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CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CITY COMMISSION

MELISSA HENDRIX Mayor, Seat 4

RONDOLL L. HUGGINS JOE STEPHENSON

Vice Mayor, Seat 2 Seat 1

ANNETTE REDMAN FRED SIRMONES

Seat 3 Seat 5

CITY OFFICIALS

KIMBERLY HAYES JOHN E. MAINES
City Manager City Attorney

City officials in place as of financial statement date



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Lake Butler, Florida:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Butler, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards (GAS), 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 City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 and GAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 0 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in overstatements and understatements of amounts previously reported as of September 30, 2023, were discovered by us and corrected by management. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to wastewater fund balance. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General and Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance and Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 June 30, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gainesville, Florida June 30, 2025 James Maore : Co., P.L.

The City of Lake Butler's (the City) discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this discussion.

Financial and Other Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Lake Butler exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows on September 30, 2024, by \$9,506,384 (net position) for an increase of 29.85% over the prior year. Of this amount \$797,250 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,185,085 in fiscal year 2024, compared to an increase in net position of \$1,462,116 in fiscal year 2023. The year over year increase of \$722,969 is attributed primarily to an increase in Wastewater projects for fiscal year 2024, related to various new project-related asset acquisitions.
- As of September 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$803,412. This combined fund balance amount is an increase of \$67,790 from the prior year. Approximately 68.45% of this total amount, \$549,918, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's notes and loans payable (consisting of revenue bonds and notes, loans from other governments, and financed purchases) decreased by \$1,184,530 (48.14 percent) during the current fiscal year. The City paid down outstanding loans and notes payable in the current year totaling \$1,202,797.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. The focus is on activities, rather than fund types.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (unrestricted net position) is designed to be like bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund current resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Government-Wide Financial Statements, (continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users' fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, roads, streets and parks and recreation. The business-type activity of the City consists of the public utilities system.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of Lake Butler, which is known as the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentations more familiar.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spending resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains two (2) major individual governmental funds and three (3) nonmajor individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the three funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, as well as the Street and Community Redevelopment Agency Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance or noncompliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains three (4) proprietary fund types. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water, sewer, and garbage utility systems, as well as utility deposits. Historically, the activities of the different utility services have been accounted for in these four proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found following this discussion.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the current year, the City's assets (and deferred outflows of resources) exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$1,700,351, a decrease of \$1,219,457 over the prior year. See Note 12 to the financial statements for disclosure of restatement of fund balance and net position.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	e Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	819,628	761,162	1,224,213	1,142,332	2,043,841	1,903,494	
Capital assets	1,286,974	1,305,929	8,653,677	8,005,856	9,940,651	9,311,785	
Total assets	2,106,602	2,067,091	9,877,890	9,148,188	11,984,492	11,215,279	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	125,186	111,259	105,469	139,993	230,655	251,252	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	455,164	389,741	1,704,186	3,020,203	2,159,350	3,409,944	
Other liabilities	16,216	71,940	422,541	567,403	438,757	639,343	
Total liabilities	471,380	461,681	2,126,727	3,587,606	2,598,107	4,049,287	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,057	21,009	50,599	26,436	110,656	47,445	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,286,974	1,305,929	7,341,319	5,154,520	8,628,293	6,460,449	
Restricted	0	0	80,841	77,011	80,841	77,011	
Unrestricted	413,377	389,731	383,873	442,608	797,250	832,339	
Total Net Position	1,700,351	1,695,660	7,806,033	5,674,139	9,506,384	7,369,799	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Statement of Net Position (continued)

Approximately 91% of the City's net position reflected above are invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, and vehicles and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets which are still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the City has reported positive balances in all three categories of net position: for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. Restricted net position was \$0 as of September 30, 2024, no change from the prior year.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Tv	pe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 158,272	\$ 143,686	\$ 1,540,351	\$ 1,329,076	\$ 1,698,623	\$ 1,472,762		
Operating Grants and Contributions	267,600	261,476	1,135,400	1,748,932	1,403,000	2,010,408		
Capital Grants and Contributions	58,565	-	963,681	-	1,022,246	-		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	173,163	142,796	-	-	173,163	142,796		
Other taxes	528,489	532,875	-	-	528,489	532,875		
Other	19,980	17,110	15,195	20,688	35,175	37,798		
Total Revenues	1,206,069	1,097,943	3,654,627	3,098,696	4,860,696	4,196,639		
Expenses:								
General Government	546,515	352,428	-	-	546,515	352,428		
Public Safety	129,681	138,332	-	-	129,681	138,332		
Physical environment	51,190	1,040	-	-	51,190	1,040		
Transportation	325,733	296,867	-	-	325,733	296,867		
Economic environment	3,143	8,787	-	-	3,143	8,787		
Culture and Recreation	204,829	235,584	-	-	204,829	235,584		
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt			-	-	-	-		
Water	-	-	353,076	539,666	353,076	539,666		
Wastewater	-	-	791,726	909,540	791,726	909,540		
Solid waste	-	-	269,718	252,279	269,718	252,279		
Total Expenses	1,261,091	1,033,038	1,414,520	1,701,485	2,675,611	2,734,523		
Transfers	13,313	(50,000)	(13,313)	50,000				
Change in Net Position	(41,709)	14,905	2,226,794	1,447,211	2,185,085	1,462,116		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	1,742,060	1,680,755	5,579,239	4,226,928	7,321,299	5,907,683		
	1,7 .2,000			.,220,220	,,,,,,,,,,	2,207,005		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,700,351	\$ 1,695,660	\$ 7,806,033	\$ 5,674,139	\$ 9,506,384	\$ 7,369,799		

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Statement of Activities (continued)

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$41,709. Also, the City's total revenues increased by \$108,126 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,226,794. It would have been more, but the City incurred multiple grant related project expenses for fiscal year 2024.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

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

As of September 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$803,412, an increase of \$114,190 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 68% of this total amount, \$549,918, constitutes unassigned fund balances, which are available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance, \$253,419, is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been reserved for other purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$549,918 and the nonspendable fund balance was \$75. Assigned fund balance was \$15,940. Total fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$56,646 over the prior year. Although expenditures exceeded revenues by \$43,533, the General Fund was further increased by transfers in/out for \$13,113, which related to various grant activity.

The Street Fund is a nonmajor fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the construction, improvement and maintenance of roads and streets in the City. The fund balance of the Street Fund decreased by \$104 during the current fiscal year. The Street's restricted fund balance at September 30, 2024, was \$236,254.

The USDA Grant Fund is a new nonmajor fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the USDA Grant. The USDA Grant's fund balance at September 30, 2024, was \$-0-.

The SCOP Grant Fund is a new nonmajor fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the SCOP Grant. The SCOP Grant's restricted fund balance at September 30, 2024, was \$100.

The Community Redevelopment Agency is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of property tax revenues from the tax increment financing district to support City redevelopment in the designated community redevelopment area. At September 30, 2024, the restricted fund balance was \$1,125.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (continued)

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, just in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste Funds at September 30, 2024, amounted to \$14,633, \$205,193, and \$164,047, respectively.

General Fund, Street, and CRA Budgetary Highlights

All three funds completed Fiscal Year 2024 with net change in fund balance of \$56,646, \$104, and \$10,940, respectively. There were budget amendments during the year in the General Fund increasing overall expenditures, totaling \$50,690. There were budget amendments to the Street Fund and Community Redevelopment Agency Fund increasing expenditures, totaling \$53,876 and \$871, respectively.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$9,940,651 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Major capital assets added during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City purchased equipment relating to governmental funds, in the amount of \$56,044.
- The City incurred construction costs totaling \$853,331 relating to business-type activities.

Capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities consisted of the following as of September 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total			
		2024		2023		2024	2023		2024		2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:											
Land	\$	84,551	\$	84,551	\$	1,189,877	\$ 1,189,87	7 5	1,274,428	\$	1,274,428
Construction in progress		-		-		5,518,476	4,665,14	5	5,518,476		4,665,145
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:											
Infrastructure		-		-		-		-	-		-
Buildings		2,962,761		2,962,761		135,000	135,00	0	3,097,761		3,097,761
Improvements		15,500,516		15,494,546		6,882,743	6,882,74	3	22,383,259		22,377,289
Machinery and equipment		340,965		284,921		849,760	888,47	9	1,190,725		1,173,400
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(17,601,819)		(17,520,850)	((5,922,179)	(5,755,388)	(23,523,998)	(2	23,276,238)
Total	\$	1,286,974	\$	1,305,929	\$	8,653,677	\$ 8,005,85	<u> </u>	9,940,651	\$	9,311,785

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (continued)

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total long-term liabilities of \$2,151,310, which consisted of \$455,164 and \$1,696,146 in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

A summary of long-term debt obligations of the City follows:

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Compensated Absences	\$ 17,105	5 \$ 57	\$ 14,724	\$ 14,724	\$ 31,829	\$ 14,781		
Financed Purchases	-		36,345	54,612	36,345	54,612		
Notes Payable	-		1,276,013	2,460,543	1,276,013	2,460,543		
Net Pension Liability	438,059	389,684	369,064	490,324	807,123	880,008		
Total	\$ 455,164	\$ 389,741	\$ 1,696,146	\$ 3,020,203	\$ 2,151,310	\$ 3,409,944		

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in this report.

Economic Environment and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The State of Florida, by Constitution, does not have a state personal income tax; therefore, the State operates primarily from using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise fees, charges for services, etc.) to finance governmental activities. There are also a limited number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring grants from both state and federal governmental agencies.

Currently Known Facts, Conditions, or Decisions

The City is anticipating entering into grant and loan agreements for various purposes in fiscal year 2024 and beyond. More significant grant or debt funded projects consist of the following:

- The City plans to replace the 50 year old Sewer Treatment Plant and sewer collection system through a grant / loan from the DEP and Florida State Revolving Fund program beginning in FY 2024. The DEP wastewater treatment facility grant is estimated at \$38 million and is being funded primarily through SRF loans and State DEP grants.
- The City of Lake Butler is currently under negotiations for Utility (Wastewater Treatment) services for the Department of Corrections for the Reception and Medical Center. The Current Rates have not been adjusted for 5 years and the Contract under consideration will have a major impact on the City's financial condition. The new contract being negotiated will be effective November 1st 2024 for next fiscal year 2024-2025.
- Grant applications were approved for water main improvements, water tank rehabilitation, and a water main upgrade.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lake Butler's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City, 200 SW 1st Street, Lake Butler, FL 32054.

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 835,101	\$ 369,194	\$ 1,204,295
Certificate of deposit	-	107,120	107,120
Receivables, net	35,030	158,695	193,725
Internal balances	(129,241)	129,241	-
Due from other governments, net	78,663	290,900	369,563
Prepaid items	75	-	75
Restricted cash	-	169,063	169,063
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	84,551	6,708,353	6,792,904
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,202,423	1,945,324	3,147,747
Total assets	\$ 2,106,602	\$ 9,877,890	\$ 11,984,492
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 125,186	\$ 105,469	\$ 230,655
Total deferred outflows	\$ 125,186	\$ 105,469	\$ 230,655
Total deferred outflows	Ψ 125,100	Ψ 103,407	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,216	\$ 329,743	\$ 345,959
Customer deposits	-	88,482	88,482
Unearned revenue	-	4,316	4,316
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	38,000	38,000
Capital leases payable	-	52,158	52,158
Compensated absences	2,701	3,415	6,116
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	1,206,278	1,206,278
Capital leases payable	-	15,922	15,922
Compensated absences	14,404	19,349	33,753
Net pension liability	438,059	369,064	807,123
Total liabilities	\$ 471,380	\$ 2,126,727	\$ 2,598,107
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 60,057	\$ 50,599	\$ 110,656
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 60,057	\$ 50,599	\$ 110,656
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,286,974	\$ 7,341,319	\$ 8,628,293
Restricted for:	Ψ 1,200,7/4	Ψ 1,571,517	Ψ 0,020,273
Debt service	_	10,393	10,393
Renewal and replacement	-	70,448	70,448
Unrestricted	413,377	383,873	797,250
Total net position, as restated	\$ 1,700,351	\$ 7,806,033	\$ 9,506,384
i otal net position, as restated	Φ 1,700,331	Φ /,000,033	φ 9,500,56 4

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

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-type** Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: \$ 546,515 \$ 42,364 24,150 \$ 58,565 (421,436)\$ (421,436)General government \$ \$ 129,681 8,765 (120,916)Public safety (120,916)Physical environment 51,190 2,300 (48,890)(48,890)Transportation 325,733 104,843 243,450 22,560 22,560 Economic environment 3,143 (3,143)(3,143)Culture and recreation 204,829 (204,829)(204,829)158,272 267,600 58,565 (776,654)Total governmental activities 1,261,091 (776,654)Business-type activities: Water 69,500 137,930 353,076 421,506 137,930 2,082,247 Wastewater 791,726 844,392 1,135,400 894,181 2,082,247 Solid Waste 269,718 274,453 1,414,520 1,540,351 1,135,400 963,681 2,224,912 2,224,912 Total business-type activities 2,675,611 1,698,623 \$ 1,403,000 1,022,246 (776,654)2,224,912 1,448,258 Total primary government General revenues: 173,163 173,163 Property taxes Sales taxes 217,080 217,080 Communications service tax 100,936 100,936 Public service taxes 48,240 48,240 Franchise fees 162,233 162,233 398 8,208 8,606 Investment earnings Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 6,812 6,812 Miscellaneous revenues 175 19,582 19,757 Transfers 13,313 (13,313)Total general revenues and transfers 734,945 736,827 1,882 (41,709) Change in net position 2,226,794 2,185,085 Net position, beginning of year, as restated 1,742,060 5,579,239 7,321,299 Net position, ending of year \$ 1,700,351 \$ 7,806,033 \$ 9,506,384

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

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General		Redevelopment ral Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	598,447	\$	100	\$	236,554	\$	835,101
Receivables, net		35,030		-		-		35,030
Due from other governments, net		78,663		-		-		78,663
Due from other funds		34,600		1,025		_		35,625
Prepaid items		75		-		-		75
Total assets	\$	746,815	\$	1,125	\$	236,554	\$	984,494
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	16,216	\$	-	\$	_	\$	16,216
Due to other funds		164,666		-		200		164,866
Total liabilities		180,882		-		200		181,082
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		75		-		_		75
Restricted for:								
Grants		-		-		100		100
Redevelopment		-		1,125		236,254		237,379
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year's budget		15,940		-		-		15,940
Unassigned		549,918		-		-		549,918
Total fund balances		565,933		1,125		236,354		803,412
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	746,815	\$	1,125	\$	236,554	\$	984,494

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$	803,412
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 18,888,793	
Less: accumulated depreciation (17,601,819)	1,286,974
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 City's net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported. Net pension liability (438,059) Deferred outflows related to pensions 125,186 Deferred inflows related to pensions (60,057)	(372,930)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable 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:	
Compensated absences (17,105)	(17,105)
Net position of governmental activities \$	1,700,351

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 General	Red	evelopment Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 652,372	\$	26,154	\$ -	\$	678,526
Permits and fees	167,833		-	-		167,833
Intergovernmental	141,134		-	50,000		191,134
Charges for services	144,836		-	-		144,836
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	-		-
Investment income	289		5	104		398
Miscellaneous	 20,317		3,025			23,342
Total revenues	1,126,781		29,184	 50,104		1,206,069
Expenditures Current:						
General government	434,779		_	_		434,779
Public safety	119,013		_	_		119,013
Physical environment	1,090		_	50,100		51,190
Transportation	309,851		_	-		309,851
Parking enforcement	-		_	_		-
Economic environment	2,380		_	_		2,380
Culture and recreation	154,121		18,244	_		172,365
Capital outlay	62,014		-	_		62,014
Total expenditures	 1,083,248		18,244	 50,100		1,151,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	43,533		10,940	4		54,477
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	13,213		_	200		13,413
Transfers out	(100)		_	_		(100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 13,113		-	 200		13,313
Net change in fund balances	56,646		10,940	204		67,790
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	509,287		(9,815)	236,150		735,622
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 565,933	\$	1,125	\$ 236,354	\$	803,412

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 67,790
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.	
Capital outlay expenditures	62,014
Depreciation expense	(80,969)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans	
reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized.	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	(73,496)
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.	
In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of	
accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences liability	(17,048)
Change in compensated absences habitity	(17,040)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (41,709)

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities				
				Nonmajor	
	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Utility Deposits	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102,405	\$ 107,182	\$ 159,607	\$ -	\$ 369,194
Certificate of deposit	-	107,120	-	-	107,120
Accounts receivable, net	37,185	90,319	31,191	-	158,695
Due from other governments, net	54,500	236,400	-	-	290,900
Due from other funds	8,551	120,331	34,809	150	163,841
Restricted cash	4,682	5,711		88,222	98,615
Total current assets	207,323	667,063	225,607	88,372	1,188,365
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash		70,448			70,448
Capital assets:					
Land	-	1,189,877	-	-	1,189,877
Construction in progress	69,500	5,448,976	-	-	5,518,476
Buildings	30,000	105,000	-	-	135,000
Improvements	2,796,825	4,085,918	-	-	6,882,743
Equipment	81,692	768,068	-	-	849,760
Accumulated depreciation	(1,724,654)	(4,197,525)			(5,922,179)
Total capital assets, net	1,253,363	7,400,314			8,653,677
Total noncurrent assets	1,253,363	7,470,762	-	-	8,724,125
Total assets	\$ 1,460,686	\$ 8,137,825	\$ 225,607	\$ 88,372	\$ 9,912,490
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 40,701	\$ 51,568	\$ 13,200	\$ -	\$ 105,469
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 40,701	\$ 51,568	\$ 13,200	\$ -	\$ 105,469
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 57,735	\$ 254,785	\$ 17,223	\$ -	\$ 329,743
Deposits	-	110	-	88,372	88,482
Unearned revenue	1,681	-	2,635	-	4,316
Due to other funds	-	34,600	-	-	34,600
Compensated absences	1,101	1,957	357	-	3,415
Current portion of long-term debt	11,497	40,661	-	-	52,158
Payable from restricted assets: Current maturities on long-term debt		38,000			38,000
Total current liabilities	72,014	370,113	20,215	88,372	550,714
Town Current Indonting	,2,011	270,115			
Noncurrent liabilities:	• • • • • •				
Bonds and notes payable, net	208,902	997,376	-	-	1,206,278
Capital leases payable	- (241	15,922	2.022	-	15,922
Compensated absences	6,241	11,085	2,023	-	19,349
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	142,425	180,450	46,189		369,064
Total noncurrent habilities	357,568	1,204,833	48,212	-	1,610,613
Total liabilities	\$ 429,582	\$ 1,574,946	\$ 68,427	\$ 88,372	\$ 2,161,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 19,526	\$ 24,740	\$ 6,333	\$ -	\$ 50,599
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 19,526	\$ 24,740	\$ 6,333	\$ -	\$ 50,599
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,032,964	\$ 6,308,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,341,319
Restricted for debt service	4,682	5,711	-	-	10,393
Restricted for renewal and replacement	-	70,448	-	-	70,448
Unrestricted	14,633	205,193	164,047		383,873
Total net position, as restated	\$ 1,052,279	\$ 6,589,707	\$ 164,047	\$ -	\$ 7,806,033

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

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Business-type Activities Nonmajor Water Wastewater Solid Waste **Utility Deposits** Total **Operating revenues** 274,453 844,392 1,540,351 Charges for services 421,506 274,453 Total operating revenues 421,506 844,567 1,540,526 **Operating expenses** Personal services 144,931 189,227 404,918 70,760 Operating expenses 149,832 440,079 198,958 788,869 56,103 128,574 184,677 Depreciation Total operating expenses 350,866 757,880 269,718 1,378,464 Operating income (loss) 70,640 86,687 4,735 162,062 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest earnings 8,208 8,208 1,135,400 1,135,400 Intergovernmental grants Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets 6,812 6,812 Interest expense (2,210)(33,846)(36,056)(2,210) 1,116,574 1,114,364 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) **Income (loss) before contributions** and transfers 68,430 1,203,261 4,735 1,276,426 Capital contributions Capital grants 69,500 894,181 963,681 Transfers in 10,100 400 10,500 Transfers out (100)(23,713)(23,813)147,930 2,074,129 4,735 2,226,794 Change in net position Net position, beginning of year, as restated 904,349 4,515,578 159,312 5,579,239 Net position, end of year 1,052,279 6,589,707 164,047 7,806,033

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities									
		Water		astewater	So	olid Waste	Utili	ty Deposits		Total
Cash flows from operating activities										
Cash received from customers	\$	359,428	\$	840,110	\$	263,095	\$	88,372	\$	1,551,005
Cash paid to employees	Ψ.	(182,259)	Ψ	(227,518)	Ψ.	(49,674)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(459,451)
Cash paid to suppliers		(95,195)		(740,522)		(198,940)		-	((1,034,657)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		81,974		(127,930)		14,481		88,372		56,897
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Transfers from other funds		10,100		400		-		(150)		10,350
Transfers to other funds		(100)		(23,713)		-		-		(23,813)
Intergovernmental grant proceeds		-		1,135,400		-		-		1,135,400
Interfund loans		(18,795)		(51,885)		(14,413)		-		(85,093)
Net cash provided by (used in)										
noncapital financing activities		(8,795)		1,060,202		(14,413)		(150)		1,036,844
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(71,008)		(785,339)		-		-		(856,347)
Capital grants		69,500		894,181		-		-		963,681
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		30,661		-		-		30,661
Principal payments of long-term debt		(11,318)		(1,191,479)		-		-	((1,202,797)
Interest paid		(2,210)		(37,485)		-		-		(39,695)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital										
and related financing activities		(15,036)		(1,089,461)		-		-	-	(1,104,497)
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest received		_		8,208		-		_		8,208
Net cash provided by (used in)										
investing activities		-		8,208		-		-		8,208
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		58,143		(148,981)		68		88,222		(2,548)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		48,944		332,322		159,539		-		540,805
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	107,087	\$	183,341	\$	159,607	\$	88,222	\$	538,257
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:										
Unrestricted	\$	102,405	\$	107,182	\$	159,607	\$	_	\$	369,194
Restricted	-	4,682	-	76,159	-	-	*	88,222	-	169,063
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,087	\$	183,341	\$	159,607	\$	88,222	\$	538,257
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net										
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	70,640	\$	86,687	\$	4,735	\$	_	\$	162,062
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)	Ψ	70,010	Ψ	00,007	Ψ	1,755	Ψ		Ψ	102,002
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		56,103		128,574		-		_		184,677
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		(7,578)		166,189		(11,358)		-		147,253
Due from other governments		(54,500)		(88,300)		-		-		(142,800)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		54,637		(300,443)		18		-		(245,788)
Deposits		-		(82,346)		-		88,372		6,026
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences		444		5,912		1,684		-		8,040
Net pension liability		(37,772)		(44,203)		19,402		_		(62,573)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	81,974	\$	(127,930)	\$	14,481	\$	88,372	\$	56,897
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:										
Principle forgiveness on State Revolving Loan Fund	\$	-	\$	1,135,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,135,400

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

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

The financial statements of the City of Lake Butler, Florida (the City), have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and the City has adopted the GASB Codification. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

- (a) **Reporting entity**—The City of Lake Butler, Florida is a municipality created under Chapter 5507, *Laws of Florida*, 1905, and is governed by a five-member City Commission, all of whom are individually elected, who select from among themselves one member to serve as Mayor.
- (b) **Blended component units**—The financial activity of The City of Lake Butler Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), is included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Agency was established for the fostering of economic development within the downtown district under City Ordinance. The governing board in the City Commission which also establishes the Agency's annual budget. The Agency is presented as a special revenue fund type.

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

(c) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed wholly or partially by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and are reported in enterprise funds.

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

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

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

(d) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation—The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the basis of accounting. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities).

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, certain expenditures relating to future periods, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

Downtown Redevelopment Fund—This fund is used to account for tax increment and other revenues associated with the City's Community Redevelopment Agency and the expenditures of these funds in the redevelopment district.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund—The Water Fund is used to account for the revenues, expenses, and related activities associated with the City's operated water services.

Wastewater Fund— The Wastewater Fund is used to account for the revenues, expenses, and related activities associated with the City's sewer services.

Solid Waste Fund— The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the revenues, expenses, and related activities associated with the City's solid waste disposal service.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental and nonmajor proprietary funds:

Street Improvement Fund—This fund is used to account for expenditures associated with the City's street paving program.

Utility Deposits Fund—This fund is used to account for restricted cash held by the City for utility deposits collected.

As a general rule, the effect of the City's interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, though interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments (when applicable). Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, interest revenue, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**— Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

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

(f) Certificates of deposits—The City's cash and cash equivalents include 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.

The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local resolution. These policies authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, money market funds, obligations issued by the U.S. or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S., repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. securities, and the SBA.

Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. CDs with original maturities of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents; those with longer maturities are reported as investments. All CDs are either insured by the FDIC or collateralized in accordance with state law and the City's investment policy

(g) Capital assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drainage improvements, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 with an initial life of two or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

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

(h) **Compensated absences**— It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability of the appropriate fund as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for the non-vesting accumulating right to receive sick pay benefits; however, a liability is recognized for that portion estimated to be paid at separation.

The enterprise funds report 100% of compensated absence liability in both the government-wide and the proprietary fund statements, because it is accrued when incurred. The General Fund reports 100% of the amount due in the government-wide statements because it is accrued when incurred, but only the amount the City estimates to be due and payable as of the balance sheet date is recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements. The City estimates 15% of compensated absences will become due and payable within one year.

- (i) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.
- (j) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only items in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note (11).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only items in this category consisted of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note (11).

- (k) **Impact fees**—No authorized impact fee was in effect for fiscal year 2024.
- (l) **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 City 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 not available to be spent or not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes based on actions taken by the Board City Commission through ordinance.

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

Assigned – amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by City Commission or by an official or body which the City Commission delegates authority.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The fund balance policy adopted by the City Commission establishes expectations with respect to several aspects of managing and utilizing fund balances:

- 1. The City shall maintain a general fund balance of no less than three months of regular general fund operating expenditures, or 25%.
- 2. If the general fund balance falls below the minimum amount, then the City will budget to replenish the fund balance over a two-year period.
- (m) Fund balance flow assumption—When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned, as needed.
- (n) **Net position flow assumption**—In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied
- (o) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

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

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

(q) **Property taxes**— Property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables. Details of the property tax calendar are presented below:

Lien date January 1 Levy date October 1

Discount periods November – February

No discount period March Delinquent date April 1

(r) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. 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 Statements:

- (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) **Deposits and Investments:**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All of the bank balance is covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial banks, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

The City had one certificate of deposit as of September 30, 2024, consisting of \$107,120 in the Wastewater Fund, which matures in February 2025.

The investment policy is designed to address the following risk factors:

(3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The City's investment policy provides for this risk by requiring a maximum maturity of one year with respect to certificates of deposit and 5 years for securities.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to fulfill its obligations. The City's portfolio is held entirely with public depositories.

The City invests only in certificate of deposits and local government investment pools with the highest credit quality ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from over-exposure to a specific security or asset class. The City's investment policy addresses concentration risk by requiring maximum allocations to specific investment sectors and issuers.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of financial failure. Custodial credit risk is limited since investments are held in independent custodial safekeeping accounts.

(4) Accounts Receivable:

The City's receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2024:

	Re	D	wance for oubtful ecounts	Net Receivable		
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$	35,030	\$		\$	35,030
Business-Type Activities: Water Fund		37,720		(535)		37,185
Wastewater Fund		90,744		(425)		90,319
Solid Waste Fund		31,700		(509)		31,191
Totals – Business-Type Activities		160,164		(1,469)		158,695
Totals	\$	195,194	\$	(1,469)	\$	193,725

In addition to accounts receivable, the City also recorded \$369,563 in due from other governments at September 30, 2024.

(5) **Interfund Balances and Transfers:**

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates reimbursable expenditures occur, when transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and when payments between funds are made. At September 30, 2024, individual fund balances to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Due From Other Funds			Due to Other Funds		
Governmental Activities:	Ф	24.600	Ф	164666		
General Fund	\$	34,600	\$	164,666		
Redevelopment Fund SCOP Grant Fund		1,025		_		
USDA Grant Fund		_		200		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water Fund		8,551		_		
Wastewater Fund		120,331		34,600		
Solid Waste Fund		34,809		-		
Utility Deposits Fund		150				
Totals – All Funds	\$	199,466	\$	199,466		

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Wastewater Fund transferred \$13,213 and \$10,100 to the General Fund and Water Fund, respectfully, for capital purchases.

(6) **Capital Assets:**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 09/30/23			Increases	Decreases		Balance 09/30/24	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	04.551	Φ.		Φ.		•	04.551
Land	\$	84,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,551
Construction in progress		-						
Total assets not being depreciated		84,551						84,551
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,962,761		-		-		2,962,761
Improvements		15,494,546		5,970		-		15,500,516
Equipment		284,921		56,044				340,965
Total assets being depreciated		18,742,228		62,014		-		18,804,242
Less: accumulated depreciation		(17,520,850)		(80,969)				(17,601,819)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,221,378		(18,955)		-		1,202,423
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,305,929	\$	(18,955)	\$	-	\$	1,286,974
Business-type activities:								
Business-type activities:		Balance						Balance
Business-type activities:		Balance 09/30/23]	Increases	D	ecreases		Balance 09/30/24
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:			1	Increases	<u>D</u>	ecreases		
	 \$		<u> </u>	Increases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	<u> </u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$	09/30/23		853,331		ecreases - -	\$	09/30/24
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	09/30/23 1,189,877		-		ecreases - - -	\$	09/30/24 1,189,877
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated	\$	09/30/23 1,189,877 4,665,145		853,331		ecreases - - -	\$	09/30/24 1,189,877 5,518,476
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	\$	1,189,877 4,665,145 5,855,022		853,331		ecreases - - - -	\$	1,189,877 5,518,476 6,708,353
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	\$	1,189,877 4,665,145 5,855,022		853,331		ecreases - - - -	\$	1,189,877 5,518,476 6,708,353
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements	\$	1,189,877 4,665,145 5,855,022 135,000 6,882,743		853,331 853,331		- - - - -	\$	1,189,877 5,518,476 6,708,353 135,000 6,882,743
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment	\$	1,189,877 4,665,145 5,855,022 135,000 6,882,743 888,479		853,331 853,331		- - - (41,735)	\$	1,189,877 5,518,476 6,708,353 135,000 6,882,743 849,760
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total assets being depreciated	\$	1,189,877 4,665,145 5,855,022 135,000 6,882,743 888,479 7,906,222		853,331 853,331 - 3,016 3,016		- - - (41,735) (41,735)	\$	1,189,877 5,518,476 6,708,353 135,000 6,882,743 849,760 7,867,503
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total assets being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	1,189,877 4,665,145 5,855,022 135,000 6,882,743 888,479 7,906,222 (5,755,388)		853,331 853,331 - 3,016 3,016 (184,677)		- - - (41,735) (41,735) 17,886	\$	1,189,877 5,518,476 6,708,353 135,000 6,882,743 849,760 7,867,503 (5,922,179)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total assets being depreciated	\$	1,189,877 4,665,145 5,855,022 135,000 6,882,743 888,479 7,906,222		853,331 853,331 - 3,016 3,016		- - - (41,735) (41,735)	\$	1,189,877 5,518,476 6,708,353 135,000 6,882,743 849,760 7,867,503

(6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 17,488
Public safety	14,372
Transportation	15,882
Culture and recreation	32,464
Economic environment	763
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 80,969
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 56,103
Sewer	128,574
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 184,677

(7) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	D	Peletions	Ending Balance		Due With One Ye	
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 57	\$	23,070	\$	(6,022)	\$	17,105	\$	2,701
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 57	\$	23,070	\$	(6,022)	\$	17,105	\$	2,701
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions Dele		Deletions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$ 679,000	\$	_	\$	(36,000)	\$	643,000	\$	38,000
Loans from other governments	1,781,543		-	(1	,148,530)		633,013		31,735
Note payable	54,612		-		(18,267)		36,345		20,423
Compensated absences	14,724	<u> </u>	21,346		(13,306)		22,764		3,415
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,529,879	\$	21,346	\$(1	,216,103)	\$ 1	1,335,122	\$	93,573

(7) <u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u> (Continued)

Bonds payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2024, were comprised of the following obligations:

Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 1998: Issued on September 1, 1998 in the amount of \$1,200,000 to finance a part of the cost of acquiring, erecting and constructing extensions and improvements to the combined municipal water and sewer system. Serial bond with interest rate of 4.50% payable annually on September 1, due in annual principal installments from \$13,000 to \$62,000 from September 1, 2000 to September 1, 2037. Secured by a lien upon and a pledge of the gross revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities and certain municipal excise taxes.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activities bonds, and notes payable, are as follows:

	E	Business-ty _]					
Year Ending	Re	evenue Bor					
September 30,	P	Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	Total
2025	\$	38,000	\$	28,935	\$ 66,935		
2026		39,000		27,225	66,225		
2027		41,000		25,470	66,470		
2028		43,000		23,625	66,625		
2029		45,000		21,690	66,690		
2030-2034		256,000		76,275	332,275		
2035-2039		181,000		16,470	197,470		
	\$	643,000	\$	219,690	\$ 862,690		

Governmental loans in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2024, were comprised of the following obligations:

State Revolving Fund Loan (DW630110): The City was approved for a pre-construction SRF loan in 2018 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for \$103,400. The proceeds were used for engineering studies related to the wastewater treatment plant. The loan is collateralized by a subordinate lien on net revenues of the sewer utility fund.

State Revolving Fund Loan (DW630111): The City was approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for \$202,740 for drinking water construction projects. The loan is repayable in 60 semi-annual payments of \$3,912 at an interest rate of .85%.

Clean Water SRF Loan (CW630100): The City was approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a loan in the amount of \$1,543,000 for clean water projects. The loan agreement promises \$1,135,400 in loan forgiveness, which was applied in 2024. The remaining loan amount to be repaid totals \$411,300, which includes \$3,700 of capitalized interest. The loan is payable in 40 semiannual payments of \$11,339 at an interest rate of 0.62% beginning on February 15, 2024 and semiannually thereafter on August 15 and February 15 of each year until all amounts due have been fully paid.

(7) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activities bonds, and notes payable, are as follows:

Year Ending		Governme			
September 30,	P	Principal		nterest	Total
2025	\$	31,735	\$	4,683	\$ 36,418
2026		31,998		4,420	36,418
2027		32,262		4,156	36,418
2028		32,531		3,887	36,418
2029		32,799		3,619	36,418
2030-2034		143,975		14,617	158,592
2035-2039		143,417		9,803	153,220
2040-2044		131,395		4,885	136,280
2045-2049		37,467		1,538	39,005
2050-2051		15,434		165	15,599
	\$	633,013	\$	51,773	\$ 684,786

(8) Note Payable:

The City has entered into a note payable with a financial institution for a tractor, collateralized by one certificate of deposit totaling \$150,512. The imputed interest rate on the lease is 4.00%. Future minimum note payable payments are as follows:

	В	susiness-typ			
Year Ending		Finance d			
September 30,	Pı	Principal		terest	Total
2025	\$	20,423	\$	1,077	\$ 21,500
2026		15,922		860	16,782
	\$	36,345	\$	1,937	\$ 38,282

(9) Contingencies and Uncertainties:

The City is sometimes a party to lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of lawsuits or other proceedings against the City cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

(10) Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which is satisfactorily insured by limited risk, high deductible commercial general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

(11) Employees' Retirement Plans:

Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description and Administration

The entity participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all general employees hired before January 1, 1996, and all firefighters, regardless of date of hire. The System is 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).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity 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. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 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

(11) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

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 96 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 120 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.

Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive 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 P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-907-6500 or toll free at 844-377-1888

(11) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Contributions

The entity participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class had descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2024, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2024	After June 30, 2024		
Regular Class	13.57%	13.63%		
Senior Management	34.52%	34.52%		
Special Risk	32.67%	32.79%		

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 2.00% of covered payroll, which are included in the above rates.

For the plan year ended June 30, 2024, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

City Contributions – FRS	\$ 83,420
City Contributions – HIS	13,389
Employee Contributions – FRS	20,083

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

At September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

Plan	 et Pension Liability
FRS HIS	\$ 569,891 237,232
Total	\$ 807,123

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the 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, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2024	2023
FRS	0.001473169%	0.001526246%
HIS	0.001581447%	0.001711741%

(11) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
FRS HIS	\$ 93,275 8,817
Total	\$ 102,092

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS				HIS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Deferred Inflows of Outflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	57,574	\$	-	\$	2,291	\$	(456)
Changes of assumptions		78,109		-		4,198		(28,085)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(37,878)		-		(86)
Change in proportionate share		44,292		(19,922)		19,776		(24,229)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		21,079		-		3,336		-
Total	\$	201,054	\$	(57,800)	\$	29,601	\$	(52,856)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. 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:

	FRS	HIS	Total
2025	\$ (113)	\$ (4,042)	\$ (4,155)
2026	107,397	(4,626)	102,771
2027	12,284	(4,813)	7,471
2028	(1,602)	(5,543)	(7,145)
2029	4,209	(5,848)	(1,639)
Thereafter		(1,719)	(1,719)
	\$ 122,175	\$ (26,591)	\$ 95,584

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 2024 for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

(11) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

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 3.50%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.70%. This rate is consistent with the prior year rate of 6.70%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 3.65%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

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 2024, 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	Annual Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.7%
Global equities	45.0%	8.6%
Real estate	12.0%	8.1%
Private equity	11.0%	12.4%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.6%
Total	100.0%	

(11) Employees' Retirement 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 City calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability 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 % Decrease	NPL at Current e Discount Rate			NPL with 1% Increase		
FRS HIS	6.70% 3.93%	\$ 1,002,418 270,059	\$	569,891 237,232	\$	207,558 209,981		

The City does not provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as defined under GASB Statement No. 75. Instead of offering a retiree health insurance plan, the City provides active employees with a health insurance stipend in lieu of direct coverage.

(12) Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position:

The impact of several restatements made during the year ended September 30, 2024 on the governmental activities and business-type activities beginning net position at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental

(a) Governmental Activities:

	Gen	eral Fund	Activities		
Net position/fund balance – September 30, 2023, originally reported Add: Cash adjustment	\$	462,887 46,400	\$	1,695,660 46,400	
Net position/fund balance—September 30, 2023, as restated	\$	509,287	\$	1,742,060	
(b) Business-type Activities:					
· ·					
	Wa	astewater Fund		siness-type Activities	
Net position/fund balance – September 30, 2023, originally reported Less: Accounts payable adjustment Net position/fund balance – September 30, 2023,	W :				

(13) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing guidance related to the calculation and disclosures surrounding the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in December 2023. The objective of GASB 102 is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The effective date for implementation is fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- (c) GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, in April 2024. The objective of GASB 103 improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The effective date for implementation is fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- (d) GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, in September 2024. GASB Statement No. 104 requires governments to disclose separate information about specific types of capital assets and establishes criteria for identifying and reporting capital assets held for sale. The objective of GASB 104 is to enhance transparency and improve the usefulness of financial statements for stakeholders by providing more detailed information on these assets. The provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgete	ed Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 602,184	\$ 627,662	\$ 652,372	\$ 24,710	
Permits and fees	150,000	179,425	167,833	(11,592)	
Intergovernmental	139,400	185,723	141,134	(44,589)	
Charges for services	136,805	142,378	144,836	2,458	
Investment income	300	300	289	(11)	
Miscellaneous	8,000	9,000	20,317	11,317	
Total revenues	1,036,689	1,144,488	1,126,781	(17,707)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
City Commission	97,735	114,019	88,796	25,223	
City Manager	90,221	95,348	79,856	15,492	
Legal services	20,000	83,700	51,806	31,894	
Information technology	32,216	41,231	40,783	448	
Planning & Zoning	4,500	7,000	7,000	-	
Finance	157,452	153,266	166,538	(13,272)	
Nondepartmental	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement	85,278	87,968	90,309	(2,341)	
Fire / EMS	28,000	28,000	28,704	(704)	
Cemetery	1,000	1,000	1,090	(90)	
Transportation:					
Public works	317,343	319,436	309,851	9,585	
Other services	12,292	9,127	2,380	6,747	
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	165,330	195,439	154,121	41,318	
Capital outlay	91,722	63,567	62,014	1,553	
Total expenditures	1,108,089	1,204,101	1,083,248	120,853	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(71,400)	(59,613)	43,533	103,146	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	25,000	13,213	13,213	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000	13,213	13,113	(100)	
Net change in fund balances	(46,400)	(46,400)	56,646	103,046	
Fund balances, beginning of year	509,287	509,287	509,287	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 462,887	\$ 462,887	\$ 565,933	\$ 103,046	

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REDEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original Final		Actual		ance with al Budget		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	25,286	\$	26,154	\$	26,154	\$ -
Investment income		1_		4		5	1
Total revenues		25,287		26,158		29,184	 3,026
Expenditures							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		25,287		26,158		18,244	7,914
Total expenditures		25,287		26,158		18,244	7,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		-		=		10,940	10,940
Net change in fund balances		-		-		10,940	10,940
Fund balances, beginning of year		(9,815)		(9,815)		(9,815)	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(9,815)	\$	(9,815)	\$	1,125	\$ 10,940

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

The preparation, adoption, and amendment of the budgets are governed by the Florida Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,																		
	2024		2023	20	022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)									,				,				,		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0014731699	6 (0.001526246%	0.0014	147715%	0.00	01271204%	0.00	01181247%	0.0	01324748%	0.00	1374944%	0.00	1383890%	0.00	01097540%	0.00	1159024%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 569,891	\$	608,161	\$:	538,666	\$	96,025	\$	577,970	\$	456,225	\$	414,140	\$	409,345	\$	277,130	\$	149,703
Covered payroll	669,450		708,760		849,076		601,957		653,071		607,266		613,565		585,070		579,342		555,381
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.139	6	85.81%		63.44%		15.95%		88.50%		75.13%		67.50%		69.97%		47.84%		26.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.709	6	82.38%		82.89%		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)																			
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0015814479	6 (0.001711742%	0.0017	702193%	0.00	01387579%	0.00	01442881%	0.0	01545372%	0.00	1560951%	0.00	1588008%	0.00	01620261%	0.00	1642268%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 237,232		271,847	\$	180,289	\$	170,207	\$	176,173	\$	172,912	\$	165,213	\$	169,797	\$	188,835	\$	167,486
Covered payroll	669,450		708,760		849,076		601,957		653,071		607,266		613,565		585,070		579,342		555,381
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	35.449	6	38.36%		21.23%		28.28%		26.98%		28.47%		26.93%		29.02%		32.59%		30.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.809	6	4.12%		4.81%		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		1.88%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,														
		2024		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)								_	_	_			 		
Contractually required contribution	\$	78,435	\$	80,230	\$	69,247	\$	53,903	\$ 42,266	\$ 43,917	\$ 43,115	\$ 42,849	\$ 30,953	\$	32,994
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		78,435		80,230		69,247		53,903	42,266	43,917	43,115	42,849	30,953		32,994
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	636,735	\$	708,760	\$	849,076	\$	601,957	\$ 653,071	\$ 607,266	\$ 613,565	\$ 585,070	\$ 579,342	\$	555,381
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.32%		11.32%		8.16%		8.95%	6.47%	7.23%	7.03%	7.32%	5.34%		5.94%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)															
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,735	\$	12,444	\$	23,176	\$	9,078	\$ 8,954	\$ 8,174	\$ 9,314	\$ 17,774	\$ 9,604	\$	7,243
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		12,735		12,444		23,176		9,078	8,954	8,174	9,314	17,774	9,604		7,243
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	636,735	\$	708,760	\$	849,076	\$	601,957	\$ 653,071	\$ 607,266	\$ 613,565	\$ 585,070	\$ 579,342	\$	555,381
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.00%		1.76%		2.73%		1.51%	1.37%	1.35%	1.52%	3.04%	1.66%		1.30%

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Street Fund		USDA Grant			COP Frant	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS	_		_		_			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	236,254	\$	200	\$	100	\$	236,554
Total assets	\$	236,254	\$	200	\$	100	\$	236,554
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	200	\$	-	\$	200
Total liabilities				200				200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to leases		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Grants		-		-		100		100
Transportation		236,254		-		-		236,254
Total fund balances		236,254		-		100		236,354
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	236,254	\$	200	\$	100	\$	236,554

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Business Development			ecreation acilities	Devel	munity lopment ilding		Total	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Investment income (loss)		104				-		104		104
Total revenues		104		50,000				50,104		50,104
Expenditures										
Current:										
Physical environment		-		50,100		-		50,100		50,100
Total expenditures		-		50,100		-		50,100		50,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		104		(100)		-		4		4
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		_		100		100		200		200
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		100		100		200		200
Net change in fund balances		104				100		204		204
Fund balances, beginning of year		236,150		-		-		236,150		236,150
Fund balances, end of year	\$	236,254	\$	-	\$	100	\$	236,354	\$	236,354

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

State Agency / Pass-Through Entity / State Project	CSFA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct: Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects Total Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039	LPA0314	\$ 69,500 69,500
Direct: Small Community Wastewater Facility Grant Total Small Community Wastewater Facility Grant	37.075	SG630101	1,135,400 1,135,400
Passed through Suwannee River Water Management District Alternative Water Supply Total Alternative Water Supply	37.100	WS005	655,571 655,571
Total Florida Department of Environment Protection			1,860,471
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 1,860,471

Notes:

1) Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance includes state financial assistance activity of City of Lake Butler, Florida (City) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

2) Subrecipients:

The City provided no state awards to subrecipients during the year ended September 30, 2024.

CITY OF LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

B.

C.

D.

E.

Financial Statements:							
Type of audit report is	Unmodifi	ied					
Internal control over t							
Material weaknes	yes	X no					
Significant defici	yes	X none reported					
Noncompliance mate	yes	X no					
State Financial Assistance	<i>:</i>						
Internal control over 1	major State projects:						
Material weaknes	yes	X no					
Significant defici	yes	X none reported					
Type of auditors' repo State projects:	Unmodifi	ied					
Any audit finding reported for state accordance with 0	yes	X none reported					
Dollar threshold utype B programs:		<u>\$558,141</u>					
Identification of majo	r State programs:						
CSFA Number	CSFA Number Project Name						
37.075 37.100							
Financial Statement Finds State Project Findings and	ings: None. d Questioned Costs: None.						

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings: See summary of prior audit findings on page 56.

Corrective Action Plan: Not applicable as there are no current year findings.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Lake Butler, Florida:

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited City of Lake Butler, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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 City's compliance based on our audit.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirement of a state project 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 in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gainesville, Florida June 30, 2025 James Maore ; Co., P.L.



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 Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Lake Butler, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Butler, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified no deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described below:

2024-001 Budget Administration (Second-Year Repeat Comment)

The City's legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. During our review we noted the redevelopment fund exceeded final approved budget by \$205 and the following general fund departments:

- General government (Finance) exceed final approved budget by \$13,272
- Public safety (Law Enforcement) exceed final approved budget by \$2,341
- Public safety (Fire/EMS) exceed final approved budget by \$704
- Cemetery exceed final approved budget by \$90

As a result, the City was not in budgetary compliance. Additionally, although the City was able to provide support for the final approved budget there was no support for the approved amendments. We recommend that the City analyze budget vs. actual results subsequent to year-end as the fiscal year is being closed out and determine the need for additional budget amendments to ensure budgetary compliance, as amendments may be approved by the City Commission up to 60 days after fiscal year-end.

Management's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 30, 2025



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Lake Butler, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Lake Butler, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2025.

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 Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida 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 State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Examination 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 June 30, 2025, 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. The following summarizes the status of prior year findings and recommendations. There were no second preceding year findings that remain unresolved.

- 2023-01 Reconciliation of Account Balances and Audit Adjustments Corrective action taken.
- **2023-02 Fuel Purchasing System Corrective action taken.**
- **2023-03 Journal Entry Controls** Corrective action taken.
- **2023-04 Inventory and Fixed Asset Monitoring** Corrective action taken.
- **2023-05 Approved Pay Rates and Documentation** Corrective action taken.

2023-06 – Budget Administration – Corrective action not taken. See 2024-001.

2023-07 – Financial Condition Assessment and Deteriorating Financial Condition – Corrective action taken.

2023-08 - Sinking Fund and Senior Lien Coverage Requirements - Corrective action taken.

2023-09 – 1099s to Employees – Corrective action taken.

2023-10 – Public Depositor Report– Corrective action taken.

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 and component units of the reporting entity is disclosed in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same. We noted the following finding in accordance with those rules:

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 had no such recommendations.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

The following items have been provided to us to comply with state reporting requirements and have not been audited by us. We did not audit the following information within this section, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on this data.

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, the City did did not have a property assessed clean energy (PACE) program that finances qualifying improvements authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, operated within the City's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited

financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Specific Special District Information – the Lake Butler Redevelopment Agency

The following items have been provided to us to comply with state reporting requirements and have not been audited by us. We did not audit the following information within this section, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on this data.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Lake Butler Community Redevelopment Agency District reported the following unaudited data:

- a) The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year: 0.
- b) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year: 0.
- c) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: 0.
- d) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$7,000.
- e) Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as: 0.
- f) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as follows: the district's original budget totaled \$25,287 and was amended, for final budgeted expenditures of \$29,184.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the Lake Butler Community Redevelopment Agency District reported the following unaudited data:

- The mileage rate or rates imposed by the district: 3.25 mils.
- b) The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district: \$26,154.
- c) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds: 0.

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 Recommendations

The City's response to the recommendations identified in our audit are outlined as listed in the table of contents. The City'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, City Commission, management, others within the City, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 30, 2025



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Lake Butler, Florida:

We have examined the City of Lake Butler, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with the Statute. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluate the City's compliance with the Statute and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate 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 engagement established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance for evaluating the City's compliance with the Statute during the year ended September 30, 2024, and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the City's compliance with the Statute during the year ended September 30, 2024. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks that the City was not in compliance with the Statutes in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the City of Lake Butler, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Gainesville, Florida June 30, 2025 James Meore ; Co., P.L.

Melissa Hendrix
Mayor
mhendrix@cityoflakebutler.com



Kimberly Hayes
City Manager
khayes@cityoflakebutler.com

Thursday, June 26, 2025

James Moore & Company 5931 NW 1st Place Gainesville, FL 32607

RE: City of Lake Butler Response to Auditor Findings for Annual Financial Report for period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024

James Moore & Company,

Please see attached signed representation letter and below Audit Finding for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

• 2024-001 Budget Administration (Second-Year Repeat Comment)

The City accepts the audit finding 2024-001 Budget Administration (Second-Year Repeat Comment). Corrective action has been taken, with preventative measures implemented to ensure budgetary compliance for Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The City will ensure the budget amendment as fiscal year end (September 30, 2025) will be submitted to and approved by the City Commission in the required timeframe.

Please feel free to reach out with any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Kimberly Hay City Manager

City of Lake Butler