-	4,961
Restricted for:					
Law Enforcement	-	19,836		-	19,836
Physical Environment	-	729,606		4,325	733,931
Economic Environment	-	432,885		214,894	647,779
Human Services	-	-		-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	331,402		1,676	333,078
Assigned	725,835	-		-	725,835
Unassigned	_	 			_
Total Fund Balances	 725,835	 1,519,627		220,895	 2,466,357
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 725,835	\$ 1,559,819	\$	220,895	\$ 2,506,549

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Debt Service Fund			Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,273,912	\$	-	\$	1,273,912
Permits, Fees, and Special Assessments	•	-	•	19,239	•	_	•	19,239
Intergovernmental Revenues		_		528,887		_		528,887
Charges for Services		-		23,459		_		23,459
Fines and Forfeitures		-		6,164		_		6,164
Investment Income		95		7,205		16		7,316
Miscellaneous		-		38,460		-		38,460
Total Revenues		95		1,897,326		16		1,897,437
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety		-		8,528		-		8,528
Physical Environment		-		25,305		-		25,305
Economic Environment		-		327,282		-		327,282
Human Services		-		79,110		-		79,110
Parks and Recreation		-		26,783		-		26,783
Debt Service:								
Principal		399,600		97,651		-		497,251
Interest		402,616		1,629		-		404,245
Capital Outlay		-		587,446		-		587,446
(Total Expenditures)		(802,216)		(1,153,734)		-		(1,955,950)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(802,121)		743,592		16		(58,513)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		809,977		225,030		-		1,035,007
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		809,977		225,030		_		1,035,007
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,856		968,622		16		976,494
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		717,979		551,005		220,879		1,489,863
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	725,835	\$	1,519,627	\$	220,895	\$	2,466,357

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Community Redevelopment Fund	Wild Spaces Public Places	Infrastructure Surtax	Additional Court Costs	Donations	Police Explorers	TK Basin Special Assessment	Children's Trust Grant	Tree Bank	Total
Assets										
Cash and Cash										
Equivalents	\$ 457,455	\$ 239,676	\$ 424,808	\$ 15,769	\$ 4,919	\$ 5,139	\$ 24,641	\$ -	\$ 194,430	\$ 1,366,837
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,470	-	13,470
Due from Other										
Governments	-	86,807	86,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,614
Inventory	4,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,961
Prepaid Items	937									937
Total Assets	463,353	326,483	511,615	15,769	4,919	5,139	24,641	13,470	194,430	1,559,819
Liabilities and										
Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	13,905	-	-	1,072	-	-	1,080	10,123	-	26,180
Accrued Liabilities	9,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,115
Unearned Revenue	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550
Advances from										
Other Funds								3,347		3,347
Total Liabilities	24,570			1,072		-	1,080	13,470		40,192
Fund Balances										
Non-Spendable:										
Prepaids	937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	937
Inventory	4,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,961
Restricted for:										
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	14,697	-	5,139	-	-	-	19,836
Economic										
Environment	432,885									432,885
Physical										
Environment	-	-	511,615	-	-	-	23,561	-	194,430	729,606
Parks and										
Recreation		326,483			4,919	-	-	-		331,402
Total Fund Balances	438,783	326,483	511,615	14,697	4,919	5,139	23,561	-	194,430	1,519,627
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$ 463,353	\$ 326,483	\$ 511,615	\$ 15,769	\$ 4,919	\$ 5,139	\$ 24,641	\$ 13,470	\$ 194,430	\$ 1,559,819

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Community	Wild Spaces		Additional			TK Basin	Children's		
	Redevelopment	Public	Infrastructure	Court		Police	Special	Trust	Tree	
	Fund	Places	Surtax	Costs	Donations	Explorers	Assessment	Grant	Bank	Total
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 763,687	\$ 510,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,273,912
Permits, Fees, and										
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,239	-	-	19,239
Intergovernmental										
Revenues	474,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,651	-	528,887
Charges for Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,459	-	23,459
Fines and Forfeitures	_	-	-	6,164	-	_	-	-	_	6,164
Investment Income	2,901	484	1,390	167	79		264	-	1,920	7,205
Miscellaneous	33,630	-	· -	-	4,830	_	-	_	· -	38,460
Total Revenues	510,767	764,171	511,615	6,331	4,909		19,503	78,110	1,920	1,897,326
	320,707	701,171	311,013	0,551	.,,505		13,303	70,110	1,520	2,037,020
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Economic Environment	327,282	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	327,282
Public Safety	· -	-	-	8,528	-	_	-	_	_	8,528
Physical Environment	_	_	_	-	_	_	16,247	_	9,058	25,305
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-	-
Human Services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	79,110	-	79,110
Parks and Recreation	_	7,622	_		10 161			75,110	_	
Debt Service:	-	7,022	-	-	19,161	-	-	-	-	26,783
	07.654									07.654
Principal	97,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,651
Interest	1,629	420.472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,629
Capital Outlay	458,973	128,473	-	(0.500)	- (10.151)	-	(4.6.0.4=)	(=0.440)	- (0.050)	587,446
Total (Expenditures)	(885,535)	(136,095)	-	(8,528)	(19,161)		(16,247)	(79,110)	(9,058)	(1,153,734)
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(374,768)	628,076	511,615	(2,197)	(14,252)		3,256	(1,000)	(7,138)	743,592
						1				
Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	225,030	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	225,030
Total Other Financing	223,000									223,030
Sources (Uses)	225,030	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	225,030
554.565 (5565)	223,000									223,030
Net Change in										
Fund Balances	(149,738)	628,076	511,615	(2.107)	(14.252)		2 256	(1,000)	(7 120)	968,622
ruliu balalices	(143,736)	028,070	311,013	(2,197)	(14,252)	-	3,256	(1,000)	(7,138)	308,022
Fund Balance,										
Beginning of Year	588,521	(301,593)	-	16,894	19,171	5,139	20,305	1,000	201,568	551,005
					n	1				
Fund Balance,										
End of Year	\$ 438,783	\$ 326,483	\$ 511,615	\$ 14,697	\$ 4,919	\$ 5,139	\$ 23,561	\$ -	\$ 194,430	\$ 1,519,627
	,			,-57	,	,_33		<u> </u>		. ,,

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Con	n Felasco servation orridor	eritage Oaks ovement	CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization		Total	
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,676	\$ 4,325	\$ 214,894	\$	220,895	
Total Assets		1,676	 4,325	214,894		220,895	
Fund Balances							
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Physical Environment		-	4,325	-		4,325	
Economic Environment		-	-	214,894		214,894	
Parks and Recreation		1,676	-	-		1,676	
Total Fund Balances		1,676	4,325	214,894		220,895	
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,676	\$ 4,325	\$ 214,894	\$	220,895	

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	San Felasco Conservation Corridor		eritage Oaks rovement	Neig	CDBG hborhood italization	Total
Revenues						
Investment Income	\$	16	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 16
Total Revenues	-	16	 <u> </u>			16
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		16	 			 16
Net Change in Fund Balances		16	-		-	16
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,660	 4,325		214,894	220,879
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,676	\$ 4,325	\$	214,894	\$ 220,895

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	nal dget	Actual mounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Investment Income	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 95	\$	95	
Total Revenues		95		95	
Expenditures					
Debt Service:					
Principal	399,600	399,600		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 402,617	402,616		1	
(Total Expenditures)	(802,217)	(802,216)		1	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(802,217)	 (802,121)		96	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	809,977	809,977		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	809,977	809,977		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,760	7,856		96	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 (7,760)	 717,979		725,739	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 725,835	\$	725,835	

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - NON-MAJOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Wild 9	Spaces Public	Places	Ad	Additional Court Costs					
	Final Budget Actual		Variance With Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget				
Revenues						•				
Taxes	\$ 610,635	763,687	\$ 153,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	5,000	6,164	1,164				
Investment Income	-	484	484	-	167	167				
Miscellaneous		-				-				
Total Revenues	610,635	764,171	153,536	5,000	6,331	1,331				
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public Safety	592,739	-	592,739	15,000	8,528	6,472				
Parks and Recreation	-	7,622	(7,622)	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay	361,886	128,473	233,413							
(Total Expenditures)	(954,625)	(136,095)	818,530	(15,000)	(8,528)	6,472				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(343,990)	628,076	972,066	(10,000)	(2,197)	7,803				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(343,990)	628,076	972,066	(10,000)	(2,197)	7,803				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	343,990	(301,593)	(645,583)	10,000	16,894	6,894				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 326,483	\$ 326,483	\$ -	\$ 14,697	\$ 14,697				

	Dor	nations			Police Explorers					
Final Budget		ctual	Variance With Final Budget			Final udget		actual	,	riance With I Budget
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		- 79		- 79		-		-		-
		4,830		4,830		-		-		-
-		4,909		4,909				-		
-		-		-		5,000		-		5,000
19,161 -		19,161 -		-		-		-		-
(19,161)		(19,161)		-		(5,000)		-		5,000
(19,161)		(14,252)		4,909		(5,000)		-		5,000
		_						_		-
(19,161)		(14,252)		4,909		(5,000)		-		5,000
19,161		19,171		10		5,000		5,139		139
\$ _	\$	4,919	\$	4,919	\$	-	\$	5,139	\$	5,139

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - NON-MAJOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Concluded)

	TK Basin Special Assessment						Children's Trust Grant						
	Final Budget		Actual			ariance With al Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues													
Permits, Fees, and Special													
Assessments	\$	19,600	\$	19,239	\$	(361)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		-		-		70,932		54,651		(16,281)	
Charges for Service		-		-		-		20,000		23,459		3,459	
Miscellaneous Income		20		-		(20)		-		-		-	
Investment Income		-		264		264		-		-		-	
Total Revenues		19,620		19,503		(117)		90,932		78,110		(12,822)	
Expenditures													
Current:													
Economic Environment		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Physical Environment		23,800		16,247		7,553		-		-		-	
Human Services		-		-		-		90,932		79,110		11,822	
Debt Service:													
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Reserve for Contingency		10,000				10,000							
(Total Expenditures)		(33,800)		(16,247)		17,553		(90,932)		(79,110)		11,822	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over (Under) Expenditures		(14,180)		3,256		17,436		-		(1,000)		(1,000)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in		-		_		-		-		-			
Total Other Financing													
Sources (Uses)													
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,180)		3,256		17,436		-		(1,000)		(1,000)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		14,180		20,305		6,125				1,000		1,000	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	23,561	\$	23,561	\$		\$	_	\$		

	Tree Bank		Community Redevelopment Fund					
Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Actual Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget			
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
-	-	-	324,236	474,236	150,000			
-	-	-	18,300	- 2,901	- (15,399)			
-	1,920	1,920	· -	33,630	33,630			
	1,920	1,920	342,536	510,767	168,231			
-	-	-	471,014	327,282	143,732			
201,400	9,058	192,342	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	97,651	97,651	-			
-	-	-	1,629	1,629	-			
-	-	-	638,584	458,973	179,611			
- (201 400)	- (0.050)	102.242	20,000	(005 535)	20,000			
(201,400)	(9,058)	192,342	(1,228,878)	(885,535)	343,343			
(201,400)	(7,138)	194,262	(886,342)	(374,768)	511,574			
<u>-</u>			225,031	225,030	(1)			
-	-	-	225,031	225,030	(1)			
(201,400)	(7,138)	194,262	(661,311)	(149,738)	511,573			
201,400	201,568	168	661,311	588,521	(72,790)			
-	\$ 194,430	\$ 194,430	\$ -	\$ 438,783	\$ 438,783			

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - NON-MAJOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

San Felasco Conservation Corridor

		Conservation Corrido	ior			
	Final Budget	Variance With Final Budget				
Revenues						
Investment Income	<u> </u>	\$ 16	\$ 16			
Total Revenues	-	16	16			
Expenditures						
Current:						
Physical Environment	-	-	-			
Parks and Recreation	1,657	-	1,657			
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>	-			
(Total Expenditures)	(1,657)	-	1,657			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,657)	16	1,673			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,657)	16	1,673			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,657	1,660	3			
Fund Balance, End of Year	_\$ -	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,676			

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - NON-MAJOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Continued)

		Heritage Oaks Improvement						
	-	inal Idget	Actı	ual		/ariance With Final Budget		
Revenues								
Investment Income (Loss) Total Revenues	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-		
Expenditures								
Current:								
Physical Environment Parks and Recreation		4,326		-		4,326		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		
(Total Expenditures)		(4,326)		-		4,326		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,326)				4,326		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,326)		-		4,326		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		4,326		4,325		(1)		
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u></u> \$		\$	4,325	\$	4,325		

CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - NON-MAJOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Concluded)

CDBG Neighborhood

		Revitalization				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget			
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 680,035	\$ -	\$ (680,035)			
Total Revenues	680,035	-	(680,035)			
Expenditures						
Current:	26.007		26.007			
Economic Environment	36,087	-	36,087			
Capital Outlay (Total Expenditures)	865,562	-	865,562			
(Total Experiorcures)	(901,649)	-	901,649			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(221,614)	-	221,614			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	_	-	_			
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		-				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(221,614)	-	221,614			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	221,614	214,894	(6,720)			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 214,894	\$ 214,894			

STATISTICAL SECTION

(unaudited)

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

Contents	_	Page
Financial	Trends Information	
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	77
Revenue	Capacity Information	
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, which is property taxes.	87
Debt Cap	acity Information	
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The City has no legal debt margin, thus it is not reported in these schedules.	92
Demogra	phic and Economic Information	
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	99
Operating	g Information	
	These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	102
Sources:	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.	



Schedule 1
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year		
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities	_	_				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	15,864,924	17,393,955	19,616,277	22,463,590	23,893,386
Restricted		1,328,668	1,933,806	697,533	965,855	1,118,805
Unrestricted		3,752,120	810,604	1,596,788	34,697	1,170,134
Total governmental activities net position	\$	20,945,712	20,138,365	21,910,598	23,464,142	26,182,325
Business-type Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	26,121,070	27,034,352	26,925,962	27,105,739	27,305,901
Restricted		688,818	737,724	803,328	829,815	845,867
Unrestricted		4,979,974	5,141,346	7,524,704	8,213,058	10,039,192
Total business-type activities net position	\$	31,789,862	32,913,422	35,253,994	36,148,612	38,190,960
Primary Government						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	41,985,994	44,428,307	46,542,239	49,569,329	51,199,287
Restricted		2,017,486	2,671,530	1,500,861	1,795,670	1,964,672
Unrestricted		8,732,094	5,951,950	9,121,492	8,247,755	11,209,326
Total primary government net position	\$	52,735,574	53,051,787	57,164,592	59,612,754	64,373,285

Note: Net position for FY 2015, in both Governmental and Business-type Activities, includes a prior period adjustment of beginning net position as a result of the GASB 68 implementation. The effect of GASB 68 resulted in a change in net position in Governmental Activities by \$(3,186,541) and in Business-type Activities of \$(807,347).

		Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
31,404,781	38,811,346	39,709,937	39,845,824	40,727,323
720,643	824,515	877,524	1,067,693	1,734,624
(228,560)	(1,331,158)	(292,015)	1,365,613	2,458,477
31,896,864	38,304,703	40,295,446	42,279,130	44,920,424
30,545,539	32,375,147	36,157,170	36,263,333	37,275,117
766,948	497,822	0	0	0
8,850,939	8,714,790	7,501,011	9,599,477	11,497,338
40,163,426	41,587,759	43,658,181	45,862,810	48,772,455
61,950,320	71,186,493	75,867,107	76,109,157	78,002,440
1,487,591	1,322,337	877,524	1,067,693	1,734,624
8,622,379	7,383,632	7,208,996	10,965,090	13,955,815
72.050.200	70.002.462	02.052.627	00.111.010	02.602.070
72,060,290	79,892,462	83,953,627	88,141,940	93,692,879

Schedule 2
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

-	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 2,719,659	\$ 2,690,754	\$ 3,028,258	\$ 3,486,727	\$ 3,599,652	
Public safety	3,164,017	3,215,211	3,610,483	4,085,731	3,654,092	
Physical environment	789,404	840,642	828,282	724,084	728,897	
Transportation	758,198	813,619	918,754	982,780	1,009,907	
Economic environment	212,978	192,386	239,226	237,578	347,468	
Parks and recreation	1,318,191	892,715	741,416	730,895	1,113,466	
Human Services	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest on long-term debt	418,674	413,851	567,472	472,693	458,943	
Total governmental activities expenses	9,381,121	9,059,178	9,933,891	10,720,488	10,912,425	
Business-type Activities						
Electric	11,863,813	12,377,194	11,250,351	10,487,281	10,421,132	
Water and sewer	3,621,216	3,365,172	3,403,639	3,974,417	3,861,470	
Mosquito control	53,461	41,815	43,026	33,859	43,389	
Total business-type activities	15,538,490	15,784,181	14,697,016	14,495,557	14,325,991	
Total primary government expenses	24,919,611	24,843,359	24,630,907	25,216,045	25,238,416	
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	317,475	371,184	398,171	356,558	424,864	
Public safety	297,144	237,108	294,121	334,904	320,734	
Physical environment	823,782	842,168	864,936	805,619	796,313	
Transportation	13,370	14,656	23,104	33,871	34,790	
Economic environment	0	0	0	0	0	
Parks and recreation	27,243	31,901	30,654	34,865	73,653	
Human Services	0	0	0	0	0	
Operating grants and contributions	251,953	485,404	266,003	300,985	243,010	
Capital grants and contributions	577,993	1,029,007	1,032,140	763,611	1,864,531	
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 2,308,960	\$ 3,011,428	\$ 2,909,129	\$ 2,630,413	\$ 3,757,895	
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Electric	\$ 15,171,323	\$ 15,693,189	\$ 15,129,466	\$ 13,736,261	\$ 14,066,610	
Water and sewer	3,350,473	3,429,227	3,969,605	3,852,329	4,089,464	
Mosquito control	56,291	57,115	57,991	58,909	59,831	
Operating grants and contributions	24,527	24,527	0	0	0	
Capital grants and contributions	662,887	0	0	0	350,000	
Total business-type activities program revenues	19,265,501	19,204,058	19,157,062	17,647,499	18,565,905	
Total primary government program revenues	21,574,461	22,215,486	22,066,191	20,277,912	22,323,800	
Net (Expense) Revenue						
Governmental activities (7,072,161)	(6,047,750)	(7,024,762)	(8,090,075)	(7,154,530)	
Business-type activities	3,727,011	3,419,877	4,460,046	3,151,942	4,239,914	
Total primary government net expense	\$ (3,345,150)	\$ (2,627,873)	\$ (2,564,716)	\$ (4,938,133)	\$ (2,914,616)	

		Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 3,929,844	\$ 4,312,382	\$ 4,279,253	\$ 4,390,990	\$ 5,104,557
4,005,543	4,448,401	3,808,353	4,596,139	5,625,838
697,179	709,120	739,350	751,599	1,100,907
1,146,987	1,132,041	1,319,813	1,374,633	1,574,783
361,475	348,111	366,847	466,375	502,830
1,240,993	1,354,105	1,545,586	1,632,577	1,911,392
0	51,787	129,547	86,665	79,110
441,643	425,762	409,116	391,626	369,497
11,823,664	12,781,709	12,597,865	13,690,604	16,268,914
10 002 671	10 072 016	11 262 504	15 257 771	11 414 410
10,993,671	10,973,016	11,363,594	15,257,771	11,414,410
4,376,020 64,968	4,496,164	4,716,240	4,906,437	5,212,628
15,434,659	41,531	46,369	<u>47,856</u> 20,212,064	51,278
13,434,039	15,510,711	16,126,203	20,212,004	16,678,316
27,258,323	28,292,420	28,724,068	33,902,668	32,947,230
465,209	400.275	E20 747	691,202	662,254
	499,375	528,747		· ·
460,845 811,177	557,469 819,832	760,854 831,301	853,988 844,814	896,118 1,183,392
40,108	41,157	45,230	46,463	47,723
40,108	41,137	43,230	40,403	47,723
113,726	48,268	172,483	336,928	157,276
113,720	48,208	172,483	330,928	137,270
399,811	277,541	508,954	258,650	320,283
5,292,668	7,004,740	1,207,760	1,455,383	1,430,620
\$ 7,583,544	\$ 9,248,382	\$ 4,055,329	\$ 4,487,428	\$ 4,697,666
7,363,344	3 3,240,382	3 4,033,323	3 4,467,426	3 4,037,000
\$ 14,098,831	\$ 14,454,678	\$ 14,899,859	\$ 18,612,142	\$ 14,788,541
4,158,288	4,366,496	5,146,692	5,384,942	5,893,278
60,487	60,786	61,889	62,142	63,654
75,407	6,266	15,000	0	0
768,000	0	138,665	341,422	722,280
19,161,013	18,888,226	20,262,105	24,400,648	21,467,753
26,744,557	28,136,608	24,317,434	28,888,076	26,165,419
(4,240,120)	(3,533,327)	(8,542,536)	(9,203,176)	(11,571,248)
3,726,354	3,377,515	4,135,902	4,188,584	4,789,437
\$ (513,766)	\$ (155,812)	\$ (4,406,634)	\$ (5,014,592)	\$ (6,781,811)

	Fiscal Year									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	osition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	3,650,563	\$	3,638,572	\$	3,982,499	\$	4,171,075	\$	4,090,645
Utility taxes		1,118,050		1,165,926		1,387,113		1,423,860		1,450,979
Discretionary Sales Surtax		0		0		0		368,655		605,530
Communications services taxes		313,826		346,275		338,750		311,859		323,331
Local option gas tax		0		0		0		0		0
Business license tax		46,691		49,645		48,398		48,649		49,970
Franchise fees		0		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental revenue		657,312		703,123		743,242		801,244		823,041
Unrestricted investment earnings		8,321		6,617		25,692		32,812		58,385
Miscellaneous		114,923		902,230		194,070		103,364		97,195
Capital asset transfers		0		0		0		0		0
Gain on disposal of capital assets		0		0		0		0		0
Special item		0		(3,186,541)		(123,628)		0		0
Transfers		1,698,198		1,614,556		2,200,859		2,382,101		2,362,597
Total governmental activities		7,607,884		5,240,403		8,796,995		9,643,619		9,861,673
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings		7,330		4,280		7,166		23,498		99,537
Miscellaneous		98,254		117,079		74,219		101,279		58,336
Capital asset transfers		0		0		0		0		0
Gain on disposal of capital assets		0		0		0		0		0
Special item		0		(803,120)		0		0		0
Transfers	(1,698,198)	(1,614,556)	(2,200,859)	(2,382,101)	(2,362,597)
Total business-type activities	(1,592,614)	(2,296,317)	(2,119,474)	(2,257,324)	(2,204,724)
Total primary government	\$	6,015,270	\$	2,944,086	\$	6,677,521	\$	7,386,295	\$	7,656,949
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	535,723	\$	(807,347)	\$	1,772,233	\$	1,553,544	\$	2,707,143
Business-type activities		2,134,397		1,123,560		2,340,572		894,618		2,035,190
Total primary government	\$	2,670,120	\$	316,213	\$	4,112,805	\$	2,448,162	\$	4,742,333

Note: Net position for FY 2015, in both Governmental and Business-type Activities, includes a prior period adjustment of beginning net position as a result of the GASB 68 implementation. The effect of GASB 68 resulted in a change in net position in Governmental Activities by \$(3,186,541) and in Business-type Activities of \$(807,347).

				F	iscal Year				
	2019 2020			2021		2022		2023	
\$	4,280,381	\$	4,489,384	\$	4,726,998	\$	5,079,266	\$	5,585,088
	1,506,043		1,481,057		1,608,171		1,670,498		1,742,543
	609,820		571,527		684,556		774,727		1,273,912
	332,749		361,901		321,121		313,796		327,756
	0		0		0		0		0
	51,497		47,733		39,549		48,153		42,317
	0		0		0		0		0
	853,502		790,075		1,019,001		1,189,151		1,202,264
	114,730		30,281		5,407 10,524		· ·		107,924
	140,609		101,531	57,535 100,045			1,930,738		
	0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0
	2,065,328		2,067,677		2,071,641		2,000,000		2,000,000
	9,954,659		9,941,166		10,533,979		11,186,160		14,212,542
	187,324		58,977		6,161		12,051		118,924
	124,115		55,518		0		3,994		1,284
	0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0
(2,065,328)	(2,067,677)	(2,071,641)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
(1,753,889)	(1,953,182)	(2,065,480)	(1,983,955)	(1,879,792)
\$	8,200,770	\$	7,987,984	\$	8,468,499	\$	9,202,205	\$	12,332,750
		_		_					
\$	5,714,539	\$	6,407,839	\$	1,991,443	\$	1,982,984	\$	2,641,294
_	1,972,465	_	1,424,333	_	2,070,422	_	2,204,629	_	2,909,645
\$	7,687,004	\$	7,832,172	\$	4,061,865	\$	4,187,613	\$	5,550,939

Schedule 3
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
General Fund							
Non-Spendable	\$	1,411,513	1,726,625	1,128,744	627,675	750,470	
Restricted		15,462	26,154	26,167	10,448	3,693	
Assigned		727,248	549,035	2,050,825	306,543	2,354,747	
Unassigned		3,434,709	3,324,514	2,931,335	3,813,331	2,774,649	
Reserved		0	0	0	0	0	
Unreserved		0	0	0	0	0	
Total general fund	\$	5,588,932	5,626,328	6,137,071	4,757,997	5,883,559	
All Other Governmental Funds							
Non-Spendable	\$	23,607	10,999	12,226	21,826	5,693	
Restricted		1,459,511	2,065,728	4,635,975	955,407	1,115,112	
Assigned		0	0	697,959	559,861	494,228	
Unassigned		(1,282,361)	(1,194,361)	(667,489)	(300,000)	(95,699)	
Reserved		0	0	0	0	0	
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		0	0	0	0	0	
Debt service funds		0	0	0	0	0	
Capital projects funds		0	0	0	0	0	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	200,757	882,366	4,678,671	1,237,094	1,519,334	

Fiscal Year										
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023						
3,104,103	3,022,285	1,634,204	918,680	334,093						
12,824	12,427	0	0	0						
1,228,534	1,597,253	1,454,295	2,087,212	3,359,902						
2,705,928	2,516,089	3,888,829	4,905,716	6,519,909						
0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0	0						
7,051,389	7,148,054	6,977,328	7,911,608	10,213,904						
507	500	F (42	F 704	F 000						
597	589	5,613	5,784	5,898						
707,819	812,088	878,224	1,067,693	1,734,624						
491,462	502,343	537,640	717,979	725,835 0						
(2,802,715) 0	(2,539,356) 0	(1,098,942) 0	(301,593) 0	0						
U	U	U	U	U						
0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0	0						
(1,602,837)	(1,224,336)	322,535	1,489,863	2,466,357						

Schedule 4
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified	l accrual	basis of	faccounting)
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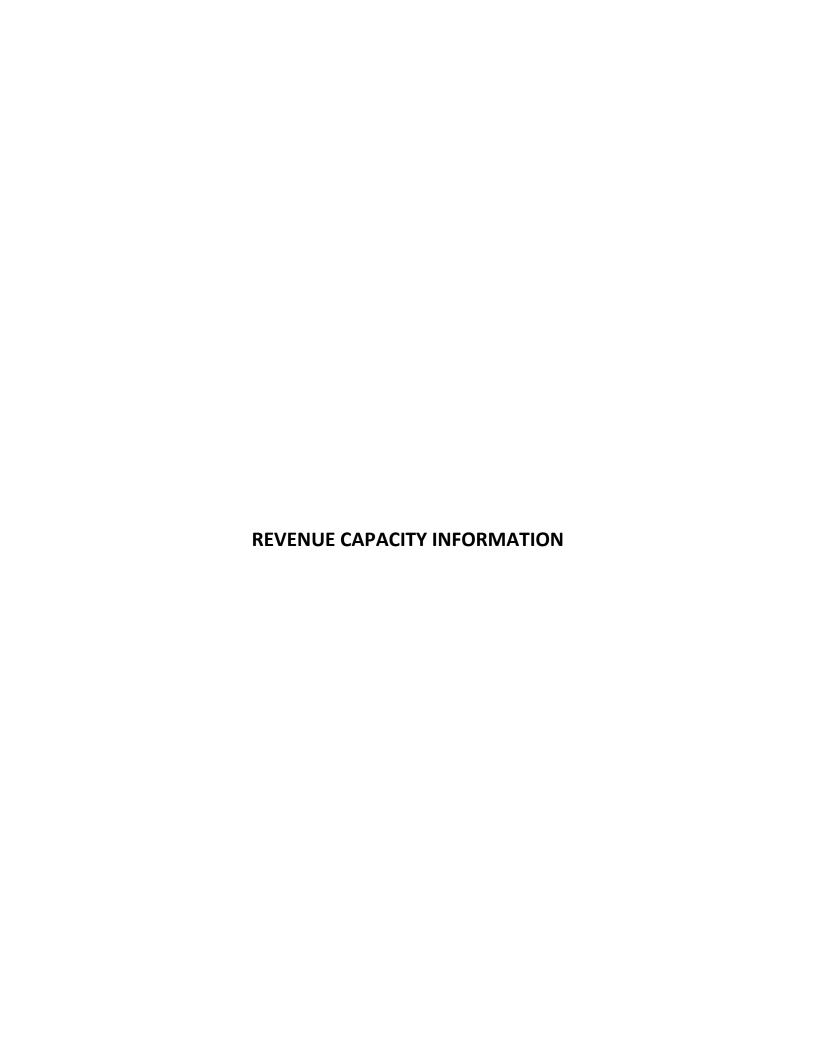
	Fiscal Year							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Revenues	·							
Taxes	\$	5,344,809		5,430,545		6,004,417		6,574,325
Permits, fees, and special assessments		507,102		495,716		491,381		491,187
Intergovernmental revenues		1,149,737		1,887,631		1,796,689		1,594,494
Charges for services		902,045		947,960		1,067,509		982,949
Fines and forfeitures		63,393		43,769		34,312		64,531
Interest		8,321		6,617		25,692		32,812
Miscellaneous		171,720		998,455		192,843		107,699
Total revenues		8,147,127	_	9,810,693		9,612,843		9,847,997
Expenditures								
General government		2,511,783		2,560,365		2,741,395		3,064,460
Public safety		3,004,179		3,128,641		3,283,396		3,555,867
Physical environment		789,349		840,588		828,228		724,030
Transportation		474,618		488,529		566,945		563,055
Economic environment		197,491		172,559		197,743		186,235
Human Services		0		0		0		0
Parks and recreation		710,454		789,635		640,079		592,608
Debt service:								
Principal		304,621		321,840		418,711		482,911
Interest and fiscal charges		421,513		424,885		474,815		486,444
Capital outlay		1,685,606		1,979,202		4,339,117		7,395,139
Total expenditures		10,099,614		10,706,244		13,490,429		17,050,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(1,952,487)	(895,551)	(3,877,586)	(7,202,752)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		0		0		0		0
Proceeds from borrowing		0		1,150,000		13,207,453		0
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent		0		(1,150,000)		(7,100,000)		0
Insurance proceeds		0		0		0		0
Transfers in		2,557,976		2,979,434		3,437,126		5,478,044
Transfers out	(859,778)	(1,364,878)	(1,236,267)	(3,095,943)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,698,198		1,614,556		8,308,312		2,382,101
Net change in fund balances	\$ (254,289)		719,005		4,430,726	(4,820,651)
Debt service as a percentage of								
non-capital expenditures		8.6%		8.6%		9.8%		10.0%

Source: City of Alachua Financial Reports

A) Section 108, Series 2001A loan refinanced in FY 2015 and paid off in FY2021.

B) Capital Improvement Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 issued in FY 2016. Issue refunded \$7.1 million of outstanding Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006.

				Fisc	al Yea	ar				
	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
	6,771,785	7,039,344		7,197,160		7,661,926		8,201,819		9,307,638
	536,096	564,860		581,834		797,763		1,005,843		1,057,984
	1,241,335	3,723,450		8,201,739		2,908,312		2,495,080		1,769,540
	1,060,719	1,217,916		1,312,746		1,459,927		1,735,312		1,859,938
	29,230	78,810		40,987		46,308		56,253		48,080
	58,385	114,730		30,283		5,407		10,524		107,924
	89,425	137,858		47,637		47,324		86,681		1,962,732
	9,786,975	12,876,968	-	17,412,386		12,926,967	_	13,591,512		16,113,836
						, ,	_	· · ·		, ,
	3,156,600	3,332,416		3,604,814		4,131,805		3,951,708		4,170,933
	3,133,453	3,261,173		3,513,424		3,771,476		4,216,129		4,556,215
	728,843	697,125		709,066		739,296		751,545		1,100,853
	562,857	667,209		592,393		684,572		699,970		775,977
	294,475	300,062		233,817		315,730		410,344		336,762
	0	0		51,787		129,547		86,665		79,110
	793,078	876,510		954,871		1,136,982		1,176,277		1,455,210
	534,888	464,197		479,892		515,433		324,918		497,251
	489,477	471,882		456,514		440,173		422,102		404,245
	1,048,099	6,826,063		8,408,319		1,757,449		1,450,246		1,458,490
	10,741,770	16,896,637		19,004,897		13,622,463	=	13,489,904		14,835,046
,	054.705)	(4040.550)	,	4 500 544)	,	COT 40.6\		101 500		4 270 700
(954,795)	(4,019,669)	(1,592,511)	(695,496)		101,608		1,278,790
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0 0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0				0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
,	3,398,431	3,015,805	,	3,033,621	,	3,048,523	,	3,248,809	,	3,035,007
	1,035,834)	(950,476)		965,944)		976,882) 2,071,641		1,248,809)		1,035,007)
	2,362,597	2,065,329		2,067,677		2,071,041	_	2,000,000		2,000,000
	1,407,802	(1,954,340)	_	475,166	_	1,376,145	_	2,101,608	_	3,278,790
						_				_
	10.6%	9.3%		8.8%		8.1%		6.2%		6.7%



Schedule 5
CITY OF ALACHUA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agricultural Property	Industrial Property
2014	281,698,170	106,926,610	56,734,615	128,789,230
2015	287,733,692	106,342,560	57,151,050	122,327,400
2016	298,701,155	107,851,700	57,903,000	120,895,840
2017	309,304,486	113,985,346	53,879,730	121,952,410
2018	335,714,108	103,460,140	54,743,787	176,570,660
2019	357,724,814	106,719,620	60,071,970	179,366,290
2020	375,232,012	117,826,179	58,052,873	176,592,913
2021	384,017,832	121,199,899	59,666,304	194,476,724
2022	409,264,640	129,231,583	61,894,175	210,246,042
2023	460,164,061	147,124,615	62,321,063	223,287,162

Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

	Personal and				
	Centrally	Less: Tax			
Non-Taxable	Assessed	Exempt	Total Taxable	Total Direct	
Real Property	Property	Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	
285,937,360	108,914,101	281,927,200	687,072,886	5.5000	
290,459,714	103,433,849	284,232,894	683,215,371	5.5000	
287,466,114	100,745,527	285,472,955	688,090,381	5.9900	
291,778,105	107,092,736	286,363,129	711,629,684	5.9900	
306,847,540	107,354,328	302,079,280	782,611,283	5.3900	
323,835,410	110,932,918	318,382,990	820,268,032	5.3900	
329,621,158	124,683,997	325,488,330	856,520,802	5.3900	
349,185,630	129,653,433	331,380,488	906,819,334	5.3900	
357,686,564	142,274,830	335,026,671	975,571,163	5.390	
369,369,192	148,544,616	342,036,425	1,068,774,284	5.390	

Schedule 6
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

_		Direct		Overlapping							
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total City	Alachua BOCC	Alachua BOCC GO Debt	Alachua County Library District	Library Debt Service	Alachua County Children's Trust	School Board	Suwannee River Water Management District	St. Johns River Water Management District
2014	5.5000	0.0000	5.5000	8.7990	0.2500	1.3638	0.0950	0.0000	8.4020	0.4143	0.3283
2015	5.5000	0.0000	5.5000	8.7990	0.2500	1.3638	0.0950	0.0000	8.4100	0.0420	0.3164
2016	5.9900	0.0000	5.9900	8.7950	0.1595	1.4538	0.0900	0.0000	8.3420	0.4104	0.3023
2017	5.9900	0.0000	5.9900	8.9290	0.0000	1.3371	0.0750	0.0000	7.9360	0.4093	0.2885
2018	5.3900	0.0000	5.3900	8.4648	0.0000	1.2655	0.0000	0.0000	7.6250	0.4027	0.2724
2019	5.3900	0.0000	5.3900	8.2829	0.0000	1.2303	0.0000	0.0000	7.2640	0.3948	0.2562
2020	5.3900	0.0000	5.3900	8.2729	0.0000	1.1825	0.0000	0.5000	7.1440	0.3840	0.2414
2021	5.3900	0.0000	5.3900	7.8935	0.0000	1.1289	0.0000	0.5000	6.9150	0.3696	0.2287
2022	5.3900	0.0000	5.3900	7.8662	0.0000	1.0856	0.0000	0.5000	6.8430	0.3615	0.2189
2023	5.3900	0.0000	5.3900	7.7662	0.0000	1.0565	0.0000	0.4612	6.4980	0.3368	0.1974

Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

Schedule 7
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

	Fisca	023		Fiscal Year 2014			
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	\$ 68,596,108	1	6.42%	\$	74,952,140	1	10.91%
Dolgencorp, Inc.	55,393,144	2	5.18%		50,838,550	2	7.40%
National Resilience (Ology Bioservices)	54,822,710	3	5.13%				
Regeneration Technologies, Inc.	32,920,344	4	3.08%		23,123,760	4	3.37%
Baugh Southeast Cooperative, Inc.	27,121,080	5	2.54%		30,910,600	3	4.50%
Alachua Copeland Park Investments LLC	16,774,040	6	1.57%				
Alachua Highpoint LLC	11,620,007	7	1.09%				
HF Holdings Colorado LLC	9,896,477	8	0.93%				
Alachua FL 0716 LLC	8,417,805	9	0.79%				
Publix Super Markets INC	7,433,446	10	0.70%				
SNH Medical Office Properties					15,491,700	5	2.25%
Waco Properties, Inc.					10,918,700	6	1.59%
South Redistribution Center Inc.					10,120,750	7	1.47%
Alachua Development, LLC					9,328,240	8	1.36%
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.					8,534,170	9	1.24%
MAS Holding Company, Inc.	 				5,213,620	10	0.76%
	\$ 292,995,161		27.41%	\$	239,432,230		34.85%

Source: Alachua County Tax Collector

Schedule 8 CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collected witl Year of t			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2014	3,778,901	3,643,042	96.4%	7,521	3,650,563	96.6%	
2015	3,757,685	3,632,904	96.7%	5,669	3,638,573	96.8%	
2016	4,130,829	3,975,018	96.2%	7,481	3,982,499	96.4%	
2017	4,262,662	4,164,772	97.7%	6,303	4,171,075	97.9%	
2018	4,230,837	4,085,398	96.6%	5,247	4,090,645	96.7%	
2019	4,404,414	4,296,687	97.6%	(16,306)	4,280,381	97.2%	
2020	4,539,399	4,475,397	98.6%	13,987	4,489,384	98.9%	
2021	4,892,610	4,719,365	96.5%	7,636	4,727,001	96.6%	
2022	5,274,051	5,066,133	96.1%	13,135	5,079,268	96.3%	
2023	5,785,556	5,584,523	96.5%	565	5,585,088	96.5%	

Sources: City of Alachua Financial System Data

Department of Revenue

Alachua County Property Appraiser Alachua County Tax Collector



Schedule 9
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Gen. Govt. Revenue Bonds	Gen. Govt. Participation Certificates	Sales Tax Revenue Notes	Financing Loans	Capital Leases				
2014	7,281,279	1,150,000	0	500,000	0				
2015	7,177,584	1,015,000	0	500,000	0				
2016	12,937,326	875,000	0	1,140,370	180,085				
2017	12,839,292	725,000	0	971,501	90,043				
2018	12,622,858	560,000	0	467,389	0				
2019	12,399,024	385,000	0	377,995	0				
2020	12,171,488	200,000	0	286,601	0				
2021	11,925,453	0	0	193,168	0				
2022	11,672,019	0	0	97,651	0				
2023	11,248,384	0	0	0	0				

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

Business-Tyl	oe Activities
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Utility	Utility	Utility			Total	Percentage of	
Acquisition	Refunding	Revenue	Financing	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per
Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Leases	Government	Income	Capita
455,000	4,060,000	0	8,411,413	0	22,663,571	6.41%	2,437
375,000	3,410,000	0	8,345,992	0	21,547,614	5.86%	2,254
290,000	2,750,000	4,611,853	8,229,683	0	31,014,317	7.91%	3,135
200,000	2,085,000	4,576,964	8,086,990	0	29,574,790	7.36%	2,977
105,000	1,405,000	4,500,471	7,917,275	0	27,577,993	6.51%	2,716
0	710,000	4,421,382	12,220,079	0	30,513,479	6.95%	2,963
0	0	4,340,996	11,995,158	0	28,994,243	5.57%	2,769
0	0	4,254,106	11,327,436	0	27,709,054	5.45%	2,576
0	0	4,164,617	10,637,957	0	26,483,483	4.82%	2,442
0	0	4,015,328	10,136,566	0	25,400,278	4.53%	2,306

Schedule 10
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct:				
Capital Improvement Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2016	\$ 10,683,575	100.00%	\$ 10,683,575	
Plus Premium	564,809	100.00%	564,809	
Total direct debt	11,248,384	- -	11,248,384	
Overlapping:				
Alachua County Board of County Commissioners:				
Public Improvement Revenue Note, 2014	2,147,000	5.61%	120,513	
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2015A	1,230,000	5.61%	69,041	
Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, 2015B	5,807,000	5.61%	325,952	
Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, 2016	5,510,000	5.61%	309,281	
Public Improvement Revenue Note, 2017	846,000	5.61%	47,487	
Local Option Gas Tax Revenue Note, 2018	6,985,000	5.61%	392,074	
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2020A	2,695,000	5.61%	151,273	
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2020B	3,470,000	5.61%	194,774	
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2020C	9,860,000	5.61%	553,451	
Tourist Development Tax Revenue Note, 2021AB	29,770,000	5.61%	1,671,017	
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2022	33,310,000	5.61%	1,869,721	
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2023	8,000,000	5.61%	449,047	
School Board of Alachua County:				
Bus Purchase 2020	2,749,497	4.79%	131,759	
Certificates of Participation	85,145,000	4.79%	4,080,249	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	11,211,997	4.79%	537,292	
Build America Bonds	2,486,625	4.79%	119,162	
Total overlapping debt	211,223,119	- -	11,022,093	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 222,471,503	_	\$ 22,270,477	

Sources: City of Alachua Finance Department and the Alachua County Finance Department.

Notes:

(1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and the businesses of Alachua. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

(2) Ratio of assessed valuation of taxable property in overlapping unit to that within the City of Alachua.

Schedule 11 CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Section 108 Loan
Debt Service

		2000001100				
Fiscal	Pledged					
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest			
2014	1,006,475	125,000	82,538			
2015	1,057,098	135,000	77,762			
2016	1,133,662	140,000	16,405			
2017	1,190,516	150,000	15,242			
2018	1,235,434	165,000	13,848			
2019	1,310,196	175,000	11,654			
2020	1,272,267	185,000	8,363			
2021	1,428,992	200,000	3,917			
2022	0	0	0			
2023	0	0	0			

Series 2006 Capital Improvement Debt Service

Fiscal	Pledged		
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest
2014	6,123,156	100,000	316,883
2015	6,024,910	105,000	312,783
2016	6,402,248	110,000	304,448
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0

- (1) Pledged revenue for the Section 108 Loan consists of Half Cent Sales Tax, Franchise Fees, and Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue.
- (2) Original Section 108 Loan Series 2001A was refinanced by HUD in FY 2014-2015 and paid off in FY 2021.
- (3) Pledged revenue for the Series 2006 bonds consists of various non ad valorem revenue. This issue was in FY 2016 by the covenant-to-budget Series 2016 Capital Improvement and Revenue Refunding bonds.

Schedule 12 CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE SALES TAX REVENUE NOTES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Sales Tax Rev Note-1995 Debt Service			Sales Tax Rev Note-1999A Debt Service		
Fiscal	Sales Tax						
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
		Sales Tax Rev	/ Note-1999B	Sales Tax Rev	Note-2000		
		Debt S	Service	Debt Se			
Fiscal	Sales Tax						
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	

⁽¹⁾ The Sales Tax 1995 and 2000 were paid off in Fiscal Year 2006 with proceeds from Series 06 Capital Improvement/Refunding Bonds.

⁽²⁾ The Sales Tax 1999A and 1999B were paid off in Fiscal Year 2001 with proceeds from Section 108 Loan.

Schedule 13 CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE TAX INCREMENT REVENUE NOTES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Debt	Debt Service Requirements						
	Tax								
Fiscal	Increment								
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage				
2014	445,355	79,622	19,658	99,280	4.49				
2015	430,915	81,841	17,439	99,280	4.34				
2016	446,504	83,668	15,612	99,280	4.50				
2017	461,807	85,535	13,744	99,279	4.65				
2018	442,610	87,445	11,835	99,280	4.46				
2019	459,275	89,397	9,882	99,279	4.63				
2020	466,184	91,392	7,887	99,279	4.70				
2021	470,975	93,433	5,847	99,280	4.74				
2022	490,008	95,518	3,761	99,279	4.94				
2023	549,266	97,651	1,629	99,280	5.53				

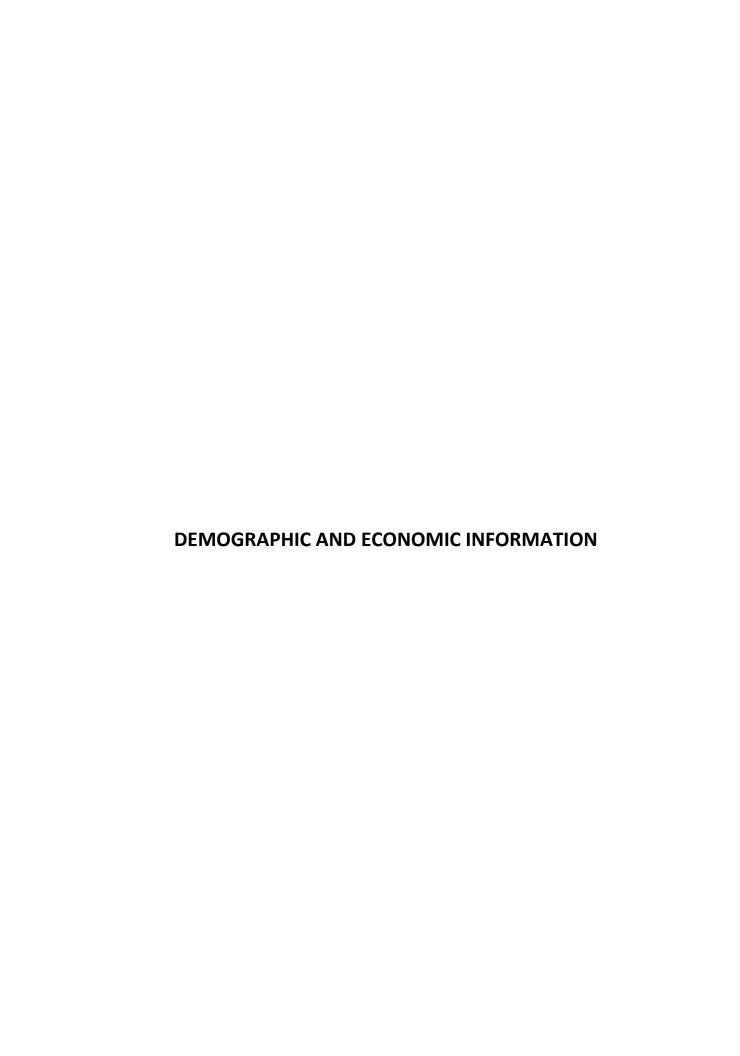
- (1) The Tax Increment Revenue Notes are backed by the property tax revenue produced by the property tax rate of the City of Alachua and Alachua County applied to the increase in taxable assessed values above the base year taxable assessed valued multiplied by 95%.
- (2) 2013 Redevelopment Note was paid of Fiscal Year 2023.

Schedule 14 CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE UTILITY SYSTEM BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Net Debt Service Requirements

	Net Utility		Revenue Available		
Fiscal	Revenue	Excise	for Debt		
Year	Available	Taxes	Service	Total Debt	Coverage
2014	3,840,677	1,431,876	5,272,553	1,000,935	5.27
2015	3,295,525	1,512,201	4,807,726	1,120,818	4.29
2016	3,949,967	1,725,863	5,675,830	1,142,493	4.97
2017	3,042,563	1,735,719	4,778,282	1,158,811	4.12
2018	3,587,827	1,774,310	5,362,137	1,184,685	4.53
2019	3,137,138	1,838,792	4,975,930	1,214,577	4.10
2020	3,711,173	1,842,958	5,554,131	1,132,122	4.91
2021	4,003,398	1,929,292	5,932,690	1,059,513	5.60
2022	3,958,469	1,984,294	5,942,880	990,900	6.00
2023	3,473,484	2,070,299	5,543,783	785,803	7.05

Source: City of Alachua Financial Statements (Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Position).



Schedule 15
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>	City Population	Gainesville MSA Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Total Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2014	9,300	270,382	38,045	353,818,500	5.50%
2015	9,561	273,377	38,462	367,735,182	4.20%
2016	9,892	277,163	39,650	392,217,800	4.40%
2017	9,936	280,708	40,444	401,851,584	4.50%
2018	10,155	280,715	41,718	423,646,290	3.40%
2019	10,298	285,072	42,663	439,343,574	2.50%
2020	10,470	289,857	49,689	520,243,830	4.30%
2021	10,756	328,517	47,302	508,780,312	5.20%
2022	10,844	351,001	50,623	548,955,812	2.40%
2023	11,015	357,446	50,892	560,575,380	3.00%

A) Per Capita Personal Income figures are based on Gainesville Metropolitan Statistical Area.

B) Unemployment rate figures are based on the Gainesville Metropolitan Statistical Area.

C) Population estimate as published by University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR).

Schedule 16 CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

	Fiscal Year 2023						
		Number of		% of			
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Total			
Walmart Distribution Center	Retail	793	1	23.48%			
Dollar General Distribution Center	Retail	738	2	21.85%			
Regeneration Technologies, Inc.	Orthopedic/Cardio Implants	298	3	8.82%			
National Resilience (Ology Bioservices)	Biologic Technologies	294	4	8.70%			
School Board of Alachua County	Public Education	291	5	8.61%			
Sandvik Mining & Construction USA, LLC	Manufacturing	270	6	7.99%			
Publix Supermarkets	Retail	238	7	7.05%			
Baugh Southeast Cooperative, Inc. (Sysco)	Retail	177	8	5.24%			
City of Alachua	City Government	145	9	4.29%			
Lowe's	Retail	134	10	3.97%			
	Total City Employment	3,378					

Source: Individual Employers

	Fiscal Year 2014						
			% of				
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Total			
Walmart Distribution Center	Retail	736	1	25.65%			
Dollar General Distribution Center	Retail	624	2	21.75%			
Regeneration Technologies, Inc.	Orthopedic/Cardio Implants	365	3	12.72%			
School Board of Alachua County	Public Education	254	4	8.85%			
Sage Software	Healthcare Management	220	5	7.67%			
Sandvik Mining & Construction USA, LLC	Manufacturing	150	6	5.23%			
State of Florida	State Government	144	7	5.02%			
Baugh Southeast Cooperative, Inc.	Retail	132	8	4.60%			
Hitchcock & Sons, Inc.	Grocery	129	9	4.50%			
City of alachua	City Government	115	10	4.01%			
	Total City Employment	2,869					

Source: Individual Employers



Schedule 17
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Administration	18.00	19.00	13.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	15.00
Culture and Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	12.00
Finance/Administrative Services	14.00	14.00	20.00	25.00	26.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	26.00
Police	29.50	30.00	31.50	32.50	34.50	34.50	36.50	36.50	38.50	41.50
Community Development										
and Planning	10.00	10.00	10.50	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00
Public Services	38.00	37.00	38.00	38.00	40.00	40.00	41.00	43.00	48.00	50.00
Total	116.50	117.00	120.00	123.50	132.50	133.50	138.50	141.50	150.50	157.50

Source: City of Alachua Annual Budget

- A) Community Development and Planning includes Compliance and Risk Management 3.5 FTE in FY 2016.
- B) Purchasing, IT, and Facilities consolidated under Finance & Administrative Services during FY 2016.
- C) FTE for Electric System Planner added to Public Services during FY 2016.
- D) Recreation maintenance staff consolidated with Facilities in FY 2017 and transferred back in FY2023.
- E) Safety Specialist transferred to Human Resources from Compliance and Risk Management in FY 2022.

Schedule 18
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety:										
Arrests	161	206	217	247	320	304	228	183	343	242
Traffic citations issued	3,491	1,941	2,196	1,889	1,144	1,813	1,567	1,861	1,682	1,192
Planning and Development:										
New local business tax receipts issued	46	76	58	42	49	54	35	41	47	60
Building permits issued	539	642	605	531	948	668	716	641	952	1,095
Culture and Recreation:										
Participants in Summer Recreation Program	0	0	0	0	42	165	62	194	190	177
Electric Utility:										
Number of residential customers	3,721	3,790	3,866	3,855	3,828	3,881	3,901	3,988	4,034	4,046
Kilowatts per hour sold-residential	41,192,449	42,873,312	44,908,136	49,536,179	43,899,437	45,432,789	44,486,790	46,932,453	47,876,451	45,066,429
Number of commercial customers	868	845	850	833	939	1,086	1,102	1,134	1,157	1,158
Kilowatts per hour sold-commercial	75,053,504	76,684,358	76,684,358	88,739,370	85,042,289	86,828,532	77,724,048	86,999,274	96,251,278	98,827,071
Water Utility:										
Number of residential customers	3,296	3,377	3,455	3,435	3,481	3,532	3,569	3,676	3,756	3,833
Gallons sold	205,179,769	181,027,654	195,392,511	239,218,578	190,649,990	203,401,990	210,642,294	201,998,290	215,566,410	215,908,840
Number of commercial customers	530	534	544	524	526	534	547	570	573	572
Gallons sold	150,610,000	160,707,699	183,371,258	151,993,571	185,630,701	192,225,666	184,659,250	196,476,140	212,258,580	215,379,015
Wastewater Utility:										
Number of customers	2,820	2,886	2,977	2,953	2,984	3,035	3,073	3,133	3,211	3,271
Gallons of wastewater billed to customers	240,160,431	238,979,271	239,973,349	271,199,248	266,929,170	281,685,710	271,043,085	285,272,510	305,450,040	311,847,795
Reclaimed Water:										
Number of customers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gallons of wastewater billed to customers	103,205,640	138,011,490	220,200	58,655,900	177,262,500	173,520,740	25,575	31,930	6,102,000	0
Solid Waste:										
Number of customers	3,411	3,490	3,532	3,554	3,604	3,685	3,695	3,774	3,834	3,891

Source: Various City Departments

Notes:

(A) Reclaimed Water became available for sale in Fiscal Year 2014.

Schedule 19
CITY OF ALACHUA, FLORIDA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police sub-stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Services:										
Streets (miles)	48.00	48.00	48.00	49.10	49.97	52.00	52.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Skate park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spray pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electric Utility:										
Substations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Water Utility:										
Wells	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater Utility: Treatment capacity (millions										
of gallons per day)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Source: Various City Departments



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

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alachua, Florida (the City) 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 March 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

LIEVIS CREON

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

March 28, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

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

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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

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

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

March 28, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Alachua, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 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; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 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 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. These disclosures can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager Alachua, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

Specific Information

The required reporting items in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes for the City of Alachua Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) have been reported in the separately-issued audited financial statements of the CRA.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

March 28, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

JEVIS CHEQU

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Alachua, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alachua, Florida (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated August 12, 2021, and in our required auditor's communication letter to you dated July 5, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Accounting Polices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and application of existing policies was not changed during 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Accumulated Depreciation and Depreciation Expense

Management estimates accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense for capital assets using the straight-line method of depreciation and by determining estimated useful lives based on the classes of depreciable property described in the notes to the financial statements.

Unbilled Revenue Receivable and Revenues

Management's estimate of the unbilled revenue receivable on the statement of net position consists of actual cycle billings that are billed subsequent to year-end for consumption prior to September 30, 2023, multiplied by the average percentage of the cycle bills applicable to fiscal year 2023.

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Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Alachua, Florida

■ Cost of Roads and Right-of-Ways

Management's estimate of the cost of roads and related right-of-way's is based on historical costs and an analysis of peer group cost estimates.

■ Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Obligations

The OPEB liability represents the estimated cost to fund the health insurance costs of employees of the City after they retire. This estimate is based on an actuarial study performed by a qualified actuary. The OPEB liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows are allocated between the governmental and business-type activities. There are underlying assumptions in the actuarial study, which if changed, could significantly affect the amount reported.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Pension Expense

The City's share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense of the Florida Retirement System's Pension and Health Insurance Subsidy plans are estimates based on actuarial studies performed by a qualified actuary retained by the Florida Division of Retirement.

We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 28, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Alachua, Florida

auditor's opinion that may be expressed in those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of change in OPEB benefit and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary schedules (supplementary information), which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory section and statistical section, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 28, 2024 Gainesville, Florida