#### Executive Committee Meeting Minutes February 1, 2023

#### **Members Physically Present:**

Mayor Chris Cloudman, Chairperson Mayor David Alfin Vice Mayor Bill O'Connor Mayor Bill Partington Vice Mayor Reed Foley Vice Mayor Eric Sander Council Member Danny Robins

#### **Others Physically Present:**

Debbie Stewart, Recording Secretary Colleen Nicoulin Mariel Lemke Zach Chalifour

#### **Others Virtually Present:**

Pam Blankenship Maryam Ghyabi

#### Representing:

DeLand
Palm Coast
Orange City
Ormond Beach
Port Orange
South Daytona
Volusia County

#### Representing:

TPO Staff TPO Staff TPO Staff

James Moore & Company

#### Representing:

**TPO Staff** 

Ghyabi Consulting

#### I. Call to Order / Roll Call / Determination of Quorum

The meeting of the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) Executive Committee was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Chairperson Chris Cloudman. It was determined that a quorum was physically present. The meeting was held in a hybrid format with remote participation provided; seven voting members were physically present.

#### II. <u>Public Comment/Participation</u>

There were no public comments.

#### III. Business Items

#### A. Review and Provide Direction on Virtual Meeting Participation

Chairperson Cloudman stated the TPO adopted a new policy at the beginning of COVID that allowed us to take advantage of a Governor's emergency executive order that allowed virtually meetings; it stated that during extenuating circumstances remote participation was allowed. We are three years out from COVID and it is time to revisit that police; if moving forward we will continue to allow remote participation. If so, it should not be tied to COVID.

Ms. Nicoulin explained that the Governor's executive order allowed 100% remote participation; when that executive order expired, the TPO was required to have a physical quorum present to allow remote participation. The TPO amended its bylaws to incorporate the provision of having a physical quorum present and allowing remote participation via extenuating circumstances which must be voted on by members physically present. COVID has been the justification for allowing remote participation; however, justification for COVID and social distancing is more difficult. She noted that the TPO has had more public and committee/board member participation with this policy. Moving forward, we can still allow remote participation if there is an extenuating circumstance; each member attending remotely will need to identify what their extenuating circumstance is; it will be up to the board/committee physically present to agree to allow remote participation or not.

Members discussed the policy and noted virtual meetings are the way of the future. It was explained that a physical quorum is required by the state; the requirement was suspended during the state of emergency but is

now required again. Action cannot be taken on any items without a physical quorum present. They discussed what other TPOs in the state do; some TPOs continue to have remote participation. The Palm Beach TPO allows remote participation, but approve each member individually based on their extenuating circumstance. The Space Coast TPO no longer has remote participation but broadcast their meetings on local television; MetroPlan allows virtual participation from the public but members must be physically present. It was noted that each board member should have an alternate to attend if they are unable to be physically present.

MOTION: A motion was made by Mayor Partington to continue allowing remote participation on an individual basis approved by the physical quorum and remove references to COVID. The motion was seconded by Mayor Alfin.

Mayor Alfin stated remote participation would be helpful for future TPO Board and committee members because of the vast geography of the area the TPO covers.

Members continued to discuss the policy and that it should be noted the vast geography the TPO covers including the drive time for members to be physically present. They noted the responsibility of board/committee members and the importance of participation. It was discussed broadcasting meetings via Facebook Live; views can be tracked and it provides the opportunity to promote the TPO. They discussed the importance of having an alternate and the alternate attending virtually while the primary member was physically present; it provides a learning opportunity. They discussed the advisory committees and it was noted that the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) and Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) are required by law but the Bicycle/Pedestrian Advisory Committee (BPAC) is not; however, the BPAC has much member participation. They also discussed what would qualify as an extenuating circumstance for board/committee members. They agreed that virtual participation is important but should be the exception and not the rule; board/committee members are expected to be physically present.

The motion carried unanimously.

#### B. Review and Provide Direction on River to Sea TPO Lease Termination

(Handout)

Ms. Nicoulin stated the landlord presented her with the lease termination agreement in mid-December; she forwarded it to the TPO's legal counsel for guidance. He provided a marked-up termination agreement that was submitted to the landlord with a request to negotiate the termination date of February 28, 2023 and for financial assistance to help with relocation. The termination date is firm and she was initially informed the landlord has no obligation for financial assistance. However, due to the fact that the TPO has been a longstanding tenant, they are willing to consider some type of financial assistance; they have asked for an estimate amount of what the TPO would expect financially. She reviewed the estimated moving expenses to relocate the TPO office twice which includes relocation of the phone system, the server, copiers and furniture, printing needs, storage, utilities, and legal services. The first move would cost approximately \$33,470; the second move approximately \$30,500. She reviewed the current lease amount versus the temporary location proposed lease amount.

Members discussed the termination agreement and the expenses relocation would incur. They discussed the current rent amount versus the proposed temporary lease as well as advertising costs for notifying the public.

Ms. Nicoulin noted that when the TPO entered into the current 10-year lease agreement, two office renovations were completed; the first in December of 2018 for \$13,538 and the second was in February of 2020 for \$21,875. She explained how staff calculated the unrealized value of \$21,279.09 for those renovations by vacating the lease early. She referred to the clause in the lease the landlord is using for justification to terminate the lease; they are stating there was damage to the building from Hurricane Ian that they cannot in their opinion repair the damage within 120 days. The clause also states if it is exercised, then rent shall be abated during the unexpired portion of the lease effective upon the date of the damage; therefore, the rent the TPO for October, November, December, January and February as well as CAM charges should be abated in the amount of

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\$45,144.60. Our attorney is in negotiations with the landlord's attorney as they have differing opinions regarding this clause.

Members discussed the estimated moving costs and what the landlord should reimburse the TPO. It was noted that the landlord approached the TPO two years ago with a proposal to relocate to another of their properties; at that time, they indicated they were willing to keep the economics of the current lease but ultimately could not make the numbers work so the TPO opted out of relocating. Hurricane Ian caused water to come into the office but was immediately cleaned up and mitigated; two different vendors tested for mold and found everything in the TPO office was within the allowable standards. However, other areas of the building suffered more damage. They discussed the expenses the TPO has incurred for renovations and rent paid since the hurricane.

#### MOTION:

A motion was made by Mayor Partington giving the Executive Director approval to direct the TPO's legal counsel to move forward with negotiations on the lease termination using the marked-up agreement with the vacate date of February 28, 2023; and to seek compensation of \$85,249.09 which includes moving expenses for the first and second move as well as the unrealized value of the office renovations. The motion was seconded by Vice Mayor O'Connor.

Mayor Partington stated he did not include the abated rent amount of \$45,144 as per the lease clause as that is covered separately in the termination agreement.

Members continued to discuss the termination agreement and next steps. The TPO should not capitulate on monies that are due back to the TPO as there is no good reason for the date to vacate. It was explained that the vacate date may pertain to the insurance claim the landlord filed. It was agreed that the TPO is due compensation for the inconvenience of the vacate date and the return on investment for the improvements made to the office.

The motion carried unanimously.

#### C. Review and Provide Direction on River to Sea TPO Temporary Office Location

(Handout)

Ms. Nicoulin referred to the handout of the map of options for a temporary location; the city of Daytona Beach has offered a couple of options. The first option is it at the Florida Tennis Center on LPGA Boulevard. It a first-floor office space of approximately 4,000 square feet (SF). The city is willing to enter into a month-to-month lease for up to a year with the potential to extend it if needed; this will give the opportunity to further explore the long-term options. How long it would be temporary depends on how long a build out would take on a long-term location as well as negotiations on a long-term lease. The temporary location does not need any renovations and has a small conference room. The TPO has reserved the Airline Room at the Daytona Beach Airport (which is free) for committee and board meetings March through June; staff will coordinate with them about extending the reservation for the August through November meetings. It was noted that parking will be validated for committee and board members as well as any members of the public that attend. CAM charges were discussed for the temporary location and the landlord has indicated there will be \$20 per month for HVAC unit maintenance and \$60 per month for water, sewer, trash, and security. She received a draft lease from the city which was forwarded to the TPO's legal counsel for review; he will provide feedback later this week. It was suggested looking into the dog track for possible meeting space.

Ms. Nicoulin stated the TPO is actively moving forward to be vacated from these premises by February 28, 2023. One challenge is moving the phone system; the county has informed us that it could take up to 120 days; however, there are options she is looking into. She referred to the long-term locations shown on the map; she is working to get quotes on the needed build outs. She has meeting next week to look at potential spaces at One Daytona; there is also available space at the Space Coast Credit Union.

Members discussed the various options for a long-term office space and the costs associated with each option; it was noted that the TPO could host some of FDOT's public meetings if the space was sufficient which would

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further solidify the TPO's relationship with FDOT. They discussed possibly not having a large conference and utilizing the airport or other facilities for meetings which would be a cost savings. They continued to discuss the long-term options including accessibility for members and the public from the west side of the county and parking accommodations for each. The new Amazon facility being built in Daytona Beach may have office space available; Council Member Robins will follow up with Commissioner Cantu regarding that but noted it was indicated Amazon may not be renting space.

Ms. Nicoulin noted that these long-term options are spaces that were available in December; however, they may not still be available a couple of months from now when she anticipates bringing this to the full TPO Board. Now that a temporary location has been identified, it gives us time to fully explore the long-term options.

Members discussed the cost of build-outs for each location and if the landlords were willing to cover some of those costs; that will be included in the lease negotiations once a location has been determined.

MOTION: A motion was made by Vice Mayor Sander to approve the TPO's temporary office location at the Florida Tennis Center. The motion was seconded by Vice Mayor O'Connor and carried unanimously.

Members continued to discuss the lease termination; the TPO asked for an extension of the February 28, 2023 vacate date but the landlord has indicated no. They discussed including moving expenses in the motion; however, the TPO does not yet have a draft lease. Members agreed to reconvene the Executive Committee on February 15, 2023 to review the draft lease and authorize expenses related to the temporary relocation.

Chairperson Cloudman asked Vice Mayor Sander if he wanted to rescind the motion.

Vice Mayor Sand replied yes.

MOTION: A motion was made by Vice Mayor Sander to authorize the Executive Director to proceed with negotiations for a temporary office location at the Florida Tennis Center. The motion was seconded by Mayor Alfin and carried unanimously.

#### D. Review and Recommend Approval of the River to Sea TPO's FY 2021/22 Independent Audit Report

(Handout)

Mr. Zach Chalifour, James Moore and Company, reviewed the highlights of the audit and the required communications. One change over last year is there is a new standard that significant risks must be communicated; he reviewed the three significant risks considered. It was noted these risks are standard for government entities and there were no significant issues identified other than some internal controls being needed. He continued to review the required communications and noted there were no significant difficulties performing the audit. Five audit reports are included in the final report; he reviewed those and noted that the TPO is in compliance and there were no modifications or significant findings. He reviewed a snapshot of the TPO's balance sheet and income statement; and he reviewed the assets and liabilities of the TPO included in the audit report.

Chairperson Cloudman noted that this independent audit is for FY 2021/22 which began July 1, 2021 and the beginning of Ms. Nicoulin's Interim Executive Director status as well as a new Finance Manager. Last year there were a number of findings so it is nice to hear the TPO has gone from a list of recommendations to just one.

MOTION: A motion was made by Mayor Partington to recommend approval of the River to Sea TPO's FY 2021/22 Independent Audit Report. The motion was seconded by Vice Mayor Foley.

Mayor Partington commented that James Moore and Company always does a great job and he is happy to see a good report this year. Ms. Nicoulin has also done a great job.

Vice Mayor Sander commented that it is a testament to Ms. Nicoulin's efficiency in resolving last year's issues.

The motion carried unanimously.

#### E. Review and Approval of January 4, 2023 Executive Committee Minutes

MOTION: A motion was made by Mayor Partington to approve the November 2, 2022 Executive Committee minutes. The motion was seconded by Mayor Alfin and carried unanimously.

#### F. Review and Approval of February 22, 2023 TPO Board Agenda

\*Technical issues occurred and the recording stopped.

Ms. Nicoulin reviewed the draft February 22, 2023 TPO Board agenda; the two action items are to adopt the 2023 Safety Performance Measures and the FY 2021/22 Independent Audit that was just reviewed. She reviewed the presentations that include FDOT's Resilience Action Plan and a presentation on the I-95 interchanges at US 1 and LPGA Boulevard.

Chairperson Cloudman stated he attended the Transportation for All event in DeBary on Friday; various FDOT staff presented on the Vision Zero campaign. It was indicated that other TPOs in the state are also adopting the Vision Zero target. Brevard County and a majority of their municipalities have resolutions with a goal of Vision Zero; he is looking at doing something similar in DeLand.

Mayor Partington stated his CAC representative, Mr. Fred Heyne, Ormond Beach Commissioner Tolland and his own dad attended the event; he noted that Ormond Beach is also looking at a Vision Zero goal.

Chairperson Cloudman explained it was a really great event sponsored by the St. Johns River to Sea Loop Alliance; the TPO and Ms. Blankenship had an information table along with other organizations; Mr. Harris provided a presentation.

MOTION: A motion was made by Mayor Alfin to approve the draft February 22, 2023 TPO Board agenda.

The motion was seconded by Vice Mayor Sander and carried unanimously.

#### IV. Staff Comments

Ms. Nicoulin announced that the TPO was informed yesterday that we were awarded the Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) grant; staff is moving forward on the next steps. It was a joint application with Volusia and Flagler Counties with the counties providing the local match. She announced that earlier this week the Moving Florida Forward initiative was announced which provides a \$7 billion investment for infrastructure throughout the state; the I-95 and US 1 interchange project is included with this initiative to receive full funding for the project.

#### VI. Executive Committee Member Comments

Mayor Partington stated he attended the Governor's announcement regarding the infrastructure funding; he is thrilled that the US 1 interchange is included. It is a major project that is a safety and resiliency concern; it is the oldest interchange in the state and long overdue for improvements. A lot of coordination has taken place between City representatives, stakeholders and FDOT.

Chairperson Cloudman noted it will be the first diverging diamond interchange in our area.

Mayor Alfin added that this project is an example of our TPO; if we stay on a project long and hard enough, the results can be monumental. Every member of the TPO Board should be aware of the history of this project and the result.

Vice Mayor Sander and Vice Mayor Foley both stated they are honored to serve on the Executive Committee.

Council Member Robins commented the county is undergoing a push to go paperless; he asked if the budget on paper printing is something that needs to be reviewed.

Commissioner Cloudman replied that it was addressed several years ago and some members are fine with electronic documents but others still want paper versions.

Ms. Nicoulin commented the agendas are the biggest printing cost; it is time for a re-evaluation of what members still want paper copies.

Chairperson Cloudman stated he attended the MPO Advisory Council (MPOAC) meeting yesterday where a legislative update was provided; a bill is being proposed that would consolidate planning areas for MPOs. The legislature cannot take action but can send the bill to the Governor for approval. If the Governor feels it is necessary, he could combine the Space Coast and the River to Sea TPO. He is not sure what the advantage would be because each area is unique. This may be something we need to advocate for on behalf of the TPO and our cities. He mentioned the Central Florida MPO Alliance (CFMPOA) and that it is a regional board; Volusia and Flagler Counties are both represented. They meet quarterly with three meetings held at MetroPlan and the fourth at another location. The TPO has three seats on this board and currently he is the only representative; it is an opportunity for TPO Board members to get involved regionally. The MPOAC is the statewide alliance of MPOs and the TPO has one member plus an alternate; they also meet quarterly, typically in the Orlando area. One meeting a year is a field trip; last year it was to the Sun Tracks outside of Lakeland where they do all types of testing for different types of vehicles. He asked if any Executive Committee members are interested in serving on either the CFMPOA or the MPOAC.

Mayor Alfin replied he has volunteered for one or both depending on the interest of other members; he only has a conflict on Tuesdays.

Ms. Nicoulin explained the CFMPOA meets on a Friday and the MPOAC meets the fourth Thursday of the month.

Members discussed the CFMPOA and MPOAC membership and what TPO Board members may be interested; it was suggested contacting Council Member Santiago or Council Member Johansson to gauge their interest.

#### VIII. Adjournment

The Executive Committee meeting adjourned at 11:02 a.m.

**River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization** 

DELAND MAYOR CHRISTOPHER M. CLOUDMAN
CHAIRPERSON, RIVER TO SEA TPO

#### **CERTIFICATE:**

The undersigned duly qualified and acting Recording Secretary of the River to Sea TPO certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the minutes of the <u>February 1, 2023</u> regular meeting of the Executive Committee approved and duly signed this <u>1<sup>5th</sup></u> day of <u>February 2023</u>.

Debbie Stewart, Recording Secretary, River to Sea TPO

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<sup>\*\*</sup> A recording of the February 1, 2023 Executive Committee meeting is available upon request.

#### SECTION 3.0: GENERAL POLICIES OF THE TPO

The following general policies in Sections 3.0 through 3.2 shall apply to the TPO Governing Board and all committees and participants of the TPO. As used herein, the term "CMT" means communications media technology which includes telephone, Zoom, GoToMeeting, or similar type of platform.

- A The adoption and/or acceptance of reports, studies, plans and programs must be by resolution of the TPO Board after review and recommendation by the TCC, CAC and/or BPAC.
- B. Only published data and/or reports may be released, either to individuals or agencies. Unpublished data and/or reports require specific approval by the TPO Executive Committee. Requests for information and/or data made to participating jurisdictions and/or agencies, prepared by these agencies, shall be released according to the policies of the agency generating or collecting the data originally.
- C Amendment or termination of these Bylaws. Recommended changes in the Bylaws shall require a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the weighted vote of the members participating at any board meeting. Revisions will be provided as a draft for review by the full board during a regularly scheduled meeting and then at a subsequent meeting for adoption.
- D. All committees shall maintain a broad perspective covering the range of all modes of transportation and associated facilities in all recommended planning work programs so that proper study and evaluation of transportation needs shall result in a multi-modal transportation system plan, balanced with respect to areawide needs and properly related to area wide comprehensive plan goals and objectives.

# SECTION 3.1 ATTENDANCE AT AND PARTICIPATION IN A MEETING BY MEMBERS WITH AN "EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE" CAUSING THE INABILITY TO PHYSICALLY ATTEND THE MEETING.

- A. Member(s) of the TPO Governing Board, any TPO committee, or any TPO sub-committee, may attend a meeting, on the which the Member serves, remotely using CMT, if there is a quorum of the Governing Body, or committee, physically present at the meeting site; provided, that the Member(s) is subject to an "extraordinary circumstance" that justifies the remote attendance. Authority: Attorney General Opinion (AGO) 2003-41.
- B. If a Member of the Governing Board, or a committee, decides to attend by CMT, the Board or committee on which the Member serves shall first determine whether the Member's reason for virtual or remote attendance at the meeting constitutes an "extraordinary circumstance" justifying the Member's remote attendance using CMT. Said determination is reserved to the good judgment of the Board or committee. The Member's attendance using CMT may not be counted towards establishing the existence of a quorum being physically present at the meeting location. Authority: AGO 2003-41.

# SECTION 3.2: VIRTUAL MEETINGS WITHOUT A QUORUM BEING PHYSICALLY PRESENT AT THE MEETING LOCATION

- A. Applicability. In the event that an emergency prevents a member or multiple members from physically attending a board or committee meeting, the following powers and procedures are established.
- B. Virtual Meetings Without the Physical Presence of a Quorum.
  - If the TPO Governing Board, or any of its committees, is permitted by law, executive
    order issued pursuant to Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, or similar action to conduct a
    meeting with a quorum of the Governing Board or TPO committee established
    virtually and without a quorum of the members being physically present at the
    meeting site, the TPO may conduct these meetings utilizing CMT.
  - 2. Public notice of these meetings shall be provided consistent with the TPO's Public Participation Plan, state law, and any applicable emergency declaration. The notice shall include instructions to the public describing how the public meeting may be accessed using CMT and shall name locations, if any, where CMT shall be available for use by the public.
  - 3. The public meeting shall provide the opportunity for public comment, and all comments, evidence, testimony, or written submissions, shall be afforded equal consideration. The notice of the public meeting shall include instructions regarding how members of the public may submit written documents, written comments, or written questions before the meeting or verbal comments or questions to be presented during the public meeting.

Authority: AGO 2020-03.

#### **SECTION 3.3 EMERGENCY APPROVALS**

- A. At such time as the TPO is operating under a State of Emergency, or in the event that the TPO is not able to conduct a board meeting consistent with these Bylaws or using CMT and the TPO is required to take an immediate action, the TPO Chair (or Vice-Chair in the absence of the Chair) after consultation with the TPO Executive Director and the TPO General Counsel, is authorized to:
  - Execute the appropriate documents or amend a program document to maintain consistency with state or federal programs, or amend program or project funding, if the time constraint is such that action at the next scheduled meeting of the TPO Governing Board would significantly delay progress on a project previously supported by the TPO; and
  - Approve the revision and submission of the UPWP and amendments to the existing TIP; provided that the process for seeking approval of these actions shall follow all applicable procedures when the State of Emergency is suspended; and submit information, reports, grant applications or documents on behalf of the River to Sea TPO that are deemed essential by the FHWA, FTA, and/or the FDOT.

such subtenant or assignee has a net worth less than that of Tenant at the time Tenant submits such sublease or assignment, and sufficient financial and other information is not made available to Landlord as is reasonably appropriate. No assignment, subletting or other transfer, whether consented to by Landlord or not, shall relieve Tenant of its liability hereunder. Consent by Landlord to an assignment or subletting shall not operate as a waiver of Landlord's rights to any subsequent assignment or subletting. Landlord shall keep any and all profits associated with subleasing or assignment. Tenant shall be given the right to sublease or assign to an affiliate or subsidiary without Landlord's consent, so long as Tenant agrees to remain fully liable under the Lease after any such assignment or subletting. Any assignee, subTenant or transferee of Tenant's interest in this lease (all such assignees, subTenant and transferees being hereinafter referred to as "successors"), by assuming Tenant's obligations hereunder shall assume liability to Landlord for all amounts paid to persons other than Landlord by such successors in contravention of this Paragraph. Upon the occurrence of an "event of default" as hereinafter defined, if the premises or any part thereof are then assigned or sublet, Landlord, in addition to any other remedies herein provided, or provided by law, may at its option collect directly from such assignee or subtenant all rents becoming due to Tenant under such assignment or sublease and apply such rent against any sums due to Landlord from Tenant hereunder, and no such collection shall be construed to constitute a novation or a release of Tenant from the further performance of Tenant's obligations hereunder.

#### 16. Fire and Casualty Damage.

- A. Landlord agrees to maintain standard fire and extended coverage insurance covering the building of which the premises are a part in an amount not less than 80% (or such greater percentage as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of any co-insurance clauses of the policy) of the "replacement cost" thereof as such term is defined in the Replacement Cost Endorsement to be attached thereto, insuring against the perils of Fire, Lighting and Extended Coverage, such coverages and endorsements to be as defined, provided and limited in the standard bureau forms prescribed by the insurance regulatory authority for the State in which the premises are situated for use by insurance companies admitted in such state for the writing or such insurance on risks located within such state. Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs 16(B), 16(C), 16(D), 16(E), 16(F), 16(G); and 16(H) below, such insurance shall be for the sole benefit of Landlord and under its sole control.
- B. Beginning on the date Tenant is given access to the premises for any purpose and continuing until the expiration of the Term, Tenant shall procure, pay for and maintain in effect policies of property insurance covering (I) all leasehold improvements (including any alterations, additions or improvements as may be made by Tenant, and (II) trade fixtures, merchandise and other personal property from time to time in, or about the premises, in an amount not less than one hundred percent (100%) of their actual replacement cost from time to time, providing protection against any peril included with the classification "Fire, Lightning and Extended Coverage" together with insurance against sprinkler damage, vandalism and malicious mischief. Tenant shall procure all such policies from responsible insurance companies satisfactory to Landlord. The proceeds of such insurance shall be used for the repair or replacement of the property so insured. Upon termination of the Lease following a casualty as set forth herein, the proceeds under (I) above shall be paid to Landlord, and the proceed under (II) above shall be paid to Tenant.
- C. If the buildings situated upon the premises should be totally destroyed by fire, hurricane, tornado or other casualty, or if they should be so damaged thereby that rebuilding or repairs cannot in Landlord's estimation be completed within one-hundred and twenty days (120) days after the date upon which Landlord is notified by Tenant of such damage, this lease shall terminate and the rent shall be abated during the unexpired portion of this lease, effective upon the date of the occurrence of such damage.
- D. If the buildings situated upon the premises should be damaged by any peril covered by the insurance to be provided by Landlord under subparagraph 16(A) above, but only to such extent that rebuilding or repairs can in Landlord's estimation be completed within one-hundred and twenty days (120) days after the date upon which Landlord is notified by Tenant of such damage, this lease shall not terminate, and Landlord shall at its sole cost and expense thereupon proceed with reasonable diligence to rebuild and repair such buildings to substantially the condition in which they existed prior to such damage, except that Landlord shall not be required to rebuild, repair or replace any part of the partitions, fixtures, additions and other improvements which may have been placed in, on or about the premises by Tenant. If the premises are untenantable in whole or in part following such damage, the rent payable hereunder during the period in which they are untenantable shall be reduced to such extent as may be fair and reasonable under all of the circumstances. In the event that Landlord should fail to complete such repairs and rebuilding within one-hundred and twenty days (120) days after the date upon which Landlord is notified by Tenant of such damage, Tenant may at its option terminate this lease by delivering written notice of termination to Landlord as Tenant's exclusive remedy, whereupon all rights and obligations hereunder shall cease and terminate.
- E. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in the event the holder of any indebtedness secured by a mortgage or deed of trust covering the premises requires that the insurance proceeds to be applied to such indebtedness, then Landlord shall have the right to terminate this lease by delivering written notice of termination to Tenant within fifteen (15) days after such requirement is made by any such holder, whereupon all rights and obligations hereunder shall cease and terminate.
- F. Anything in this lease to the contrary notwithstanding, Landlord and Tenant hereby waive and release each other of and from any and all rights of recovery, claim, action or cause of action, against each other, their agents, officers and employees, for any loss or damage that may occur to the premises, improvements to the building of which the premises are a part, or personal property (building contents) within the building, by reason of fire or the elements regardless of cause or origin, including negligence of Landlord or Tenant and their agents, officers and employees, but only to the extent of the insurance proceeds payable under the policies of insurance covering the property. Because this

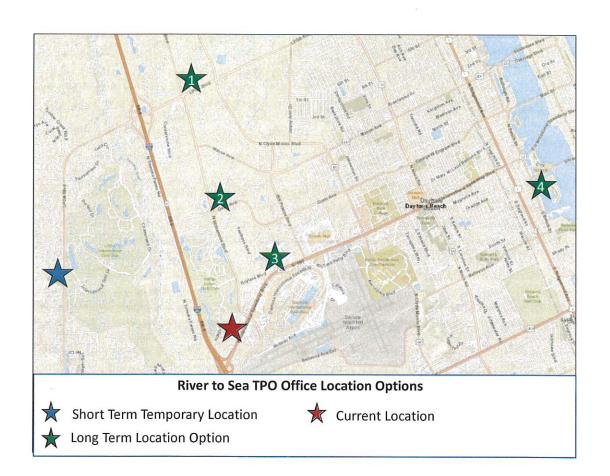
### **Estimated Relocation Expenses**

Vendor	Vendor Description		Moving	2nd Moving	
Velluoi			Process	W	Process
	MOVING EXPENSES				
James Moore	Move and Install the server to new location	\$	15,000.00	\$	15,000.00
Moving company	Move All furniture to new location/storage	\$	8,300.00	\$	8,300.00
Volusia County	Move of phone system and backup battery	\$	500.00	\$	500.00
ADS	Move/Install Copiers	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,200.00
Weiss	\$ Legal Services (lease termination and new lease)	\$	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00
Misc Expenses	Reconnection fees, vendor servies	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00
MOVING EXPENSES	STOTAL	\$	28,500.00	\$	28,500.00
EXPENSES RELATED TO THE RELOCATION					
Storage	<b>20x20 Outside unit \$ 495.00 - 6 months</b> 10x20 Outside unit \$ 275.00-6 months = \$ 1,650	\$	2,970.00		
Printing	Change of address and (phone number) on Business Cards, address stamps, letterheads, envelopes, checks, etc.	\$	1,500.00	\$	1,500.00
EXPENSES RELATED	O TO THE RELOCATION TOTAL	\$	4,470.00	\$	1,500.00
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TOTAL		\$	32,970.00	\$	30,000.00

OFFICE RENOVATIONS		
12/27/2018 Office Renovation	\$	13,538.00
Per month expense from 12/27/2018 to 3/31/2028	\$	121.96
Space Occupied: 12/27/2018 - 02/28/2023	\$	6,098.20
Space not Occupied: 03/01/2023 - 03/31/2028	\$	7,439.80
2/10/2020 Office Renovation	\$	21,875.00
Per month expense from 2/10/2020 to 3/31/2028	\$	223.21
Space Occupied: 02/10/2020 - 02/28/2023	\$	8,035.71
Space Not Occupied: 03/01/2023 - 03/31/2028	\$	13,839.29
	100	
Total Renovation Costs	\$	35,413.00
Space Occupied:	\$	14,133.91
Not Occupied (Unrealized Value of Improvement)	\$	21,279.09

# ROOT RIVERFRONT PARTNERS LEASE PAYMENTS From October 2022 Through February 2023

DATE	BASE RENT			CAM CHARGES		TOTAL PAYMENT
October, 2022	\$	6,408.88	\$	2,620.04	\$	9,028.92
November, 2022	\$	6,408.88	\$	2,620.04	\$	9,028.92
December, 2022	\$	6,408.88	\$	2,620.04	\$	9,028.92
January, 2023	\$	6,408.88	\$	2,620.04	\$	9,028.92
February, 2023	\$	6,408.88	\$	2,620.04	\$	9,028.92
TOTAL	\$	32,044.40	\$	13,100.20	\$	45,144.60



#### **TERMINATION AGREEMENT**

THIS TERMINATION AGREEMENT (the "Termination Agreement") is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of December 2022 by and between Root Riverfront Partners, LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company (hereinafter referred to as "Landlord") and River and Sea Transportation Planning Organization (name change per Resolution 2014-15 effective April 23, 2014) a/k/a River To Sea TPO f/k/a Volusia Transportation Planning Organization, Inc., a Florida metropolitan planning organization, created under the authority of Section 339.175, Florida Statutes, (hereinafter referred to as "Tenant").

WHEREAS, Landlord and Tenant entered into that certain Lease Agreement April 5, 2010, as amended by the First Amendment to Lease dated April 1, 2018 (the Lease Agreement, assignment and amendments collectively referred to herein as the "Lease") for the certain portion of the Building located at 2570 West International Speedway Blvd., Daytona Beach, Florida, known as "Indigo Professional Centre" being approximately 6,214 sq. ft., (the "Leased Premises"), for which rent is calculated on 5,214 sq. ft.;

WHEREAS, Landlord desires and Tenant desire to terminate the Lease prior to its expiration due to damage to the Building damage sustained during the recent storms, including Hurricane Ian and Tropical Storm Nicole, and this is not an eviction and Landlord will not make any report or filing to negatively impact the tenant's ability to obtain a future rental; and

WHEREAS, the Tenant is willing to accommodate the foregoing desire of the Landlord.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, and the mutual covenants and agreements herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, that parties agree as follows:

- 1. Recitals. The above recitals ("WHEREAS" clauses) are true and correct and by this reference are incorporated herein. Exhibit "A" attached hereto are standards provisions required by the U.S. Department of Transportation and are hereby incorporated herein by this reference.
- 2. Termination of Lease. The Lease and the parties' respective obligations thereunder, will terminate on \_\_\_\_\_\_ February 28, 2023 ("Termination Date"), notwithstanding anything contained in the Lease to the contrary. To assist the Tenant in moving to a new location, the Landlord agrees to compensate Tenant in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be paid to Tenant not later than ten (10) days after this Agreement becomes effective.
- 3. Abated Rent. As long as Tenant tenders December 2022 rent no later than December 15, 2022, Landlord agrees to abate the Base Rent, additional rent and Operating Costs and any common area maintenance charges accruing from September

30, 2022, January 1, 2023 (the date of the damage resulting in the inability to repair the building) for the remainder of the term of the existing Lease contingent upon Tenant's vacation of the Premises by the Termination Date set forth in Section 2. Of this Agreement. until the Termination Date and further, upon the Tenant's timely vacation of the premises by the Termination Date, Landlord will waive further obligation of such abated sums. If, however, Tenant fails to timely tender December 2022 rent or vacate the premises by 11:59 p.m. on the Termination Date, Landlord reserves the right to seek full or partial payment of the abated sums, in addition to other remedies stated in this Termination Agreement or by law.

COMMENT: The December rent has already been paid. Further, the existing Lease in Section 16.C., provides that rent shall be abated from the date of the damage resulting in the inability to repair the building. Thus, the abatement of rent proposed is inconsistent with the existing Lease.

- 4. Release. Landlord and Tenant hereby releases the other from all claims or causes of action for any further obligations under the Lease Agreement after the Termination Date. The parties hereby release each other from all claims or causes of action arising out of or related to the Lease or the Leased Premises. Notwithstanding the foregoing, or anything contained herein, the foregoing release shall not operate to release either party from any claims arising out of or relating to their respective rights and obligations pursuant to this Termination Agreement.
- 5. <u>Indemnification</u>. Of the parties herein agree to indemnify and hold harmless the other party, together with their respective representatives, directors, officers, members, managers, shareholders, and affiliates (collectively, the "Indemnified Persons") from, and will pay to the Indemnified Persons for, any amount of, any loss, liability, claim, damage, expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees) or diminution of value, (collectively, "Damages"), for any third-party claim arising, directly or indirectly, from or in connection with, arising from or related to the Lease and Leased Premises. The remedies provided herein will not be exclusive of or limit any other remedies that may be available to any Indemnified Persons.
- 6. <u>Inspection</u>. Tenant agrees to vacate the Leased Premises by the Termination Date. Tenant will conduct a final walk through with Landlord or Landlord's agent on the Termination Date. Tenant will deliver all keys, and security codes, if any, to Landlord by the Termination Date. If Tenant fails to vacate by the Termination Date, Tenant shall be liable to Landlord for the delay costs incurred in relation to the construction or one and a half times the rent stated in the Lease for the time it holds over, whichever is more. All personal property left in the Premises shall be deemed abandoned by Tenant and may be disposed of by Landlord at its discretion. Tenant shall not remove any plumbing or electrical fixtures or equipment, HVAC equipment, floor coverings, walls, ceilings, or any fixtures or machinery that were furnished or paid for by the Landlord.

#### Miscellaneous.

- a. <u>Benefit; Assignment</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties, their legal representatives and successors. This Agreement may be assigned by Landlord without the prior written consent of Tenant.
- b. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding among the parties hereto. This Agreement may be amended only by instrument, in writing, duly executed with the same formalities with this document.
- c. <u>Attorneys' Fees</u>. If any party hereto institutes any action or proceeding to enforce or interpret this Agreement, and such party prevails in such action or proceeding, then such party shall be entitled to collect from the non-prevailing party or parties' reasonable attorney's fees and the cost and expenses of such action. BOTH PARTIES AGREE TO WAIVE THEIR RIGHT TO A JURY TRIAL.
- d. <u>Notice</u>. Whenever either party desires or is required to give notice unto the other, it must be given by written notice, and either delivered personally or sent by U.S. Mail at the address for notice provided for in the Lease or as otherwise provided in writing to the other.
- e. <u>Severability</u>. If any provisions of this Agreement shall be declared invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect the remainder of this Agreement. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid or unenforceable provision had not been contained herein.
- f. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts and when each party hereto has executed at least one counterpart, this Agreement shall become binding on all parties and such counterparts shall be deemed to be one and the same document.
- g. Confidentiality. Except as may be required by law or as otherwise permitted or expressly contemplated herein, no party hereto or their respective affiliates, employees, agents and representatives shall disclose to any third party this Agreement, the subject matter or terms hereof or any confidential information or other proprietary knowledge concerning the business or affairs of the other party which it may have acquired from such party in the course of pursuing the transactions contemplated by this Agreement without the prior consent of the other party hereto.
- COMMENT: The foregoing provision is not legal. Pursuant to Florida law, all public documents, unless specifically exempted by law, are public records, open to the general public. Violation of this provision is a misdemeanor. See §§119.07 and 119.10, Fla.Stat.
- h. <u>Time.</u> Time is of essence with regard to all dates or times set forth in this Agreement.

i. <u>Construction of the Agreement</u>. The Tenant and the Landlord acknowledge and agree (a) that each has participated in the negotiation of this Agreement and that no provision of this Agreement shall be construed against or interpreted to the disadvantage of any party hereto by any court or other governmental or judicial authority by reason of such party having structured or drafted such provision; (b) that at all time each has been represented or has had the opportunity to be represented by legal counsel in the negotiation of the terms of and in the preparation and execution of this Agreement; (c) that all of the terms of this Agreement have been negotiated at arms' length and that this Agreement was prepared and executed without fraud, duress, undue influence, or coercion of any kind exerted by any of the parties upon the others; (d) that the execution of this Agreement is the free and voluntary act of each of them; and (e) that each of them has acted in good faith in the negotiation and execution of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

LANDLORD:	TENANT:
Root Riverfront Partners, LLC ROOT RIVERFRONT PARTNERS, LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company	River to Sea TPO RIVER TO SEA TPO, a Florida Metropolitan Planning Organization, created under the authority of Section 339.175, Florida Statutes
By: Root Real Estate Corp., <u>a</u> <u>Florida Corporation</u> Its Manager	
Philip Maroney, President	Colleen Nicoulin, Executive Director
Date: December,2022	Date: <del>December</del> , 2022
(CORPORATE SEAL)	



# River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization Audit for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Overview**

- Thank You
- Audit Process

#### **Required Communications**

- Our Responsibility in Relation to Financial Statement Audit
- Significant Risks Considered
  - Improper revenue recognition, management override of internal controls, improper use of restricted resources
- Significant Estimates and/or Disclosures:
  - Net Pension Liability (\$125,964) (Note 9)
- Corrected and/or Uncorrected Audit Adjustments:
  - Various entries to adjust to reconcile year-end balances
- Significant Difficulties Performing Audit, Disagreements with Management: None

#### **Audit Reports**

- Report on Financial Statements (page 2): Unmodified Opinion
- Report on Compliance for Major Federal Programs (page 39): Unmod. Opinion
- Report on Internal Control and Compliance (page 42):
  - 1 Material Weaknesses (Preparation of Financial Statements)
  - o 5 Prior Year Comments Corrected; No New Comments
- Management Letter Required by Auditor General (page 44): No Modifications or Findings
- Independent Accountant's Examination Report (page 46): TPO in Compliance

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Grant Revenues \$1,028,100
- Total Fund Balance \$562,208
- Governmental Activities
  - Unrestricted \$365,023

#### Questions



Zach Chalifour, CPA Partner www.jmco.com 386.257.4100 Zach.Chalifour@jmco.com



#### **Financial Snapshot**

## Balance Sheet (page 12)

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS	6	4== 004	•		•	
Equity in pooled cash	\$	157,996	\$	-	\$	157,996
Investments		135,444		200 170		135,444
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		274,283		298,178		298,178 274,283
Deposits		6,500		-		6,500
Total assets	\$	574,223	\$	298,178	\$	872,401
1 otal assets	Φ	374,223	Φ	270,170	Φ	672,401
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	23,989	\$	11,921	\$	35,910
Due to other funds		-		274,283		274,283
Total liabilities		23,989		286,204		310,193
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:						
Deposits		6,500		-		6,500
Assigned for:						
Transportation		-		11,974		11,974
Unassigned		543,734	_	-		543,734
Total fund balances		550,234		11,974		562,208
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	574,223	\$	298,178	\$	872,401

## Income Statement (page 14)

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		G0	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	69,161	\$	-	\$	69,161
Intergovernmental:						
Federal		-		1,028,100		1,028,100
Non-federal		-		55,081		55,081
Investment income		319				319
Total revenues	-	69,480		1,083,181		1,152,661
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		51,871		-		51,871
Transportation		-		991,477		991,477
Debt service:						
Principal		-		60,310		60,310
Interest	93			19,420		19,420
Total expenditures		51,871		1,071,207		1,123,078
Net change in fund balances	-	17,609	-	11,974	-	29,583
Fund balances, beginning of year		532,625		<u> </u>		532,625
Fund balances, end of year	\$	550,234	\$	11,974	\$	562,208



February 1, 2023

To the Governing Board, River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization:

We have audited the financial statements of River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization (the Organization) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2023. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated June 23, 2021, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Organization solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our findings regarding significant control deficiencies over financial reporting and other matters noted during our audit, as applicable, in a separate letter to you dated February 1, 2023.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

#### Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm has complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

We have applied safeguards related to our preparation of the Organization's financial statements, including, but not limited to, an assessment of management's skill, knowledge, and experience.

River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization February 1, 2023 Page 2

#### Significant Risks Identified

Professional standards require that we, as auditors, identify significant risks that impact the audit based upon the nature of the organization and design our audit procedures to adequately address those risks. As part of the audit process, we have identified the following significant risks, which are being communicated solely to comply with auditing standards and do not represent any specific finding and/or concerns related to the audit:

- Override of internal controls by management
- Improper revenue recognition due to fraud
- Improper use of restricted resources

Our audit was designed to adequately address the above risks and no issues were noted that impacted our ability to render an opinion on the financial statements.

#### Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Organization is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on 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 markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

Management's estimate of the net pension liability was based on actuarial factors and were calculated by actuaries independent of the Organization. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the fair value estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the Organization's financial statements relate to:

Note 5 to the financial statements summarizes the Organization's right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities.

Note 9 to the financial statements summarizes the basic information regarding the Organization's pension plans and the actuarial determined unfunded liability.

River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization February 1, 2023 Page 3

Note 10 to the financial statements summarizes recently issued Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

#### **Significant Unusual Transactions**

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to communicate to you significant unusual transactions identified during our audit. We identified no significant unusual transactions as a result of our audit procedures.

#### Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

#### **Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements**

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. The following misstatements to adjust financials statement to full accrual accounting that we identified as a result of our audit procedures were brought to the attention of, and corrected by, management:

- \$425,932 adjustment to record due to and due from other funds.
- \$2,099 adjustment to reconcile fund balance.
- \$2,757 adjustment to correct compensated absence liability.
- \$15,484 total adjustment for various correction and reclassification errors.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the Organization's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

#### Circumstances that Affect the Form and Content of the Auditor's Report

For purposes of this letter, professional standards require that we communicate any circumstances that affect the form and content of our auditor's report. We identified no circumstances that affect the form and content of the auditor's report as a result of our audit procedures.

#### Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the management representation letter dated February 1, 2023.

River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization February 1, 2023 Page 4

#### Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

#### Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Organization, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Organization's auditors.

#### Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Pursuant to professional standards, our responsibility as auditors for other information in documents containing the Organization's audited financial statements does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to corroborate such other information. However, in accordance with such standards, we have read the introductory and statistical sections, as outlined in the table of contents, for material consistency with its presentation in the financial statements.

Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

#### **Other Matters**

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determined 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 related 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Organization Board and management of the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,

JAMES MOORE & CO., P.L.

James Moore & Co., P.L.

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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#### RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS – VOTING MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Position	Name	Representing
Chairperson	Council Vice Chair Billie Wheeler	Volusia County District 2
1st Vice Chair	Council Member Barbara Girtman	Volusia County District 1
2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice Chair	Commissioner Chris Cloudman	City of DeLand
Member	Commissioner Jeffrey Schuitema	City of Beverly Beach
Member	Commissioner Tina-Marie Schultz	City of Bunnell
Member	Commissioner Stacy Cantu	City of Daytona Beach
Member	Council Member Richard Bryan	City of Daytona Beach Shores
Member	Mayor Karen Chasez	City of DeBary
Member	Commissioner Victor Ramos	City of Deltona
Member	Councilwoman Christine Power	City of Edgewater
Member	Commissioner James Sherman	City of Flagler Beach
Member	Commissioner Joe Mullins	Flagler County
Member	Commissioner Roy Johnson	City of Holly Hill
Member	Commissioner Rick Basso	City of Lake Helen
Member	Commissioner Jason McGuirk	City of New Smyrna Beach
Member	Vice Mayor Bill Lindlau	City of Oak Hill
Member	Council Member Jeff Allebach	City of Orange City
Member	Mayor Bill Partington	City of Ormond Beach
Member	Mayor David Alfin	City of Palm Coast
Member	Mayor Samuel G.S. Bennett	City of Pierson
Member	Vice Mayor Gary Smith	City of Ponce Inlet
Member	Council Member Reed Foley	City of Port Orange
Member	Council Member Eric Sander	City of South Daytona
Member	Council Member Danny Robins	Volusia County District 3
Member	Council Chair Jeff Brower	Volusia County Chair
Member	Council Member Heather Post	Volusia County District 4



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Governing Board, River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization:

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization'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 and each major fund of the Organization as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note (5) to the financial statements, the Organization has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This adoption did not lead to a restatement of net position as of year-end. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audits.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2023, on our consideration of the Organization'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 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 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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2023 James Maore & Co., P.L.

#### RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization, Florida (the "Organization"), we offer readers of the Organization's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Consideration should be given to the information presented here in conjunction with the information that has been furnished in the basic financial statements and notes, as listed in the table of contents.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the government-wide financial statements of the Organization exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$365,023 (net position). Of this amount, \$21,282 is invested in capital assets and \$343,741 is unrestricted.
- The Organization's total net position on a government-wide basis reflects a change of \$23,561 from the prior year. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Organization's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$562,208, a change of \$29,583 over the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$543,734 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Organization that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Organization include transportation. The Organization has no business type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

#### Net Pension Liability

The primary objective of GASB 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. Pension obligation disclosures have previously been limited to the notes of the basic financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) sections of the financial statements.

The Organization's Net Pension Liability is a cumulative total of the Organization's two pension plans. These two plans include: Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS). GASB 68 recognizes three different types of defined benefit employer plans and the Organization has one type:

Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer Plan - A plan in which the participating government employers pool their assets and their obligations to provide defined benefit pensions. The plan assets are used to pay the pensions of the retirees of any participating employer. Both the Florida Retirement System and the Health Insurance Subsidy are considered cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans.

According to GASB 68 guidelines, June 30 of the prior fiscal year was used for the Organization's measurement date based on the most recent valuation of the FRS and HIS plans. The original measurement date must be anytime within one year of the current fiscal year end, June 30, 2022. The Organization's Net Pension Liability for fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, is shown below:

Florida Retirement System (FRS)	\$ 31,468
Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)	 94,496
Total net pension liability	\$ 125,964

2) 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 Organization, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Organization has only one category of funds: governmental funds.

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

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

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Organization maintains two governmental funds, the General fund and Special Revenue fund. The Organization adopts an annual appropriated budget organization-wide. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for at the fund level to demonstrate compliance with the budget and can be found on page 17 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

3) Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information 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 beginning on page 19 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Comparative data for fiscal years ending June 30 are shown below:

Governmental Activities				
2022		Difference		
\$ 598,118	\$ 616,086	\$ (17,968)		
422,443	52,729	369,714		
1,020,561	668,815	351,746		
100,164	145,584	(45,420)		
	·			
37,562	83,461	(45,899)		
439,958	52,924	387,034		
125,964	313,211	(187,247)		
603,484	449,596	153,888		
152,218	23,341	128,877		
	( <del></del>			
21,282	43,177	(21,895)		
343,741	298,285	45,456		
\$ 365,023	\$ 341,462	\$ 23,561		
	\$ 598,118 422,443 1,020,561 100,164 37,562 439,958 125,964 603,484 152,218 21,282 343,741	\$ 598,118 \$ 616,086 422,443 52,729 1,020,561 668,815 100,164 145,584 37,562 83,461 439,958 52,924 125,964 313,211 603,484 449,596 152,218 23,341 21,282 43,177 343,741 298,285		

Current assets and current liabilities experienced corresponding decreases in fiscal year 2022 due to timing related to cash inflow and outflows. Deferred outflows of \$100,164 is related to GASB 68 adjustments in the current year. Current liabilities decreased due to more timely payment of payables and reduced expenses. The decrease in the net position are mostly related to the GASB 68 adjustments during the current year as a result of the Florida Retirement System continuing to reduce its assumed discount rate. Increases in noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities are due to recognition of right-to-use assets under GASB 87, implemented during fiscal year 2022.

#### Analysis of the Organization's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the Organization's operations for the years ended June 30.

Governmen		
2022	2021	Difference
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	M	<del>0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - </del>
\$ 69,161	\$ 91,041	\$ (21,880)
1,083,181	1,174,477	(91,296)
319	1,400	(1,081)
241-201-201-201-		M 1020 MEG
1,152,661	1,266,918	(114,257)
62,349	107,289	(44,940)
1,045,679	1,217,970	(172,291)
21,072	-	21,072
1,129,100	1.325.259	(196,159)
-,,	-,,	(,)
23,561	(58,341)	81,902
341,462	399,803	(58,341)
\$ 365,023	\$ 341,462	\$ 23,561
	\$ 69,161 1,083,181 319 1,152,661 62,349 1,045,679 21,072 1,129,100 23,561 341,462	\$ 69,161  \$ 91,041  1,083,181  1,174,477

Program revenues and expenses decreased in 2022 primarily due to certain reductions in grant expenditures as compared to the prior year.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Organization's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Organization's financing requirements. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Organization. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$562,208, and \$543,734 of which is unassigned fund balance.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing actual results with budgetary amounts. A comparison of revenue budgeted to actual produced a negative variance of \$46,030. Revenue differences were mainly due to reduced copy machine costs, and the local match requirement associated with feasibility studies recorded in the Special Revenue Fund opposed to the General Fund. The Organization's actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$63,639 for the same reasons, as well as due to projects budgeted but not undertaken and benefits budgeted for the prior Executive Director that were not expended due to resignation.

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

- Capital Assets: The Organization's total investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$422,443 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization).
- Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Organization owed \$401,161 related to
  a capital lease for copier equipment set to mature in fiscal year 2023 and a liability related to the
  leased office space.

Additional information on the Organization's capital assets can be found in Note (4) in the notes to the financial statements. Additional information on the Organization's long-term liabilities can be found in Note (5) in the notes to the financial statements.

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

The overall financial position and results of operations for the Organization remained constant for the period ended June 30, 2022. The Organization operated within its internal budget constraints and operating reserves to help meet planned future contractual obligations.

Many factors are considered each year in the efforts to establish an operating budget, such as long-range goals, economic factors and available resources. For the upcoming year, additional allocations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act as well as carryover funding in the amount of \$505,419 resulted in additional budget for personnel and to conduct projects and studies identified in the Organization's work plan. Moving into 2023, the Organization is collaborating with agency partners and pursuing discretionary grant funding to bring additional resources for specific projects and studies. Recent changes have occurred in leadership and the Organization expects to conduct an assessment of the agency to include an updated personnel study and salary assessment. In addition, the Organization will be relocated its office in the coming year.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Organization's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the management staff of the Organization.

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These basic financial statements contain Government-wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	157,996
Investments		135,444
Due from other governments		298,178
Deposits		6,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		422,443
Total assets	\$	1,020,561
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	100,164
Deferred outflows related to pensions	Ψ	100,104
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	37,562
Noncurrent liabilities:	*	,
Due within one year:		
Compensated absences		5,017
Leases		63,190
Due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences		33,780
Leases		337,971
Net pension liability		125,964
Total liabilities	\$	603,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	152,218
Deferred lilliows related to pensions	Ψ	132,210
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	21,282
Unrestricted		343,741
Total net position	\$	365,023

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

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Net (Expense)				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	62,349	\$	69,161	\$	-	\$		\$	6,812
Transportation		1,045,679		-		1,083,181		-		37,502
Interest		21,072		-		-		-		(21,072)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,129,100	\$	69,161	\$	1,083,181	\$			23,242
	G	eneral revenu	ies:							
		Interest incor	ne							319
		Total general	reven	ues						319
	C	hange in net p	ositio	n						23,561
	N	et position - b	eginn	ing of year						341,462
		et position - e							\$	365,023

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	157,996	\$ -	\$	157,996	
Investments		135,444	=		135,444	
Due from other governments		-	298,178		298,178	
Due from other funds		274,283	<b>=</b> 8		274,283	
Deposits	XX	6,500	-	-	6,500	
Total assets	\$	574,223	\$ 298,178	\$	872,401	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	23,989	\$ 11,921	\$	35,910	
Due to other funds			274,283		274,283	
Total liabilities		23,989	286,204		310,193	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Deposits		6,500	-		6,500	
Assigned for:		ñ				
Transportation		-	11,974		11,974	
Unassigned		543,734	-		543,734	
Total fund balances	-	550,234	11,974		562,208	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	574,223	\$ 298,178	\$	872,401	

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

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 562,208
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Total governmental capital assets	584,971	
	(162,528)	422,443
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the Statement of Net Position, the Organization's net pension liability of the defibenefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.	ined	
	(125,964)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	100,164	
다는 사람들은 이 아이들은 그렇게 되었다면 하고 보다는 생각하나 있는 아이들의 생각이 되었다면 하면 하면 하다.	(152,218)	(178,018)
Long-term liabilities, including leases and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following:		
Leases		(401,161)
Leases interest payable		(1,652)
Compensated absences		(38,797)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 365,023

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	20.40						
Charges for services	\$	69,161	\$	-	\$	69,161	
Intergovernmental:				1 000 100		1.020.100	
Federal Non-federal		-		1,028,100		1,028,100	
Investment income		319		55,081		55,081	
	-			1.002.101		319	
Total revenues		69,480		1,083,181		1,152,661	
Expenditures Current:							
General government		51,871		5 <u></u> -		51,871	
Transportation		51,671		991,477		991,477	
Debt service:				JJ1,477		JJ1,477	
Principal		_		60,310		60,310	
Interest		-		19,420		19,420	
Total expenditures	(A	51,871		1,071,207		1,123,078	
Net change in fund balances	2	17,609	8	11,974	2	29,583	
Fund balances, beginning of year		532,625		-		532,625	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	550,234	\$	11,974	\$	562,208	

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
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.  Depreciation expense (82,2)	05)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension/OPEB plans as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future liabilities. Also included in pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities are amounts required to be amortized.	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions 12,9	50
Lease and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of lease and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Change in lease interest payable  Change in lease liability  (1,6)	
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. These adjustments are as follows:  Change in compensated absences liability  4,5	75
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 23,50	61

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgete	d Am	ounts			Fina	riance with al Budget -
	Original			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					-			<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	114,310	\$	114,310	\$	69,161	\$	(45,149)
Investment income		1,200		1,200		319		(881)
Total revenues		115,510		115,510		69,480		(46,030)
Expenditures Current: General government		115,510		115,510		51,871		63,639
Net change in fund balances			8	<b>-</b> :	0	17,609	0	17,609
Fund balances, beginning of year		532,625		532,625		532,625		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	532,625	\$	532,625	\$	550,234	\$	17,609

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues		10 <del></del>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,704,700	\$ 1,704,700	\$ 1,083,181	\$ (621,519)	
Total revenues	1,704,700	1,704,700	1,083,181	(621,519)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation	1,699,700	1,699,700	991,477	708,223	
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Debt service:					
Principal	₽	Ä	60,310	(60,310)	
Interest	-	- <del>-</del>	19,420	(19,420)	
Total expenditures	1,704,700	1,704,700	1,071,207	633,493	
Net change in fund balances	-	19—————————————————————————————————————	11,974	11,974	
Fund balances, beginning of year	벨	<del>5</del>	-	#	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,974	\$ 11,974	

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization (the Organization), have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Organization's significant accounting policies:

(a) Reporting entity—The Organization is designated as a Metropolitan Planning Organization pursuant to Title 23 U.S.C 134, Title 49 U.S.C. 5303(d) and (e) and Title 23 C.F.R. 450.310. Its primary purpose is to provide leadership in the initiation and development of transportation plans and programs and the establishment of transportation priorities and strategies in Volusia County, Flagler Beach, Beverly Beach, and portions of Palm Coast and Bunnell, Florida. Members are appointed by the governing bodies of the participating local government units. The Organization was originally created on April 13, 1977, as the Volusia County Metropolitan Planning Organization and operates under interlocal agreements established pursuant to Chapter 163.01, Florida Statutes, among the various participating governmental entities. As of April 23, 2014, Volusia Transportation Planning Organization officially changed its name to River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization.

In evaluating how to define the Organization for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the purpose and activities of the potential component unit benefit the government and/or its citizens, or whether they are conducted within the geographic boundaries of the Organization and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships. regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. In evaluating the Organization as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the Organization's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the Organization's financial statements. There are no component units included.

(b) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. As part of the consolidation process, all interfund activities are eliminated from these statements.

Net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, as presented in the statement of net position, are subdivided into three categories: net investment in capital assets, unrestricted net position and restricted net position. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment and its program revenues, and displays the extent to which each function or segment contributes to the change in net position for the fiscal year. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

Grants and contributions consist of revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Separate fund financial statements report detailed information about the Organization's governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Therefore, major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Reconciliations are provided that convert the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentation.

(c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Charges for services associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Organization reports the following major governmental fund:

- General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Organization and is
  used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in
  another fund.
- Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the financial resources related to the planning and programming activities of the Organization. Funds are provided from the Florida Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and the Federal Transit Administration.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(d) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund and special revenue fund. The annual operating budget serves as legal authorization for expenditures and proposed means of financing them. The legal level of budgetary control is the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) task level. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the budget presented has been adopted according to Organization's procedures.

On or before July 1 of each year, the Organization administrator shall submit a budget in accordance with state law. It shall outline the financial policies of the Organization for the ensuing fiscal year, describe the important features of the budget, indicate any major changes from the current year in fiscal policy, summarize the Organization's fiscal position, and include any other material as the Organization administrator deems necessary.

The Organization Board shall adopt a budget for the ensuing fiscal year by resolution on or before June 30 of each year. The Organization Board shall not authorize or allow to be authorized a budget that exceeds the reasonably expected revenue for the ensuing fiscal year.

All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that such appropriations have not been expended or encumbered, and any appropriation made in one budget year shall not be valid or effective during any subsequent budget year.

- (e) **Cash and cash equivalents**—The Organization defines cash and cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.
- (f) **Due from other governments**—After reviewing the individual account balances, the Organization's management has determined that 100% of receivables are fully collectible as all amounts receivable consist of grants and other governmental revenues. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided.
- (g) Capital assets—Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Organization defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at cost when purchased. Contributed capital assets are capitalized at their acquisition value at the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets. The estimated useful lives of equipment range from 3-7 years.

(h) **Compensated absences**—The Organization records the vested portion of accumulated unused compensated absences, if material, at year-end based on each employee's unused hours and rate of pay, including the Organization's share of payroll taxes. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements as accrued liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Estimates have been utilized to determine the amount to report as the current portion.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Nonspendable — Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (inventories, prepaid expenditures) and items such as long-term amount of loans, property acquired for resale, as well as unrealized gains.

Restricted – Amounts that have externally enforceable limitations on use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Organization Board of Directors, the Organization's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may only be removed or changed by the Organization Board of Directors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the Organization's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. The authority to assign fund balance lies with the Organization Executive Director.

Unassigned – The residual classification for the General Fund resources. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The Organization would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds. Restricted net position is also assumed to be used before unrestricted net position.

(j) Leases—The Organization leases copiers and building facilities, and determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. The Organization recognizes intangible right-to-use (RTU) assets and corresponding lease liabilities for all leases that are not considered short-term. RTU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Basis of lease classification – Leases that meet the following requirement will not be considered short term: the maximum possible lease term(s) is non-cancelable by both lessee and lessor, and is more than 12 months, and (2) the present value of lease payments for the lease is more than \$5,000.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Discount Rate – Unless explicitly stated in the lease agreement, known by the Organization, or the Organization is able to determine the rate implicit within the lease, the discount rate used to calculate lease right-to-use assets and liabilities will be the Organization's incremental borrowing rate (IBR), which will be the rate utilized for the subsequent fiscal year. The Organization's IBR was 5.00% at June 30, 2021, and was the discount rate utilized for applicable leases beginning July 1, 2021 and applicable lease conversions.

The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

(k) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Organization has deferred outflows related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (9).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Organization has deferred inflows related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (9).

(1) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

#### (2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

### (3) Cash Deposits and Investments:

At June 30, 2022, the Organization's cash on deposit in its bank accounts was placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit, and is defined as public deposits.

The Organization's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statues, Chapter 280, "Florida Security of Public Deposits Act", and are covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the Act. 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 pledging level.

The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. Any losses to the public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledge as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the deposit in default.

The Organization invests temporarily idle resources in the Florida PRIME Investment Pool (Florida PRIME) that is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), who provides regulatory oversight. Florida PRIME is similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at amortized cost and meet the requirements of 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 50 days, was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's (S&P), and had a carrying value of \$135,444. The Organization held no assets or investments carried at fair value at June 30, 2022, and subject to the required disclosures of GASB 72.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Organization does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loses arising from interest rates. Instead, all investments are governed by state statutes. Generally, the Organization's surplus funds are invested in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund.

*Credit Risk*: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Organization's entire portfolio is invested in SBA funds, as described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Organization has adopted no formal investment policy and follows the investment policies set forth in Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.

Custodial Credit Risk: All demand deposits are held with qualified public depositories, as defined above. In the case of investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Organization will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the Organization's investment of \$135,444 in SBA funds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida, or explicitly guaranteed by the State of Florida.

### (4) Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	I	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated -							
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$	112,497	\$ : <b>=</b> :	\$	(3,325)	\$	109,172
Right-to-use assets		475,799	-		-		475,799
Accumulated depreciation / amortization							
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(69,320)	(10,478)		3,325		(76,473)
Right-to-use assets		(14,328)	(71,727)			01	(86,055)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	504,648	\$ (82,205)	\$	-	\$	422,443

During the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense of \$82,205 was charged to the general government function of the Organization.

#### (5) Leases:

#### Organization as Lessee

The Organization has leases for two copiers and office space, which have remaining lease terms expiring in years 2023 through 2028. A right-to-use asset was added to the Organization' capital asset records for each of the assets which are included in the building and equipment classes. The estimated incremental borrowing rate applied to the office lease is 6.5%. The details of the leases are as follows.

The Organization entered into a lease for office equipment dated June 28, 2018, payable in monthly installments of \$398 through June 2023, with no interest, secured with office equipment with a book value of \$4,776 at June 30, 2022. The copiers have a five-year estimated useful life. The accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022 was \$19,104.

The Organization leases building and office facilities under a non-cancelable operating lease that was originally signed on July 1, 2010. This lease was amended on March 28, 2018. The amended lease provides for the current monthly bare rent payments of \$6,409. In addition to the monthly base rent, the lease provides that the lessee will reimburse the lessor for their pro-rate share of contingent charges (specified common area maintenance and taxes) which based on the amended lease are currently billed at \$2,620 per month. At the end of each annual rental year, all contingent facilities common area costs are recalculated by the lessor to determine a pro-rata true-up adjustment which is due to or from the Organization at the start of each annual cycle. This lease expires April 1, 2028. As of June 30, 2022, the accumulated depreciation was \$66,951.

The amortization expense and interest expense for the underlying lease assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$71,727 and \$19,420, respectively.

## (5) <u>Leases:</u> (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		ditions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Leases										
Copiers	\$	9,552	\$	-	\$	(4,776)	\$	4,776	\$	4,776
Office space	190	451,919	-	-		(55,534)		396,385		58,414
Total leases	\$	461,471	\$	-	\$	(60,310)	\$	401,161	\$	63,190

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the office space lease liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total			
2023	\$	63,190	\$ 18,493	\$	81,683		
2024		62,057	15,501		77,558		
2025		67,245	12,269		79,514		
2026		71,340	8,825		80,165		
2027		77,003	5,118		82,121		
2028		60,326	1,263		61,589		
Total	\$	401,161	\$ 61,469	\$	462,630		

#### (6) Compensated Absences:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, long-term liability activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		A	dditions	Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	43,372	\$	49,603	\$	(54,178)	\$	38,797	\$	5,017
Total long-term liabilities	\$	43,372	\$	49,603	\$	(54,178)	\$	38,797	\$	5,017

#### (7) Risk Management:

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. In order to limit its exposure to these risks, the Organization is a participant in the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust for general and auto liability and workers compensation. The insurance program purchases excess and specific coverages from third party carriers. Participants in the program are billed annually for their portion of the cost of the program adjusted for actual experience during the period of coverage. Participants are not assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the program. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during fiscal year 2022. Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three years.

#### (8) Commitments and Contingencies:

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Organization is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. Some of these matters are covered by the Organization insurance program. While the ultimate effect of any litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, management believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that there will be no material effect on the Organization's financial position and/or that the Organization has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims.

#### (9) Employee Pension Plans:

#### A. Defined Contribution Plan

The Organization contributes to a defined contribution pension plan for all full-time employees who were employed prior to July 1, 2009, which is fully administered by the Principal Financial Group under a plan originally established by the Board of Directors in October 1980.

On June 23, 2009, the Board approved Resolution 2009-13, amending the pension plan to allow for the conversion to the Florida Retirement System, effective July 1, 2009. As a result of these actions, only one employee remains in the original plan. New employees are only eligible to enroll into the Florida Retirement System.

Plan provisions, benefit terms, and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due. For each participating employee in the pension plan, the Organization is required to contribute 9.85% of employees' earnings to an individual employee account. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan, up to the application Internal Revenue code limits. During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no employee contributions. The employer recognized pension expense of \$7,028. Each employee participating in the Principal purchase pension plan will become 100% vested after one year of employment with the Organization. If the employee becomes separated from the employment with the Organization prior to achieving one year of service, the employer's contribution to that employee's account is forfeited by that employee. All employee forfeitures remain in the account for the Organization's use in offsetting its next contribution. An additional deferred compensation plan is also offered that allows all employees to contribution additional funds for retirement on a voluntary basis through payroll deductions.

### **B. Florida Retirement System**

#### Plan Description and Administration

The Organization participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Organization's full-time employees. The System is a retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the 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. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

### (9) Employee Pension Plans: (Continued)

In addition, all regular employees of the Organization are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5.

The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

### Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

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. 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. Members of both Plans 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. 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 plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

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.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.).

Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

## (9) Employee Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### **Financial Statements**

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com).

An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

#### **Contributions**

The Organization participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect at June 30, 2022, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2022
Regular Class	10.82%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll.

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, actual contributions made for Organization employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

Organization Contributions – FRS	\$ 18,191
Organization Contributions – HIS	4,318
Employee Contributions – FRS	6,952

# Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the Organization reported a liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

Plan		let Pension Liability
FRS	- \$	31,468
HIS		94,496
Total	\$	125,964

### (9) **Employee Pension Plans:** (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Organization's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Organization's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Organization's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2021	2020
FRS	0.000416576%	0.000451190%
HIS	0.000770361%	0.000963896%

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ (122)
HIS	9,679
Total	\$ 9,557

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At June 30, 2022, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS			H	IS			
	Oı	eferred itflows of esources	1	Deferred inflows of Resources	Ou	eferred offlows of esources	Iı	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,394	\$	-	\$	3,162	\$	(40)
Changes of assumptions		21,532		:=		7,425		(3,893)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(109,783)		99		=
Change in Organization's proportionate share		14,361		(17,536)		25,683		(20,966)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		18,191		(in the contract of the contra		4,318		-
e de la companya de l	\$	59,477	\$	(127,319)	\$	40,687	\$	(24,899)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from Organization contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2023	\$ (9,627)
2024	(13,122)
2025	(18,818)
2026	(30,254)
2027	(1,882)
Thereafter	(859)
Total	\$ (74,562)

#### (9) Employee Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.80%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior year. 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.

Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 2.20%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

#### Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2021, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. 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. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%
Global equities	54.2%	8.2%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%
Total	100.0%	

### (9) **Employee Pension Plans:** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the Organization calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the Organization's net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease		(	NPL at Current count Rate	L(A) with Increase
FRS HIS	6.80% 2.16%	\$	140,725 109,247	\$	31,468 94,496	\$ (59,859) 82,412

### (10) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. The Organization has considered the new pronouncements that altered accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and other than as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, does not believe that any other new or modified principles will have a material impact on the Organization's reported financial position or operations in the near term.

(a) GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability. In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

#### (11) Subsequent Events:

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the lessor terminated the office lease for the Organization effective February 28, 2023. Currently, the Organization is attempting to establish a short-term lease option to provide them the time and opportunity to find new office space for a long-term lease.

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30.

		As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Florida Retirement System (FRS)									
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.000416576%	0.000451190%	0.000487411%	0.000438377%	0.000302097%	0.000373827%	0.000384098%	0.000387873%	0.000437583%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,468	\$ 195,521	\$ 167,853	\$ 132,041	\$ 89,389	\$ 94,392	\$ 49,611	\$ 23,666	\$ 75,328
Covered payroll	260,093	272,782	127,144	168,312	161,627	185,334	154,275	153,730	149,526
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of					151	- 22			
covered payroll	12.10%	71.68%	132.02%	78.45%	55.31%	50.93%	32.16%	15.39%	50.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)									
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.000770361%	0.000963896%	0.000881963%	0.000008143%	0.000507082%	0.000600356%	0.000508502%	0.000517389%	0.000514725%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 94,496	\$ 117,690	\$ 98,683	\$ 86,190	\$ 54,220	\$ 69,969	\$ 51,859	\$ 48,377	\$ 44.814
Covered payroll	260,093	272,782	127,144	168,312	161,627	185,334	154,275	153,730	149,526
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of						53			
covered payroll	36.33%	43.14%	77.62%	51.21%	33.55%	37.75%	33.61%	31.47%	29.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	97.00%	50.00%	0.99%	1.78%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2019 2017 2015 2014 2013 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution 18,191 \$ \$ 7,895 \$ 7,864 \$ 9,116 9,365 \$ 8,496 5,889 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 18,191 15,870 7,895 11,109 7,864 9,116 9,365 8,496 5,889 Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 161,627 4.87% 260 093 \$ 272,782 127,144 \$ 168.312 \$ \$ 185.334 154,275 153,730 5.53% 149,526 3.94% \$ \$ \$ \$ 6.99% 6.21% 6.07% 5.82% 6.60% 4.92% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution 4,318 4,528 5,553 4,896 2,684 3,077 1,772 1,686 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) 4,318 4,528 5,553 4,896 2,684 3,077 1,944 1,772 1,686 272,782 153,730 1.15% 149,526 1.13% Covered payroll 260 093 127,144 168,312 \$ 161,627 185.334 154,275 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 1.66% 1.66% 4.37% 2.91% 1.66% 1.26% 1.66%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title, Contract No.	Grant or Contract Number	Assistance Listing Number		Federal penditures
Department of Transportation				
Department of Transportation Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation				
	ENDI 420222 2 14 01	20.205	Ф	724102
Highway Planning and Construction	FMN 439333-3-14-01	20.205	\$	724,192
Highway Planning and Construction	FPN 439333-3-14-02	20.205		90,564
Highway Planning and Construction	FPN 439333-2-14-02	20.205		26,729
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				841,485
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	FPN 431403-1-14-27	20.505		434
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	FPN 431403-1-14-30	20.505		139,879
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	FPN 431403-1-14-31	20.505		44,215
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	FPN 440798-1-14-31	20.505		544
Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning				185,072
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,026,557

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### (1) Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization (the Organization), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Organization.

## (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### (3) Subrecipients:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, no amounts were passed through to subrecipients.

#### (4) De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:

The Organization did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in  $\S 200.414$ , *Indirect (F&A) costs*, of the Uniform Guidance.

# RIVER TO SEA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:			
Type of audit report issued on the basic	financial statements: Un	modified.	
Internal Control over Financial Reportin	g:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		_X_ yes	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	yes	_X_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial st	atements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards:			
Internal Control over Major Programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	yes	X none reported
Type of report issued on compliance for	each major federal prog	gram: Unmoa	lified.
Any audit findings disclosed that a reported in accordance with 2 CFR	어느는 : 100mm () (프로이어에는 이 1.1500mm ) : 10000M = - 10000M	yes	X none reported
Auditee qualified as a low-risk aud	itee?	yes	_X_ no
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet B programs:	ween type A and type		<u>\$750,000</u>
Major program identification:			
CFDA Number	Program Name		_
20.205 Highway	Planning and Construct	ion Cluster	

## B. Financial Statement Findings:

## 2022-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria: Professional standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) provide a system of internal control over financial reporting should allow the Organization to prepare financial statements, including note disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

*Condition:* Management was unable to generate a trial balance or other reports on a GAAP basis, and the accounting procedures in place did not demonstrate the ability to generate accurate GAAP-basis financial statements, whether through a manual or system-generated process.

Cause: Certain deficiencies exist in either 1) the design and structure of the accounting system implementation and/or 2) management's understanding of the operational accounting procedures to generate GAAP-basis accounting data from the new accounting system. The Organization presents multiple governmental funds, however, the accounting system does not run the trial balance or reporting features using multiple funds.

Effect: Management decisions based on financial reporting, such as budgetary matters, could be based on incomplete or incorrect information.

Recommendation: We recommend management perform the following steps to enhance the overall understanding and ability to generate financial reports out of the new accounting system: 1) assess the accounting system current structure and identify areas for improvement; 2) establish a methodology to internally generate GAAP-basis financial data, whether in the form of full financial statements, a trial balance, or similar report; and 3) ensure proper training and review procedures are implemented related to the financial statement preparation process. Management may also want to consider reporting all activity in one governmental fund, a general fund, that accounts for and presents all activity of the Organization to ensure that the balances from the accounting system are accurately presented to the users of the financial statements.

- C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: None.
- D. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

**2021-001 Preparation of Financial Statements:** See current-year finding 2022-001.

2021-002 Material Audit Adjustments: Corrective action taken.

2021-003 Authorized Bank Signors: Corrective action taken.

2021-004 Bank Statement Review and Approval: Corrective action taken.

2021-005 Payroll Report Review: Corrective action taken.

2021-006 Review and Approval of Adjusting Journal Entries: Corrective action taken.

E. Corrective Action Plan: See Management's Response to Findings as listed in the table of contents.



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

To the Governing Board, River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization's (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization's compliance based on our audit.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Daytona Beach, Florida

February 1, 2023



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

To the Governing Board, River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds of the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Management's Response to Findings

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Governing Board, River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization (the Organization), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2023.

### Auditors' 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General.

#### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 1, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No repeat findings exist from the second preceding audit. See the summary schedule of prior audit findings on page 38 for a summary of prior year recommendations.

## Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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

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

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.

#### **Additional Matters**

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

### Management's Response to Findings

The Organization's response to the findings identified in our audit are outlined as listed in the table of contents. The Organization's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, Organization Board, management, others within the Organization, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2023 James Maore ; Co., P.L.



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Governing Board, River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization:

We have examined the River to Sea Transportation Planning Organization's (the Organization) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Organization's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluation the Organization's investment policies against Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, to determine the Organization's compliance and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards for a direct examination established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the Organization's investment policies against Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, and performing procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the result of our measurement or evaluation of the Organization's compliance for the year ended June 30, 2022. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, 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 of the Organization, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our examination engagement.

In our opinion, the Organization complied with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended June 30, 2022, in all material respects.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

### 2022-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Management recognizes that certain limitations exist in small offices with limited staffing resources and that the financial operations of the Organization are primarily performed by one individual, the TPO's Accounting Manager. Over the past fiscal year, the Organization experienced a change in leadership and key positions, including the Executive Director and Accounting Manager positions. The permanent placement of an Accounting Manager occurred in May of 2022. For the upcoming fiscal year, the Organization will take the following actions: 1) participate in training offered by the accounting software company (GMS); 2) continue to assess the accounting system structure and identify areas for improvement; 3) subscribe to software supplements that were previously not utilized by the organization including audit preparation tools and trial balance reports; and 4) join and pursue additional knowledge and training in a relevant accounting professional association, such as the Florida Government Finance Officers Association.