### TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Havana, 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 Town of Havana, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Unmodified Opinions on the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund, special revenue fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of September 30, 2022, 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.

## Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Sewer Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of not implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, 68, and 75 as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the water fund, electric fund, gas fund, and the sewer fund of the Town as of September 30, 2022, 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*, 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 Town 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.

### Basis for Qualified Opinions the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Sewer Fund

The Town has not received an actuarial valuation for its firefighter pension fund, discussed in Note (10) to the financial statements, and therefore has not adjusted the accounting records to reflect the current actuarial valuation for the respective pension funds as required in Statement No. 67 *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* and Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of a net pension (asset) liability, and any associated deferred inflows and outflows related to the pension fund. A valuation would likely produce changes in the recorded net pension asset, deferred outflows, net position, revenues and expenses in the governmental activities related to the firefighter pension.

As discussed in Note (10), to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the water fund, gas fund, and the sewer fund. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the water fund, electric fund, gas fund, and the sewer fund has not been determined.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town'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 Town'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 Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other 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 and opinion or provide any assurance.

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

As discussed in Note 1(t) to the financial statements, the Town has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This adoption did not lead to a restatement of net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 25, 2024

As management of the Town of Havana, Florida, we offer readers of the Town of Havana, Florida's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Havana, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Havana, Florida's basic financial statements. The Town of Havana, Florida's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Havana, Florida's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Havana, Florida is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Havana, Florida that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Havana, Florida include general government, public safety, transportation, physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town of Havana, Florida include water, electric, gas and sewer operations.

The Community Redevelopment Agency, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the Town of Havana, Florida, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

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

(Continued)

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

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

The Town of Havana, Florida maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and special revenue fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

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

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

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town of Havana, Florida's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for 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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Havana, Florida's budgetary information.

(Continued)

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Havana, Florida, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,423,464 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the Town of Havana, Florida's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Havana, Florida uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town of Havana, Florida's investment in its capital and right-to-use assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Town of Havana, Florida's Net Position

		2022	
	Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>	
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,664,052	\$ 1,565,529	\$ 3,229,581
Net pension asset	1,045,493	-	1,045,493
Capital and right-to-use assets, net	1,544,708	11,628,429	13,173,137
Total assets	4,254,253	13,193,958	17,448,211
Deferred outflows	391,691	225,721	617,412
	12.257	660 405	710.662
Other liabilities	42,257	668,405	710,662
Net pension liability	1,483,113	870,472	2,353,585
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,033,419	3,307,149	4,340,568
Total liabilities	2,558,789	4,846,026	7,404,815
Deferred inflows	149,562	87,782	237,344
Net position:			
Net investment in capital and right-to-use assets	1,543,928	8,458,724	10,002,652
Restricted	2,323,674	227,142	2,550,816
Unrestricted	(1,930,009)	(199,995)	(2,130,004)
Total net position	\$ 1,937,593	\$ 8,485,871	\$ 10,423,464

(Continued)

		2021	
	Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 907,197	\$ 2,441,036	\$ 3,348,233
Net pension asset	1,045,493	-	1,045,493
Capital assets, net	1,618,131	11,773,862	13,391,993
Total assets	3,570,821	14,214,898	17,785,719
Deferred outflows	308,763	144,886	453,649
Other liabilities	30,386	607,693	638,079
Net pension liability	554,166	266,167	820,333
Long-term liabilities outstanding	133,347	3,229,005	3,362,352
Total liabilities	717,899	4,102,865	4,820,764
Deferred inflows	1,085,506	521,370	1,606,876
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,618,131	8,567,559	10,185,690
Restricted	2,385,817	236,949	2,622,766
Unrestricted	(1,927,769)	931,041	(996,728)
Total net position	\$ 2,076,179	\$ 9,735,549	\$11,811,728

An additional portion of the Town of Havana, Florida's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities decreased the Town of Havana, Florida's net position by \$(138,586).

The Town will continue to explore ways to sustain and improve the net position. Key improvements to critical thoroughfares within the Town are essential. The increased cost of healthcare is a factor that is being monitored closely. The Town will research other healthcare options that provide benefit and solvency to the Town's financial position. Road projects will be addressed annually with grant funds, to ensure that the Town's net position is protected. Fees for services are being evaluated to ensure costs are covered.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town of Havana, Florida's net position by \$(1,249,678).

(Continued)

### Town of Havana, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	2022				
	Go	vernmental	Bı	ısiness-type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	37,758	\$	4,253,452	\$ 4,291,210
Operating grants and contributions		152,062		-	152,062
Capital grants and contributions		-		220,919	220,919
General revenues:					
Property taxes		155,854		-	155,854
Intergovernmental and other		495,601		62,445	558,046
Total revenues		841,275	-	4,536,816	 5,378,091
Expenses:		_		_	 _
General government		188,018		-	188,018
Public Safety		1,042,192		-	1,042,192
Physical environment		10,963		-	10,963
Transportation		400,735		-	400,735
Culture and recreation		70,950		-	70,950
Water		-		577,033	577,033
Electric		-		3,139,808	3,139,808
Gas		-		565,366	565,366
Sewer		-		771,290	771,290
Total expenses		1,712,858		5,053,497	6,766,355
Increase (decrease) in net position before					
transfers		(871,583)		(516,681)	(1,388,264)
Transfers		732,997		(732,997)	-
Net change in net position		(138,586)		(1,249,678)	 (1,388,264)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		2,076,179		9,735,549	11,811,728
Net position, end of year	\$	1,937,593	\$	8,485,871	\$ 10,423,464

(Continued)

### Town of Havana, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	2021								
		vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	41,262	\$	3,801,413	\$	3,842,675			
Operating grants and contributions		134,365		-		134,365			
Capital grants and contributions		-		171,657		171,657			
General revenues:									
Property taxes		158,378		-		158,378			
Intergovernmental and other		426,163		83,099		509,262			
Total revenues		760,168		4,056,169		4,816,337			
Expenses:									
General government		202,684		-		202,684			
Public Safety		1,077,094		-		1,077,094			
Physical environment		8,671		-		8,671			
Transportation		390,044		-		390,044			
Culture and recreation		38,722		-		38,722			
Water		-		455,513		455,513			
Electric		-		2,238,702		2,238,702			
Gas		-		279,114		279,114			
Sewer				684,650		684,650			
Total expenses		1,717,215		3,657,979		5,375,194			
Increase (decrease) in net position before									
transfers		(957,047)		398,190		(558,857)			
Transfers		842,000		(842,000)					
Net change in net position		(115,047)		(443,810)		(558,857)			
Net position, beginning of year		2,191,226		10,179,359		12,370,585			
Net position, end of year	\$	2,076,179	\$	9,735,549	\$	11,811,728			

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

(Continued)

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Havana, Florida's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$678,857, a decrease of \$197,954 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Havana, Florida. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned and total fund balances of the general fund were \$(602,217) and \$505,969, respectively.

The special revenue fund accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes for the Town of Havana, Florida. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the special revenue fund was \$172,888.

**Proprietary funds**. The Town of Havana, Florida's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$804,013. The total net position for the Water fund was \$2,613,715.

Unrestricted net position of the Electric fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(93,005). The total net position for the Electric fund was \$155,573.

Unrestricted net position of the Gas fund at the end of the year amounted to \$159,170. The total net position for the Gas fund was \$201,522.

The Sewer fund had a deficit in unrestricted net position at the end of the year of \$(1,070,173). The total in net position for the Sewer fund in the current year was \$5,515,061.

Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Havana, Florida's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Town will work to properly assess its capital assets and the ability to fund them in the future budget. Vehicle equipment expenses and infrastructure repairs are necessary in the short run, to ensure the citizens are adequately served. The Town will address cost measures in future budgets that will minimize uncertainty of repair expenses through proper investment in vehicles and local infrastructure upgrades.

(Continued)

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

Capital assets. The Town of Havana, Florida's investment in capital and right-to-use assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$13,374,537 (net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization).

This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads.

Additional information on the Town of Havana, Florida's capital and right-to-use assets can be found in notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table on contents.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Havana, Florida had notes and bonds payable amounting to \$3,172,144. This debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds)

Additional information on the Town of Havana, Florida's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

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

A utility rate study, a review of the current ad valorem rate, and the conclusion of several projects tied to grant fund revenues may improve the economic factors and budgetary outcomes sustained by the government.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Havana, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town Manager, Post Office Box 1068, Havana, Florida 32333-1068.

### TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,0	28,788	\$ 286,455	\$ 1,315,243
Certificates of deposit	,	53,517	626,606	680,123
Receivables, net		19,007	663,839	682,846
Internal balances	3	396,294	(396,294)	-
Due from other governments		68,965	142	69,107
Inventories		-	34,097	34,097
Prepaids		10,001	9,622	19,623
Restricted assets:		,	-,	,
Cash and cash equivalents		_	199,124	199,124
Certificates of deposit		_	28,018	28,018
Net pension asset	1.0	)45,493	-	1,045,493
Capital assets, not being depreciated		312,788	317,739	630,527
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		231,920	11,310,690	12,542,610
Right-of-use lease asset being amortized, net	1,-	87,480	113,920	201,400
Total assets	\$ 4,2	254,253	\$ 13,193,958	\$ 17,448,211
10.00	<u> </u>	.,	 10,150,500	 17,110,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 3	391,691	\$ 225,721	\$ 617,412
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	42,257	\$ 329,077	\$ 371,334
Customer deposits		-	339,328	339,328
Unearned revenue	8	355,458	-	855,458
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds and notes payable		-	167,545	167,545
Compensated absences		44,193	15,282	59,475
Lease liability		28,519	25,921	54,440
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds and notes payable		-	3,004,599	3,004,599
Compensated absences		45,508	8,242	53,750
Net pension liability	1,4	183,113	870,472	2,353,585
Lease liability		59,741	85,560	145,301
Total liabilities	\$ 2,5	558,789	\$ 4,846,026	\$ 7,404,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 1	49,562	\$ 87,782	\$ 237,344
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,5	543,928	\$ 8,458,724	\$ 10,002,652
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1 /	-	227,142	227,142
Pensions In factor at the		)52,601 )75,664	-	1,052,601
Infrastructure Community development	1,0	8,587	_	1,075,664 8,587
Community development  Community redevelopment	1	172,888	_	172,888
Law enforcement trust		13,934	-	13,934
Unrestricted		930,009)	(199,995)	(2,130,004)
Total net position	\$ 1,9	937,593	\$ 8,485,871	\$ 10,423,464

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and

**Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating** Capital Grants and Grants and Charges for Governmental **Business-type** Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services **Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total** Governmental activities: 188,018 \$ General government \$ \$ 17,113 \$ (170,905)\$ (170,905)Public safety 1,042,192 6,468 11,579 (1,024,145)(1,024,145)Physical environment 10,963 14,177 3,214 3,214 Transportation 400,735 140,483 (260, 252)(260,252)70,950 (70,950)Culture and recreation (70,950)1,712,858 37,758 152,062 Total governmental activities (1,523,038)(1,523,038)Business-type activities: 577,033 Water 512,013 (65,020)(65,020)Electric 3,139,808 2,996,157 (143,651)(143,651)Gas 565,366 386,569 (178,797)(178,797)Sewer 771,290 358,713 220,919 (191,658)(191,658)5,053,497 4,253,452 (579,126)Total business-type activities (579,126)4,291,210 220,919 (579,126)6,766,355 152,062 (1,523,038)(2,102,164)Total government General revenues: Property taxes 155,854 155,854 Intergovernmental revenue 487,880 487,880 Other reveneus 7,721 62,445 70,166 Transfers 732,997 (732,997)Total general revenues and transfers 1,384,452 (670,552)713,900 (1,388,264)Change in net position (138,586)(1,249,678)Net position, beginning of year, as restated 2,076,179 9,735,549 11,811,728 Net position, end of year 1,937,593 \$ 8,485,871 10,423,464

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

### TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

						Total
			RA/Special	Go	vernmental	
	Ge	eneral		Revenue		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,070,575	\$	1,070,575
Certificates of deposit		53,517		-		53,517
Receivables, net		19,007		-		19,007
Due from other funds	3	,227,011		5,526,934		8,753,945
Due from other governments		68,965		-		68,965
Prepaid items		10,001		-		10,001
Total assets	\$ 3	,378,501	\$	6,597,509	\$	9,976,010
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	42,257	\$	-	\$	42,257
Bank overdraft		41,787		_		41,787
Deposits		-		_		-
Unearned revenue		_		855,458		855,458
Due to other funds	2	,788,488		5,569,163		8,357,651
Total liabilities		,872,532		6,424,621		9,297,153
Total habilities		,072,332		0,727,021		7,277,133
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids		10,001		-		10,001
Restricted for:						
Infrastructure	1	,075,664		-		1,075,664
Community development		8,587		-		8,587
Community redevelopment and other		-		172,888		172,888
Law enforcement trust		13,934		-		13,934
Unassigned		(602,217)		-		(602,217)
Total fund balances		505,969		172,888		678,857
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3	,378,501	\$	6,597,509	\$	9,976,010

## TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances-governmental funds		\$ 678,857
Amounts reported for net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,544,708
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension asset or liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	391,691	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(149,562)	
Net pension asset	1,045,493	
Net pension liability	(1,483,113)	(195,491)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(89,701)
Lease assets and liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Right-of-use lease asset being amortized, net Lease liability		87,480 (88,260)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,937,593

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

	(	CRA/Special General Revenue		•		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	585,632	\$	19,842	\$	605,474
Intergovernmental		189,906		-		189,906
Other		45,656		239		45,895
Total revenues		821,194		20,081		841,275
Expenditures Current:						
General government		274,331		6,350		280,681
Public safety		995,202		-		995,202
Physical environment		2,713		12		2,725
Transportation		402,928		_		402,928
Culture and recreation		35,108		28,859		63,967
Debt service:		•		,		ŕ
Principal		24,605		_		24,605
Interest		2,118		_		2,118
Total expenditures		1,737,005		35,221		1,772,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(915,811)		(15,140)		(930,951)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		780,000		_		780,000
Transfers out				(47,003)		(47,003)
Total other financing sources (uses)		780,000		(47,003)		732,997
Net change in fund balances		(135,811)		(62,143)		(197,954)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		641,780		235,031		876,811
Fund balances, end of year	\$	505,969	\$	172,888	\$	678,857

# TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (197,954)
Differences in amounts reported for changes in net position 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.		
Amortization expense	(25,385)	
Depreciation expense	(73,423)	(98,808)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Changes in:		
Net pension liability	(928,947)	
Deferred outflows related to net pensions	82,928	
Deferred inflows related to net pensions	935,944	89,925
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources		
of governmental funds.		
Lease repayment	24,605	
Changes in compensated absences	43,646	68,251
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (138,586)

### TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Electric	•	Gas	_	Sewer		Total
ASSETS										
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	268,923	\$	4.879	\$	12,653	\$		\$	286.455
Certificates of deposit	Ф	58,851	Ф	408,168	Φ	159,587	Ф	-	Ф	626,606
Accounts receivable, net		60,521		461,120		86,046		56,152		663,839
Due from other funds		801,133		826,522		385,116		4,215,025		6,227,796
Inventories		-		34,097		303,110		-,213,023		34,097
Prepaid items		2,252		4,390		1,714		1,266		9,622
Total current assets		1,191,680		1,739,176		645,116		4,272,443	_	7,848,415
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		199,124		199,124
Certificates of deposit		-		-		-		28,018		28,018
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,564,091		248,578		42,352		8,773,408		11,628,429
Right-of-use lease asset being amortized, net				-				113,920		113,920
Total noncurrent assets		2,564,091		248,578		42,352		9,114,470		11,969,491
Total assets	\$	3,755,771	\$	1,987,754	\$	687,468	\$	13,386,913	\$	19,817,906
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	76,319	\$	97,771	\$	40,643	\$	10,988	\$	225,721
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:				201255	•	20.126	Φ.	2 202		221.021
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,328	\$	284,375	\$	28,126	\$	3,202	\$	321,031
Due to other funds		54,141		945,425		325,181		5,299,343		6,624,090
Compensated absences		6,475		8,807		740		-		15,282
Customer deposits Current portion of notes payable		67,059 45,320		271,529		740		122,225		339,328 167,545
Accrued interest payable		3,493		-		-		4,411		7,904
Lease liability		3,493		-		-		25,921		25,921
Total current liabilities		181,816		1,510,136		354.047	_	5,455,102		7,501,101
		101,010		1,510,150		33 1,0 17		3,133,102		7,501,101
Noncurrent liabilities:		2.402		4.750						0.242
Compensated absences		3,492		4,750		-		2 205 520		8,242
Bonds and Notes payable		709,069		-		-		2,295,530 85,560		3,004,599 85,560
Lease liability  Net pension liability		294,318		377,044		156,736		42,374		85,360 870,472
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,006,879		381,794		156,736	_	2,423,464		3,968,873
Total liabilities	2	1,188,695	\$	1.891.930	\$	510,783	-\$	7,878,566	\$	11,469,974
Total habilities	Ψ	1,100,075	Ψ	1,071,750	Ψ	310,763	Ψ	7,070,300	Ψ	11,707,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	29,680	\$	38,022	\$	15,806	\$	4,274	\$	87,782
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,809,702	\$	248,578	\$	42,352	\$	6,358,092	\$	8,458,724
Restricted for debt service	•	-	•			-		227,142	•	227,142
Unrestricted		804,013		(93,005)		159,170		(1,070,173)		(199,995)
Total net position	\$	2,613,715	\$	155,573	\$	201,522	\$	5,515,061	\$	8,485,871

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Electric	Gas		Sewer		Total
On suching ressenting								
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	512,013	\$ 2,996,157	\$ 386,569	\$	358,713	\$	4,253,452
Charges for services	Ф	312,013	\$ 2,990,137	\$ 380,309	Ф.	330,/13	Φ	4,233,432
Operating expenses								
Purchases		32,852	2,529,604	236,480		12,319		2,811,255
Salaries		177,057	182,650	120,131		24,958		504,796
Employee benefits		121,155	66,913	84,543		18,693		291,304
Other contractual services		35,627	750	25,588		282,163		344,128
Auto and truck		10,151	32,926	2,835		-		45,912
Depreciation and amortization		86,282	23,402	8,546		267,141		385,371
Insurance		17,047	13,815	18,841		11,787		61,490
Miscellaneous		14,246	31,379	5,885		6,716		58,226
Professional fees		4,584	7,185	1,466		8,102		21,337
Repairs and maintenance		39,399	197,694	44,809		15,217		297,119
Supplies		25,423	53,490	16,242		582		95,737
Total operating expenses		563,823	3,139,808	565,366		647,678	_	4,916,675
Operating income (loss)	_	(51,810)	(143,651)	(178,797)	_	(288,965)	_	(663,223)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Capital grant		_	_	_		220,919		220,919
Interest expense		431	3,357	1,167		(2,293)		2,662
Miscellaneous		58,625	390	-,,		768		59,783
Interest and loan costs		(13,210)	-	_		(123,612)		(136,822)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		45,846	3,747	1,167		95,782		146,542
Income (loss) before transfers		(5,964)	(139,904)	(177,630)		(193,183)	_	(516,681)
income (1033) before transfers		(3,501)	(135,501)	(177,030)		(175,105)	_	(310,001)
Transfers								
Transfers in		_	_	_		89,003		89,003
Transfers out		(42,000)	(740,000)	(40,000)		-		(822,000)
Total transfers		(42,000)	(740,000)	(40,000)		89,003	-	(732,997)
Change in net position		(47,964)	(879,904)	(217,630)		(104,180)		(1,249,678)
Net position, beginning of year		2,661,679	1,035,477	419,152		5,619,241		9,735,549
Net position, end of year	\$	2,613,715	\$ 155,573	\$ 201,522	\$	5,515,061	\$	8,485,871

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

	Water Fund	 Electric Fund	Gas Fund		Sewer Fund	 Total All Funds
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$ 525,797	\$ 3,036,128	\$ 340,319	\$	358,314	\$ 4,260,558
Cash paid to suppliers	(129,173)	(2,768,283)	(300,532)		(255,719)	(3,453,707)
Cash paid to employees	 (297,878)	 (249,075)	 (204,674)		(43,651)	 (795,278)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 98,746	 18,770	 (164,887)		58,944	 11,573
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-		89,003	89,003
Transfers to other funds	(42,000)	(569,000)	(40,000)		-	(651,000)
Miscellaneous	58,625	390	-		768	59,783
Interfund loans	(204,973)	 	 		33,973	 (171,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (188,348)	 (568,610)	 (40,000)		123,744	 (673,214)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from capital grants	-	-	-		284,572	284,572
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-		(361,516)	(361,516)
Principal payments of long-term debt	(44,610)	-	-		(32,279)	(76,889)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-		42,730	42,730
Interest paid	 (13,394)	-	-		(123,709)	(137,103)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(58,004)	 -	-		(190,202)	(248,206)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Sale of investment	79,354	550,362	215,183		-	844,899
Interest received	 431	 3,357	 1,167		(2,293)	 2,662
	79,785	553,719	216,350		(2,293)	847,561
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 (147,175)	 3,879	 11,463	-	(9,807)	 (62,286)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and						
cash equivalents, beginning of year	336,744	1,000	1,190		208,931	547,865
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and						
cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 189,569	\$ 4,879	\$ 12,653	\$	199,124	\$ 485,579
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:						
Unrestricted	\$ 268,923	\$ 4,879	\$ 12,653	\$	-	\$ 286,455
Restricted	-	-	-		199,124	199,124
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,923	\$ 4,879	\$ 12,653	\$	199,124	\$ 485,579
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (51,810)	\$ (143,651)	\$ (178,797)	\$	(288,965)	\$ (663,223)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation	86,282	23,402	8,546		267,141	385,371
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	13,057	37,636	(46,300)		(399)	3,994
Due from other governments	395	-	-		-	395
Inventories	-	7,388	-		-	7,388
Prepaid items	2,138	2,022	1,689		1,247	7,096
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,476	97,296	6,470		71,889	177,131
Deposits	332	2,335	50		-	2,717
Compensated absences	334	488	-		-	822
Net pension liability	46,542	(8,146)	43,455		8,031	89,882
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 98,746	\$ 18,770	\$ (164,887)	\$	58,944	\$ 11,573

# TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	]	Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,144
Investments, at fair value		
Mutual and pooled funds		1,162,132
Total assets	\$	1,306,276
LIABILITIES	\$	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pensions	\$	1,306,276

### TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions:	
State of Florida	\$ -
Plan members	17_
Total contributions	17
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividends	51,135
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(251,264)
Net investment earnings	(200,129)
Total additions	(200,112)
Deductions	
Administrative expenses	2,741
Pension benefits and refunds	1,294
Total deductions	4,035
Change in net assets	(204,147)
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	1,510,423
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 1,306,276

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

- (a) Reporting entity—The Town of Havana, Florida (the "Town") was originally incorporated under Chapter 5809 of the State of Florida Special Acts of 1907. The Town subsequently repealed its original charter and reincorporated under the State of Florida Special Acts of 1923, Chapter 9966, Laws of Florida, which as amended is the present charter of the Town. The Town operates under an elected Council form of government. The Town's major operations include electric, water, sewer and gas utility services as well as public safety, road and street maintenance, recreation and general administrative services. The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financial accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.
- (b) **Blended component unit**—The Town's Community Redevelopment Agency ("Agency") serves all the citizens of the Town and is governed by a Board of Directors made up of all members of the Town Council. The Agency was established to prevent the development or spread of slums and blight, reduce and prevent crime, and for the provision of affordable housing. The Agency is reported as part of the special revenue fund.

The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component unit, an entity for which the Town 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) Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements—While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

(d) **Basis of presentation – fund financial statements**—The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary fund and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**CRA/Special Revenue Fund**—The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the Town's Community Redevelopment Agency and other revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for other purposes.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund—The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's water distribution operations.

**Sewer Fund**—The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's sewer operations.

**Electric Fund**—The Electric Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's electric distribution operations.

**Gas Fund**—The Gas Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's gas distribution operations.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund—The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the Town of Havana, Florida Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified firemen of the Town of Havana, Florida Voluntary Fire Department.

During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

(e) **Measurement focus and basis of accounting**—The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

Sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds and municipal firemen's pension trust fund are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

(f) **Budgetary information**—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

(g) **Deposits and investments**—The Town'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.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, and savings and CD accounts in state-certified public depositories.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

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

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

(i) Use of estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

(j) Capital assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For financial reporting purposes, infrastructure assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 (amount not rounded) acquired after September 30, 2003 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other property, plant, and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Public domain infrastructure	30 - 50
System infrastructure	10 - 50
Vehicles, furniture, equipment and software	3 - 10

- (k) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, and for 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.
- (l) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

- (m) Fund balance flow assumption—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.
- (n) **Fund balance policies**—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

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

(o) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectfully. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure or revenue) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position 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 two items in this category are unavailable revenues, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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

- (p) **Pensions**—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Firemen's Municipal Pension Fund and additions to/deductions from FRS and Firemen's Municipal Pension Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS and actuary, respectfully. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- (q) **Property taxes**—Property taxes are billed and collected for the Town by the County Tax Collector according to Florida Statute under the following calendar:

Lien Date:

Levy Date:

October 1

Due Date:

November 1

Delinquency Date: April 1, of the following year

- (r) **Compensated absences**—It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
- (s) **Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses**—Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, electric fund, sewer fund and gas fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water fund, electric fund, sewer fund and gas fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- (t) **Reclassification** Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation and note disclosures.
- (u) New accounting pronouncements—GASB Statement No. 87, Leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (RTU), and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Town has implemented this Statement and its various provisions in 2022.

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

(v) Leases—The Town has leases for vehicles, land, and office equipment. The Town determines the arrangement of lease at inception. The Town recognizes intangible right-to-use (RTU) assets and corresponding lease liabilities for all leases that are not considered short-term. RTU assets represent the Town's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Town's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Discount Rate – Unless explicitly stated in the lease agreement, known by the Town, or the Town is able to determine the rate implicit within the lease, the discount rate used to calculate lease right-to-use assets and liabilities will be the Town's estimated borrowing rate at the time of lease inception.

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

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

### (3) Cash Deposits and Investments in Certificates of Deposit:

At September 30, 2022, the Town held various demand deposits with a financial institution. All of the bank balance is covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town'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.

### (4) Accounts Receivable:

The Town's receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2022:

			S	pecial										
	_	General	Re	evenue	ie Wate		Electric		Gas		Sewer		Total	
Accounts Less: allowance for	\$	28,893	\$	-	\$	75,767	\$	552,187	\$	92,784	\$	68,722	\$	818,353
uncollectibles		(9,886)		-		(15,246)		(91,067)		(6,738)		(12,570)		(135,507)
Net total receivables	\$	19,007	\$	-	\$	60,521	\$	461,120	\$	86,046	\$	56,152	\$	682,846

### (5) Commitments:

The Town has also entered into a long-term contract ("All Requirements Contract") with the Florida Municipal Power Agency ("FMPA") to purchase and receive all electric capacity and energy that the Town will require for the operation of its municipal electric system over and above any contractually excluded power sources and over and above back-up and support services. The Town is required to reimburse FMPA each month for the monthly cost of all direct assignment facilities and additional facilities acquired or utilized heretofore by FMPA to provide All Requirement services. The Town must pay FMPA for all electric capacity and energy furnished as All Requirement services at rates established per the All Requirements Contract. In the event that during any portion of any month electric capacity and energy are made available to the Town by FMPA in accordance with the All Requirements Contract which the Town is required to take and receive as All Requirements services, but which the Town fails to take and receive from FMPA, the Town must pay FMPA for such availability an amount equal to the product of the demand related charges and the appropriate billing demand charges as calculated in accordance with the contractually established rate schedule. The All Requirements Contract remains in effect until October 1, 2030. Each October 1st, the All Requirements Contract automatically extends for an additional one year period unless either party, at least one year prior to such automatic extension date, notifies the other party in writing of its decision not to extend the All Requirements Contract.

### (6) Contingencies:

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

### (7) Interfund Loans 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. Individual fund interfund receivables and payables for the primary government at September 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

	Due From ther Funds	Due To Other Funds			
Governmental Funds:					
General:					
Water	\$ 54,141	\$	596,160		
Electric	774,425		350,774		
Gas	325,181		385,116		
Sewer	124,947		692,539		
Special revenue	1,948,317		763,899		
Special revenue:					
General	841,641		1,948,317		
Sewer	4,685,293		3,620,846		
Total - Governmental Funds:	\$ 8,753,945	\$	8,357,651		
Proprietary Funds: Water:					
Sewer	33,973		-		
General	596,160		54,141		
Electric	171,000		-		
Electric:					
Sewer	235,371		-		
General	591,151		774,425		
Water	-		171,000		
Gas:					
General	385,116		325,181		
Sewer:					
Special revenue	3,595,228		4,664,675		
General	619,797		124,947		
Electric	-		475,748		
Water	 		33,973		
Total - Proprietary Funds:	6,227,796		6,624,090		
Total - All funds	\$ 14,981,741	\$	14,981,741		

### (7) **Interfund Loans and Transfers:** (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

		Fransfer From	Transfer To				
Governmental Funds:							
General:							
Water	\$	42,000	\$	-			
Electric		740,000		-			
Gas		40,000		-			
Special revenue		47,003		-			
Special revenue:							
General	-			47,003			
Total - Governmental Funds:		869,003		47,003			
Proprietary Funds:							
Water:							
Sewer		-		89,003			
Electric:							
General		-		740,000			
Gas:							
General		-		40,000			
Sewer:							
Special revenue		-		-			
Water		89,003		42,000			
Total - Proprietary Funds:		89,003		911,003			
Total - all funds	\$	958,006	\$	958,006			

Transfers are used to move revenues between funds to reflect the activities of the fund with the primary government. The primary government accounts for activities such as budgetary authorizations, subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and reimbursements to the general fund for services provided to other funds.

### (8) **Capital Assets:**

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

### Governmental activities:

Business-type activities capital assets, net

	Beginning Balance		I	ncreases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	312,788	\$	_	\$	_	\$	312,788
Total assets not being depreciated		312,788		-		-		312,788
Capital assets being depreciated:		1.046.575						1.046.575
Building & Improvements		1,946,575		-		-		1,946,575
Infrastructure		930,485		-		-		930,485
Machinery and equipment	-	1,430,363			-	-		1,430,363
Total assets being depreciated		4,307,423				-		4,307,423
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings, Improvements		(1,347,005)		(27,749)		-		(1,374,754)
Infrastructure		(271,711)		(19,299)		-		(291,010)
Machinery and equipment		(1,383,364)		(26,375)		-		(1,409,739)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,002,080)		(73,423)		-	_	(3,075,503)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,305,343		(73,423)		-	_	1,231,920
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,618,131	\$	(73,423)	\$	-	\$	1,544,708
Business-type activities:	Begi	nning Balance		ncreases	Dec	ereases	En	ding Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	54,090	\$	_	\$	_	\$	54,090
Construction in progress	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	213,649	Ψ	_	Ψ	263,649
Total assets not being depreciated		104,090		213,649		-		317,739
Capital assets being depreciated:		44.420						44.420
Building & Improvements		44,420		-		-		44,420
Infrastructure		18,109,888		-		-		18,109,888
Machinery and equipment	-	1,018,578			-	-		1,018,578
Total assets being depreciated		19,172,886						19,172,886
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building & Improvements		(34,389)		(7,094)		-		(41,483)
Infrastructure		(6,693,717)		(346,333)		-		(7,040,050)
Machinery and equipment		(775,008)		(5,655)		-		(780,663)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,503,114)		(359,082)		-	_	(7,862,196)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	11,669,772		(359,082)		-		11,310,690
Danimana 4	¢.	11 772 962	Φ	(1.45, 422)	¢.		Φ	11 (20 420

11,773,862

(145,433)

11,628,429

### (8) <u>Capital Assets:</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 21,030
Public safety	22,407
Transportation	23,003
Culture and recreation	6,983
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 73,423
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 86,282
Sewer	240,852
Electric	23,402
Gas	8,546
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 359,082

### (9) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	1	Deletions	End	ling Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:	 							
Compensated absences	\$ 133,347	\$	44,757	\$	(88,403)	\$	89,701	\$ 44,193
Governmental activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ 133,347	\$	44,757	\$	(88,403)	\$	89,701	\$ 44,193
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 3,206,303 16,619	\$	42,730 16,888	\$	(76,889) (9,983)	\$	3,172,144 23,524	\$ 167,545 15,282
Business-type activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ 3,222,922	\$	59,618	\$	(86,872)	\$	3,195,668	\$ 182,827

### (9) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Bonds and notes payable in the Town's business-type activities at September 30, 2022, were comprised of the following obligations:

\$991,000 - Sewer Revenue Bonds payable in annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$54,000 through September 1, 2038, plus interest at 4.5%, collateralized by net revenues of the sewer system. See debt compliance comment 2022-004 related to debt covenant.	\$ 617,000
As of September 30, 2022, the Town had borrowed \$136,700 under a \$141,000 revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for preconstruction activities associated with the construction of drinking water facilities. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$4,607 of principal and 2.61% of interest, beginning January 15, 2014, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.	87,656
As of September 30, 2022, the Town had borrowed \$727,552 under a \$1,097,818 revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for preconstruction activities associated with the construction of drinking water facilities. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$37,273 of principal and 1.54% of interest, beginning December 2018, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems. All considered current until loan drawn down.	666,733
As of September 30, 2022, the Town had borrowed \$2,785 under a \$26,387 revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for clean water study of drinking water facilities. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$89 of principal and .51% of interest, beginning September 15, 2017, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.	2,329
As of September 30, 2022, the Town had borrowed \$1,412,286 under a \$6,408,514 revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for upgrades to the wastewater facilities. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$48,472 of principal and .37% of interest, beginning January 2021, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.	1,645,098
As of September 30, 2022, the Town had borrowed \$118,200 under a \$118,200 revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the construction of sewer facilities. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$3,553 of principal and .94% of interest, beginning June 15, 2018, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.	110,598
As of September 30, 2022, the Town had borrowed \$42,730 under a \$42,730 revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the construction of sewer facilities. The loan is payable in the amount of \$47,003 of principal and loan service fee, on February 15, 2024, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.	42,730
Total revenue bonds and notes payable	\$3,172,144
Less current portion	167,545
Total revenue bonds and notes payable, less current portion	\$3,004,599

### (9) **Long-Term Liabilities:** (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds & Notes				
September 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	167,545	\$	45,343	\$	212,888
2024		210,654	36,149			246,803
2025		171,097	42,317			213,415
2026		173,285	39,776			213,061
2027	178,713		37,178			212,669
2028-2032		921,123	144,089			1,065,213
2033-2037		960,739	67,574			1,028,313
2038-2040		392,209		4,725		396,935
Total	\$	3,172,144	\$	417,151	\$	3,589,295

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:

The Town maintains a single-employer pension plan, Municipal Firefighter's Pension Trust Fund (MFPTF) which is included as pension trust funds in the Town's financial reporting entity. The Town's single-employer pension plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

The Town has not received an actuarial valuation and therefore has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statements No. 67 and 68 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The most recent actuarial valuation was measured as of September 30, 2017.

The Town also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), which encompasses the FRS Pension and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans, whose assets are not reported in the Town's financial statements. FRS offers eligible employees the ability to participate in an alternative defined contribution plan, the Investment Plan. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website at:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

### A. Florida Retirement System

### Plan Description and Administration

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Town's full-time employees. The System is a noncontributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the Town are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

### **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

### **Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Contributions**

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

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2022	After June 30, 2022
Regular Class	10.82%	11.91%
Senior Management	29.01%	31.57%
Special Risk	25.89%	27.83%
DROP	18.34%	18.60%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, included in the above rates.

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 227,329
Entity Contributions – HIS	21,216
Employee Contributions – FRS	38,342

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

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

Plan	et Pension Liability
FRS	\$ 1,982,217
HIS	371,368
Total	\$ 2,353,585

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

Plan	2022	2021
FRS	0.005327389%	0.005135612%
HIS	0.003506254%	0.003525018%

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

FRS	\$ 237,116
HIS	13,457
Total	\$ 250,573

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

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

	FRS			HIS						
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		Outflows of Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	94,144	\$	-	\$	11,272	\$	(1,634)		
Changes of assumptions		244,118		-		21,287		(57,450)		
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		130,886		-		538		-		
Change in proportionate share		43,062		(156,324)		139		(21,936)		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		59,481		-		5,377		-		
	\$	571,691	\$	(156,324)	\$	38,613	\$	(81,020)		

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. 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:

Amount		
60,806		
(1,653)		
(75,710)		
315,499		
12,887		
(3,727)		
308,102		

### Actuarial assumptions:

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

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (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 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.80%. The rate did not change from the prior year rate. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 2.21%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

### Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2022, 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%	2.6%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%
Global equities	54.0%	8.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%
Total	100.0%	

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (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 Town calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the Town'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	Discount 1		NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with				
FRS	6.70%	\$	3,428,108	\$ 1,982,217	\$	773,280			
HIS	3.54%		424,876	371,368		327,092			

### B. Town-Sponsored Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### **Municipal Firefighter's Pension Trust Fund (MFPTF)**

### **Method Used to Value Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). Plan assets are invested with Capital Town Bank Group in cash and cash equivalents and with Charles Schwab in Mutual Funds.

The total invested as of September 30, 2022 was \$1,306,276.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the Town's name, and are held by a party that either sells to or buys from the Town. All Town securities were held in the Town's name, therefore, no investments at year end were subject to custodial credit risk.

*Credit Risk* – The Town's policies are designed to maximize investment earnings while protecting the security of the principal and providing adequate liquidity, in accordance with applicable state laws.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities meet ongoing pension benefit requirements.

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

### **Plan Description and Administration**

The Municipal Firefighters' Retirement Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for qualified firefighters pursuant to Florida Statute, Chapter 175. The Town adopted a "chapter plan" that provides benefits based on years of service. The benefits are provided through a State contribution from collections of a Fire Insurance Premium Tax. The Town is required to participate only when the State contributions are insufficient to fund the plan. Firefighters who meet minimum Town established standards are eligible to participate in the plan. Minimum standards are 19 years of age and approved by Town management firefighters. The plan is administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board has administrative authority over the plan, and acts as supervisor and plan administrator. The Board consists of five members, two Council appointed legal residents of the Town of Havana, Florida, two full-time firefighters elected by the plan and a fifth member chosen by a majority of the other four members. The authority to establish and amend benefits as well as funding policy rests with the Town Council.

Plan Membership.

Inactive plan member entitled to but not receiving benefits	11
Active plan members	19
	30

### **Plan Benefits**

The Town of Havana, Florida Municipal Firefighter's Pension Trust Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are based on years of service multiplied by three and a half percent of his or her average final compensation as a full-time firefighter or volunteer firefighter.

### **Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The government's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the Plan.

### Contributions

Members contribute .5% of their salaries to the plan. The benefits are provided through member contributions, a State contribution and, if State contributions are insufficient to pay current costs, then a Town contribution, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. There were no required Town contributions.

### (10) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

### **Investment Policy**

This plan's policy in regards to allocation of invested assets is establish and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. All investments made or held in the fund shall be limited to:

- 1. Time, savings, and money market deposit accounts of a national bank, a state bank or a savings and loan institution, insured by the Federal Deposit Corporation provided the amount deposited does not exceed the insured amount.
- 2. Obligations issued by the United States Government or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government or by an agency of the United States Government.
- 3. Stocks, commingled funds administered by national or state banks, mutual funds and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, provided: The securities meet the following ranking criteria:
  - i. Fixed Income Standard & Poor's, AAA, AA, A or Moody's Aaa, Aa, A.
  - ii Equities Value line ranking for safety 1, 2 or 3, except that 20% of the funds assets may be invested in securities not meeting this requirement.
  - iii Money Market Standard & Poor's A1 or Moody's P1.
  - a. Not more than 5% of the Fund's assets shall be invested in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of the company.
  - b. The value of bonds issued by any single corporation shall not exceed 10% of the total fund.
- 4. Commingled stock, bond or money market funds whose investments are restricted to securities meeting the above criteria.
- 5. Foreign securities.

### (11) 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, as adjusted based on the impacts of GASB Statement No. 95, 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. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement defines a SBITA, establishes a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding liability, provides capitalization criteria for implementation costs, and requires note disclosures. The provisions in GASB 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends various provisions regarding the calculation methodology and required disclosures related to the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

### (12) Other Postemployment Benefits:

The Town provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees by providing retirement healthcare benefits. The Town contributes, along with its employees and retirees, to the Capital Health Plan (Plan) to provide certain healthcare benefits to active and retired employees and their dependents. The Plan is a single-employer plan administered by Capital Health Plan, Inc. and the Town. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Plan.

Post-employment health care benefits are offered to retired employees and their dependents. All employees are eligible to receive benefits upon their retirement. All health care benefits are provided through the Town's Capital Health Plan employee health care plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental and substance abuse care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon retirees reaching 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the Town's plan will not pay benefits already paid by Medicare.

### (13) Deferred Revenue – American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA):

The Town has been allocated \$855,458 through the ARPA federal stimulus bill to aid in public health and economic recovery from COVID-19. At the end of the fiscal year, the Town has unearned revenue of \$855,458 related to ARPA funds received and not yet expended.

### (14) **Leases:**

The Town has leases in effect for vehicles, land, and office equipment through 2027. These leases are considered right-to-use assets of the Town. The Town assumed a 2.93% interest rate based on expected borrowing rate.

As of September 30, 2022, total lease related assets by major class, and the related accumulated amortization, disclosed separately from other capital assets as follows:

	Beginning	5				Ending
	Balance		Increases	Decr	eases	Balance
Governmental activities:						
Right-to-use leases assets, being amortized:						
Vehicles	\$ -		\$ 3,668	\$	-	\$ 3,668
Office equipment	-		109,197		-	109,197
Accumulated amortization			(25,385)		-	(25,385)
Right-to-use leases assets, net	\$ -	_	\$ 87,480	\$		\$ 87,480
Business-typce activities:						
Right-to-use leases assets, being amortized:						
Land	\$ -		\$140,209	\$	-	\$140,209
Accumulated amortization		_	(26,289)			(26,289)
Right-to-use leases assets, net	\$ -		\$113,920	\$		\$113,920

The amortization expense for right-to-use leased assets was \$51,674 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	54,441	\$	5,506	\$ 59,947
2024		55,437		3,914	59,351
2025		49,706		2,344	52,050
2026		40,157		982	41,139
Total future minimum lease payments	\$	199,741	\$	12,746	\$ 212,487

### (15) Risk Management:

The Town 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.

The Town is a member of the Florida Municipal Self-Insurance fund (the Fund). The Fund was created to allow members to pool their liabilities pursuant to provisions in Florida Workers' Compensation Law. The Town pays an annual premium to the Fund for workers' compensation coverage. The Fund's underwriting and rate setting policies were established after consulting with an independent actuary. The Fund is not assessable, and the Town has no liability for future deficits of the Fund, if any.

### (16) Other Postemployment Benefits:

The Town does not contribute any portion of the premiums for current retired employees. All premiums are paid entirely by the plan participant. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in an implicit rate subsidy funded by the Town since the healthcare premiums for retirees and active employees are identical.

The state of Florida's Division of Retirement contributes each month \$5 for each year of service, up to \$150 per month. The Town's Capital Health Plan contract establishes the individual premium to be paid by the retired employees. The state of Florida prohibits the Town from separately rating retired employees and active employees. As a result, the Town's premium charges to retired employees can be no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees.

The Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Statement No. 75 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

### (17) Reinstatement of Beginning Net Position:

Subsequent to the issuance of the September 30, 2022 financial statements, management became aware of the following error: (1) overstatement of accounts receivable due to duplicate recording of receipts in the amount of \$98,720 and an overstatement of fund balance and change in fund balance.

The impact of the restatement was for the beginning net position of governmental activities to decrease by the general fund balance and governmental activities net position.

### (18) Subsequent Events:

The Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through June 25, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$ 452,408	\$ 452,408	\$ 585,632	\$ 133,224		
Intergovernmental	200,808	200,808	189,906	(10,902)		
Other	173,228	173,228	45,656	(127,572)		
Total revenues	826,444	826,444	821,194	(5,250)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	88,000	88,000	274,331	(186,331)		
Public safety	1,145,042	1,145,042	995,202	149,840		
Physical environment	-	-	2,713	(2,713)		
Transportation	321,828	321,828	402,928	(81,100)		
Culture and recreation	49,201	49,201	35,108	14,093		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	24,605	(24,605)		
Interest	-	-	2,118	(2,118)		
Total expenditures	1,604,071	1,604,071	1,737,005	(132,934)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(777,627)	(777,627)	(915,811)	(138,184)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	780,000	780,000	780,000	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	780,000	780,000	780,000	-		
Net change in fund balance	2,373	2,373	(135,811)	(138,184)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	641,780	641,780	641,780	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 644,153	\$ 644,153	\$ 505,969	\$ (138,184)		

# TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fina	ance with I Budget - Positive
	Original Final		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues								
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,842	\$	19,842
Other						239		239
Total revenues						20,081		20,081
Expenditures								
General government		-		-		6,350		(6,350)
Physical environment		22,000		22,000		12		21,988
Culture and recreation		-		-		28,859		(28,859)
Total expenditures		22,000		22,000		35,221		(13,221)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(22,000)		(22,000)		(15,140)		6,860
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		-		-		(47,003)		(47,003)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(47,003)		(47,003)
Net change in fund balance		(22,000)		(22,000)	-	(62,143)		(40,143)
Fund balance, beginning of year		235,031		235,031		235,031		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	213,031	\$	213,031	\$	172,888	\$	(40,143)

## TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### (1) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

### (a) **Budgetary Information**

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund and special revenue fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, the Town Council receives a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Town's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council.
- 5. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 6. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. See finding 2022-008 the final fund level expenditures exceeded the final budget for the general fund and special revenue fund. These over funded expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

## TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Florida Retirement System (FRS)									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.005327389%	0.005135612%	0.005641395%	0.005937076%	0.006032059%	0.006229155%	0.006416641%	0.006108149%	0.006289704%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,982,217	\$ 387,937	\$ 2,445,064	\$ 2,044,646	\$ 1,816,887	\$ 1,842,542	\$ 1,620,207	\$ 788,949	\$ 383,764
Covered payroll	1,278,060	1,248,198	1,290,290	1,262,843	1,244,485	1,226,229	1,208,727	1,226,229	1,209,296
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-									
employee payroll	155.10%	31.08%	189.50%	161.91%	146.00%	150.26%	134.04%	64.34%	31.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.003506254%	0.003525018%	0.003716910%	0.003775179%	0.003809395%	0.003804891%	0.003816724%	0.003846425%	0.003945497%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 371,368	\$ 432,396	\$ 453,829	\$ 422,405	\$ 403,191	\$ 406,836	\$ 444,823	\$ 392,275	\$ 368,914
Covered payroll	1,278,060	1,248,198	1,290,290	1,262,843	1,244,485	1,226,229	1,208,727	1,226,229	1,209,296
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-									
employee payroll	29.06%	34.64%	35.17%	33.45%	32.40%	33.18%	36.80%	31.99%	30.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

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

### TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Florida Retirement System (FRS)											
Contractually required contribution	\$ 227,329	\$ 195,645	\$	187,439	\$ 184,092	\$ 171,909	\$	172,482	\$ 144,165	\$ 134,015 \$	132,350
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(227,329)	(195,645)	(	(187,439)	(184,092)	(171,909)	(	172,482)	(144,165)	(134,015)	(132,350)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1,278,060	\$ 1,248,198	\$ 1	,290,290	\$ 1,262,843	\$ 1,244,485	\$ 1.	226,229	\$ 1,208,727	\$ 1,252,595 \$	1,209,296
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.79%	15.67%		14.53%	14.58%	13.81%		14.07%	11.93%	10.70%	10.94%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)											
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,216	\$ 20,720	\$	21,419	\$ 20,963	\$ 20,658	\$	20,355	\$ 20,065	\$ 15,783 \$	14,512
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(21,216)	(20,720)		(21,419)	(20,963)	(20,658)		(20,355)	(20,065)	(15,783)	(14,512)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1,278,060	\$ 1,248,198	\$ 1.	,290,290	\$ 1,262,843	\$ 1,244,485	\$ 1.	226,229	\$ 1,208,727	\$ 1,252,595 \$	1,209,296
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.66%		1.66%	1.66%	1.66%		1.66%	1.66%	1.26%	1.20%

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



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

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Havana, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Havana, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2024.

Because the Town's management has not acquired an actuarial valuation to determine the amount of its firefighter pension fund or OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) and has not presented such liability as of September 30, 2022 in its financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we issued a qualified opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Water, Electric, Gas and Sewer funds. The impact of such departure from generally accepted accounting principles for provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, 68, and 75 would affect the deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, net position, and expenses in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Water, Electric, Gas and Sewer funds.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses.

### Finding 2022-001: <u>Prepare Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP and Significant</u> Adjustments

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

**Condition:** Material adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records subsequent to the start of the audit process to be in accordance with GAAP.

**Cause:** Management relied on auditors to propose entries that had not been recorded at the time of the audit.

Effect: Incorrect recording of accounting records could lead to a material misstatement on the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that management implement policies and procedures that would prevent material adjustments being proposed to the financial statements by auditors.

### Finding 2022-002: Segregation of Duties

**Criteria:** Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and help prevent or detect losses from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept in a good system of internal control is the segregation of duties. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

**Condition**: The size of the Town's accounting staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred. We believe that certain practices could be implemented to improve existing internal control without impairing efficiency.

Cause: The size of the Town's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred – including the posting of journal entries to the accounting system without any evidence of review or approval by an individual not responsible for the creation and posting of the entry. We noted segregation of duties issues were pervasive throughout Town processes during the fiscal year.

Effect: Increase in the potential for material misstatements in the financial statements or fraud.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management design and implement internal controls related to the journal entry process.

### Finding 2022-003: Bank and Investment Reconciliations

Criteria: Reconciling all cash and Investment accounts accurately and on a timely basis is an essential internal control for preventing and detecting fraud.

**Condition**: We believe that certain practices should be implemented to ensure all cash accounts are reconciled to the accounting system accurately and on a timely basis.

Cause: Certain cash and investment accounts were not reconciled to the accounting system at the start of the audit. In addition, certain cash accounts that were reconciled, were not reconciled accurately or timely.

**Effect:** Failure to reconcile cash and investment accounts to the accounting system accurately on a timely basis could prevent management from preventing or detecting fraud.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a process that will ensure all cash and investment accounts are reconciled to the accounting system on a timely basis and agree to the Town's underlying records.

### Finding 2022-009: Accounts Payable

**Criteria:** The ability to properly track vendor payables is an essential accounting function.

**Condition**: We noted the accounting process and system does not have the ability to generate an accounts payable aging detail as of a point in time.

Cause: The accounting system lacks this function and there is no process implemented outside of the system to track payables.

Effect: Failure to property track vendor payables could produce a material misstatement of the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a system or process in which an accounts payable aging detail can be produced as of a point in time.

### Finding 2022-011: Utility Billing

Criteria: The Town recorded an incorrect consumption amount resulting in an incorrect billing amount.

**Condition**: We selected a sample of 25 Utility billings transactions and we noted one deviation that resulted in incorrect billing amount.

**Cause**: The Town entered an incorrect consumption report which resulted in the incorrectly billed amount for a billing cycle.

**Effect:** Incorrect billings result in the misstatement of Utility revenues.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a system or process in which all Utility Cycle billings are reviewed for proper billing amounts.

### Finding 2022-013: <u>Utility Billing Timeliness</u>

**Criteria:** The Town was not conducting certain cycle Utility billings timely.

**Condition**: We noted certain Utility billings were not being processed monthly.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: Failure to property track utility billings and adhere to monthly billing schedule.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a system or process in which all Utility Cycle billings are conducted monthly.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described below.

### Finding 2022-004: <u>Debt Compliance</u>

**Criteria:** The Town has various notes and bonds payables outstanding at year end with varying debt covenants. During our audit we became aware of covenants that were not met in accordance with the underlying debt agreements.

### **Condition**:

USDA 1999 Sewer Bonds

The Town currently has outstanding revenue bonds through USDA related to the Town sewer system, the bonds require the Town charge and collect an amount that will produce revenue which will be sufficient to pay operating expenses of the system and be sufficient to provide future payments of principal and interest related to the bonds. The Town's sewer system did not produce enough revenue in the current year to sufficiently pay operating expenses and provide future payment of principle and interest debt service. Transfers from other funds as well as prior year reserves were utilized in order to cover current year required payments. In addition, the bonds require the Town establish a renewal and replacement fund and make regular scheduled transfers to the fund in accordance with the bond agreements. As of September 30, 2022, there has not been a renewal and replacement fund established.

Cause: Unfavorable financial performance related to certain utility funds.

Effect: Noncompliance with certain debt covenants.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management take action to become in compliance with all debt covenants.

### Finding 2022-005: American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Compliance

**Criteria:** During our audit we noted ARPA reporting that did not conform with the established uses of ARPA funds. A portion of the ARPA funds were earmarked for use as debt service repayment.

**Condition and Cause**: The Town earmarked ARPA funds for debt service repayment. This amount was included in total amount of ARPA funding reported.

**Effect:** Using ARPA funds towards debt service repayments is not in compliance with U.S. Department of Treasury uses for ARPA funds.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management allocate other eligible Town costs towards ARPA reporting and funding.

### Town of Havana, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town of Havana, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Town of Havana, Florida'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.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of Town of Havana, Florida, in a separate management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General dated June 25, 2024.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 25, 2024



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

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council, and Town Manager, Town of Havana, Florida:

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of Town of Havana, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2024.

Because the Town's management has not acquired an actuarial valuation to determine the amount of its firefighter pension fund or OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) liability and has not presented such liability has of September 30, 2022 in its financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we issued a qualified opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Water, Electric, Gas and Sewer funds. The impact of such departure from generally accepted accounting principles would affect the deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, net position, and expenses in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Water, Electric, Gas and Sewer funds.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General.

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's 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 25, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted in the table below.

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings									
Description	Current Year	2020-21 FY	2019-20 FY						
Dunner Einen in Chatamanta in Accordance	Finding #	Finding #	Finding #						
Prepare Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP and Significant Adjustments	2022-001	2021-001	2020-001						
Segregation of Duties	2022-002	2021-002	2020-002						
Bank and Investment Reconciliations	2022-003	2021-003	2020-003						
Debt Compliance	2022-004	2021-004	2020-004						
ARPA Compliance	2022-005	NA	NA						
Financial Condition	2022-006	2021-006	2020-006						
Custodial Accounts	2022-007	2021-007	2020-007						
Budget Compliance	2022-008	NA	NA						
Accounts Payable	2022-009	2021-009	2020-009						
Audit Deadline	2022-010	2021-010	2020-010						
Utility Billing	2022-011	NA	NA						
Customer Deposits	2022-012	2021-012	2020-012						
Utility Billing Timeliness	2022-013	NA	NA						

### 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 Town 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 Town, did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. 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 same. As noted below, the result of our procedures indicated a deteriorating financial condition.

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 recommended the following:

### Finding 2022-006: Financial Condition

The results of our financial condition procedures indicated a deteriorating financial condition in all enterprise funds. As of September 30, 2022, the electric and sewer funds had unrestricted net position balances of (\$93,005) and (\$1,070,173), respectively. Unrestricted net position is considered a key financial indicator in the determination of overall financial condition. In addition, we noted losses in all enterprise funds in the current fiscal year. We recommend management take action to improve the financial condition of all the enterprise funds. In addition, the general and special revenue funds had losses.

### Finding 2022-007: Custodial Accounts

The Town is the custodian for a small amount of funds for local organizations and reported the assets and related liability within the general fund. We noted the accounts in which the Town is a custodian for have not been reconciled on a timely basis. We recommend the Town implement policies and procedures in which the accounts in which the Town is a custodian for are reconciled on a timely basis. In addition, we recommend custodian accounts be presented in a fiduciary fund type as a best practice, rather than the general fund.

### Finding 2022-008: Budgetary Compliance

The Town's legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During our review we noted the following General Fund and Special Revenue Fund:

- General Fund Exceeded final approved budget by \$122,350
- Public safety Exceeded final approved budget by \$13,221

As a result, the Town was not in budgetary compliance. We recommend that the Town 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 Town Commission up to 60 days after fiscal year-end.

### **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 noted the following:

### Finding 2022-010: Audit Deadline

Under Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, the required completion date for the September 30, 2022 audit was June 30, 2023. The Town did not meet the required deadline. We recommend management implement policies and procedures to ensure the audit deadline is met in future years.

### Finding 2022-012: Customer Deposits

The Town's cash held for customer deposits is in a pooled cash account. We recommend management create separate bank accounts specifically for customer deposits.

### Town of Havana, Florida's Response to Findings

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

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 25, 2024



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council, and Town Manager, Town of Havana, Florida:

We have examined the compliance of the Town of Havana, Florida (the Town) with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Town's management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the Town's compliance against 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 the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against the aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of Town's compliance. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that were not in accordance with those requirements 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 of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our examination engagement.

In our opinion, Town of Havana, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the Statute for the year ended September 30, 2022.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida June 25, 2024



P.O. Box 1068 Havana, Florida 32333-1068 Phone: (850) 539-2820

June 25, 2024

### **Corrective Action Plan**

## Finding 2022-001: Prepare Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP and Significant Adjustments

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

**Condition:** Material adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records subsequent to the start of the audit process to be in accordance with GAAP.

**Cause:** Management relied on auditors to propose entries that had not been recorded at the time of the audit.

Effect: Incorrect recording of accounting records could lead to a material misstatement on the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that management implement policies and procedures that would prevent material adjustments being proposed to the financial statements by auditors.

**Management's Response:** The Town has obtained the services of an experienced CPA who will assist in maintaining our accounting records

### Finding 2022-002: Segregation of Duties

**Criteria:** Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and help prevent or detect losses from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept in a good system of internal control is the segregation of duties. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

**Condition**: The size of the Town's accounting staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred. We believe that certain practices could be implemented to improve existing internal control without impairing efficiency.

Cause: The size of the Town's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred – including the posting of journal entries to the accounting system without any evidence of review or approval by an individual not responsible for the creation and posting of the entry. We noted segregation of duties issues were pervasive throughout Town processes during the fiscal year.

Effect: Increase in the potential for material misstatements in the financial statements or fraud.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management design and implement internal controls related to the journal entry process.

**Management's Response:** We have instituted a process to ensure all journal entries are reviewed by two parties, one of which must be the Town Manager.

### Finding 2022-003: Bank and Investment Reconciliations

**Criteria:** Reconciling all cash and Investment accounts accurately and on a timely basis is an essential internal control for preventing and detecting fraud.

**Condition**: We believe that certain practices should be implemented to ensure all cash accounts are reconciled to the accounting system accurately and on a timely basis.

Cause: Certain cash and investment accounts were not reconciled to the accounting system at the start of the audit. In addition, certain cash accounts that were reconciled, were not reconciled accurately or timely.

**Effect:** Failure to reconcile cash and investment accounts to the accounting system accurately on a timely basis could prevent management from preventing or detecting fraud.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a process that will ensure all cash and investment accounts are reconciled to the accounting system on a timely basis and agree to the Town's underlying records.

Management's Response: We will implement this recommendation.

### Finding 2022-004: Debt Compliance

**Criteria:** The Town has various notes and bonds payables outstanding at year end with varying debt covenants. During our audit we became aware of covenants that were not met in accordance with the underlying debt agreements.

### **Condition:**

USDA 1999 Sewer Bonds

The Town currently has outstanding revenue bonds through USDA related to the Town sewer system, the bonds require the Town charge and collect an amount that will produce revenue which will be sufficient to pay operating expenses of the system and be sufficient to provide future payments of principal and interest related to the bonds. The Town's sewer system did not produce enough revenue in the current year to sufficiently pay operating expenses and provide future payment of principle and interest debt service. Transfers from other funds as well as prior year reserves were utilized in order to cover current year required payments. In addition, the bonds require the Town establish a renewal and replacement fund and make regular scheduled transfers to the fund in accordance with the bond agreements. As of September 30, 2022, there has not been a renewal and replacement fund established.

Cause: Unfavorable financial performance related to certain utility funds.

Effect: Noncompliance with certain debt covenants.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management take action to become in compliance with all debt covenants.

Management's Response: We have instituted a plan to increase sewer rates.

### Finding 2022-005: American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Compliance

**Criteria:** During our audit we noted ARPA reporting that did not conform with the established uses of ARPA funds. A portion of the ARPA funds were earmarked for use as debt service repayment.

**Condition and Cause**: The Town earmarked ARPA funds for debt service repayment. This amount was included in total amount of ARPA funding reported.

**Effect:** Using ARPA funds towards debt service repayments is not in compliance with U.S. Department of Treasury uses for ARPA funds.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management allocate other eligible Town costs towards ARPA reporting and funding.

Management's Response: The Town will implement this recommendation.

### Finding 2022-006: Financial Condition

The results of our financial condition procedures indicated a deteriorating financial condition in all enterprise funds. As of September 30, 2022, the electric and sewer funds had unrestricted net position balances of (\$93,005) and (\$1,070,173), respectively. Unrestricted net position is considered a key financial indicator in the determination of overall financial condition. In addition, we noted losses in all enterprise funds in the current fiscal year. We recommend management take action to improve the financial condition of all the enterprise funds. In addition, the general and special revenue funds had losses.

**Management's Response:** The town has taken steps to increase to increase our utility rates. This action will assist in addressing the Unrestricted net position

### Finding 2022-007: Custodial Accounts

The Town is the custodian for a small amount of funds for local organizations and reported the assets and related liability with general fund. We noted the accounts in which the Town is a custodian for have not been reconciled on a timely basis. We recommend the Town implement policies and procedures in which the accounts in which the Town is a custodian for are reconciled on a timely basis. In addition, we recommend custodian accounts be presented in a fiduciary fund type as a best practice, rather than the general fund.

Management's Response: The Town will implement this recommendation.

### Finding 2022-008: Budgetary Compliance

The Town's legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During our review we noted the following General Fund and Special Revenue Fund:

- General Fund Exceeded final approved budget by \$122,350
- Public safety Exceeded final approved budget by \$13,221

As a result, the Town was not in budgetary compliance. We recommend that the Town 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 Town Commission up to 60 days after fiscal year-end.

Management's Response: The Town will implement this recommendation.

### Finding 2022-009: Accounts Payable

**Criteria:** The ability to properly track vendor payables is an essential accounting function.

**Condition**: We noted the accounting process and system does not have the ability to generate an accounts payable aging detail as of a point in time.

**Cause**: The accounting system lacks this function and there is no process implemented outside of the system to track payables.

**Effect:** Failure to property track vendor payables could produce a material misstatement of the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a system or process in which an accounts payable aging detail can be produced as of a point in time.

**Management's Response:** The Town will look for a system, process or method to produce these records as recommended.

Finding 2022-010: Audit Deadline

Under Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, the required completion date for the September 30, 2022 audit was June 30, 2023. The Town did not meet the required deadline. We recommend management implement

policies and procedures to ensure the audit deadline is met in future years.

Management's Response: The Town will implement this recommendation.

Finding 2022-011: Utility Billing

Criteria: The Town recorded an incorrect consumption amount resulting in an incorrect billing

amount.

Condition: We selected a sample of 25 Utility billings transactions and we noted one deviation that

resulted in incorrect billing amount.

Cause: The Town entered an incorrect consumption report which resulted in the incorrectly billed

amount for a billing cycle.

Effect: Incorrect billings result in the misstatement of Utility revenues.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a system or process in which all Utility

Cycle billings are reviewed for proper billing amounts.

Management's Response: The Town will implement this recommendation.

Finding 2022-012: Customer Deposits

The Town's cash held for customer deposits is in a pooled cash account. We recommend management

create separate bank accounts specifically for customer deposits.

Management's Response: The Town will implement this recommendation.

Finding 2022-013: Utility Billing Timeliness

**Criteria:** The Town was not conducting certain cycle Utility billings timely.

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Condition: We noted certain Utility billings were not being processed monthly.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: Failure to property track utility billings and adhere to monthly billing schedule.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implement a system or process in which all Utility Cycle billings are conducted monthly.

Management's Response: The Town will implement this recommendation.

Kendrah G. Wilkerson

Town Manager, Town of Havana