TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	_
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – CRA/Special Revenue Fund	50
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	50
Budget to Actual – General and CRA/Special Revenue Funds	51
Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of the Town's Contributions.	53
Municipal Firemen's Pension Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions.	55
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	56
Schedule of Findings	58
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of	
Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	61
Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance with Rules of the Auditor	<i>(</i> 2
General of the State of Florida Corrective Action Plan	
COLLECTIVE ACTION FIGHT	03



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Havana, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion Governmental Activities **Qualified Oualified** Business-type Activities General Fund Unmodified CRA/Special Revenue Fund Unmodified Water Fund **Oualified** Electric Fund Qualified Gas Fund Qualified Sewer Fund Oualified

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

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters discussed in the "Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Sewer Fund" section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Sewer Fund of the Town, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on the General Fund and CRA/Special Revenue Fund

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund and CRA/Special Revenue Fund of the Town as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Sewer Fund

As discussed in Note 13 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 United 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, business-type activities, water fund, electric fund, gas fund, and sewer fund. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities, business-type activities, water fund, electric fund, gas fund, and sewer fund, has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the schedule of changes in the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2025, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith

Tallahassee, Florida November 18, 2025

As management of the Town of Havana, Florida (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town'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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the Town'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 useful indicators of whether the financial position of the Town 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).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, 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 can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 maintains two governmental funds, the general fund and the CRA/special revenue fund. 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 each of the funds, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds record the business-like transactions of a government. The Town maintains four proprietary funds, the water, electric, gas, and sewer funds. These funds are also classified as enterprise funds because they record outside goods and services provided to the public for a fee. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements 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.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

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.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 48 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 49 through 55 of this report.

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, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,248,045 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the Town's net position (90 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets and right-of-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.

An additional portion of the Town'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.

Town of Havana, Florida's Net Position

Governmental Activities						
			Increase			
	2024	2023	(Decrease)			
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 923,232	\$ 1,139,296	\$ (216,064)			
Net Pension Asset	1,744,308	1,437,664	306,644			
Capital and Right-of-Use Assets, Net	1,857,360	1,878,804	(21,444)			
Total Assets	4,524,900	4,455,764	69,136			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	329,377	331,958	(2,581)			
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	135,953	555,864	(419,911)			
Net Pension Liability	1,359,346	1,598,537	(239,191)			
Long-term Liabilities	138,795	159,042	(20,247)			
Total Liabilities	1,634,094	2,313,443	(679,349)			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	385,529	103,517	282,012			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital and Right-of-Use Assets	1,759,683	1,734,650	25,033			
Restricted	2,187,520	2,753,144	(565,624)			
Unrestricted	(1,112,549)	(2,117,032)	1,004,483			
Total Net Position	\$ 2,834,654	\$ 2,370,762	\$ 463,892			

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Business-Type	Acuviues		
			Increase
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,582,591	\$ 1,416,523	\$ 166,068
Capital and Right-of-Use Assets, Net	_11,349,357	11,517,226	(167,869)
Total Assets	12,931,948	12,933,749	(1,801)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	250,734	228,787	21,947
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	782,200	752,993	29,207
Net Pension Liability	1,034,784	1,101,717	(66,933)
Long-term Liabilities	2,774,046	2,925,861	(151,815)
Total Liabilities	4,591,030	4,780,571	(189,541)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	178,261	71,344	106,917
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital and Right-of-Use Assets	8,373,458	8,407,455	(33,997)
Restricted	195,394	186,351	9,043
Unrestricted	(155,461)	(283,185)	127,724
Total Net Position	\$ 8,413,391	\$ 8,310,621	\$ 102,770

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$463,892 in the most recent fiscal year.

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

In the most recent fiscal year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$102,770.

Town of Havana, Florida's Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

			Increase
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 457,630	\$ 372,795	\$ 84,835
Operating Grants and Contributions	518,998	480,429	38,569
Capital Grants and Contributions	69,300	113,489	(44,189)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	279,517	181,954	97,563
Intergovernmental and Other	561,165	676,424	(115,259)
Total Revenues	1,886,610	1,825,091	61,519
Expenses:			
General Government	71,998	443,265	(371,267)
Public Safety	1,108,615	1,126,962	(18,347)
Physical Environment	352,523	370,071	(17,548)
Transportation	349,533	337,054	12,479
Culture and Recreation	51,753	18,842	32,911
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,600	4,427	173
Total Expenses	1,939,022	2,300,621	(361,599)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(52,412)	(475,530)	423,118
Transfers	485,199	435,039	50,160
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	432,787	(40,491)	473,278
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	2,370,762	2,411,253	(40,491)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,803,549	\$ 2,370,762	\$ 432,787

Rusin	ess_Tyne	Activities
DUSIII	ess-1 v De	Acuviues

Dusiness-Type Ac	Luviues		т
	2024	2022	Increase
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 4,810,366	\$ 4,988,216	\$ (177,850)
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	64,699	(64,699)
Capital Grants and Contributions	27,245	-	27,245
General Revenues:			
Intergovernmental and Other	22,968	73,816	(50,848)
Total Revenues	4,860,579	5,126,731	(266,152)
Expenses:			
Business-Type Activities - Water	709,463	652,229	57,234
Business-Type Activities - Electric	2,513,483	2,683,339	(169,856)
Business-Type Activities - Gas	374,008	623,869	(249,861)
Business-Type Activities - Sewer	675,656	770,357	(94,701)
Total Expenses	4,272,610	4,729,794	(457,184)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	587,969	396,937	191,032
Transfers	(485,199)	(435,039)	(50,160)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	102,770	(38,102)	140,872
	8,310,621	8,348,723	(38,102)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated Net Position, End of Year	\$ 8,413,391	\$ 8,310,621	\$ 102,770
11Ct I Ushion, End of Ical	Ψ 0,713,371	ψ 0,510,021	Ψ 102,770

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town'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'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's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$854,616, an increase of \$204,252 in comparison with the prior year. However, the Town received ARPA funds in prior years, \$384,830 of which was recognized as revenue in the current fiscal 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 \$242,489 and \$336,602, 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 \$518,014.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund financial statements 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 \$855,643. The total net position for the water fund was \$2,746,624.

Unrestricted net position of the electric fund at the end of the year amounted to \$77,129. The total net position for the electric fund was \$371,990.

Unrestricted net position of the gas fund at the end of the year amounted to \$80,031. The total net position for the gas fund was \$113,141.

Unrestricted net position of the sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$(1,168,264). The total net position for the sewer fund was \$5,181,636.

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

General 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.

The Town did not amend its budget during the current year. The Town overspent the annual budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital and right-of-use assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$10,133,141 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, utility systems, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads.

Additional information on the Town's capital and right-of-use assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had notes and bonds payable amounting to \$2,851,297. This debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). Additionally, the Town had a lease liability totaling \$222,279 at the end of the current fiscal year.

Additional information of the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

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.

There are no anticipated rate increases. This factor was considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

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

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government					
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	siness-Type		
	A	ctivities	1	Activities		Total
Assets	•					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	708,854	\$	343,843	\$	1,052,697
Accounts Receivable		29,794		449,857		479,651
Due from Other Governments		91,048		-		91,048
Internal Balances		(442,730)		442,730		-
Inventory		13,755		100,796		114,551
Prepaid Expenses		3,803		49,971		53,774
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		518,708		167,376		686,084
Certificates of Deposit		-		28,018		28,018
Net Pension Asset		1,744,308		_		1,744,308
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		332,088		344,984		677,072
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		1,427,710		10,841,046		12,268,756
Right-of-Use Lease Asset, Being Amortized, Net		97,562		163,327		260,889
Total Assets	•	4,524,900		12,931,948		17,456,848
Deferred Outflows of Resources					-	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		329,377		250,734		580,111
		327,311		250,754		300,111
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		68,616		219,970		288,586
Customer Deposits		-		338,327		338,327
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion		27,114		5,512		32,626
Bonds and Notes Payable, Current Portion		-		175,954		175,954
Lease Liability, Current Portion		40,223		42,437		82,660
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Accrued Compensated Absences, Long Term		81,341		16,538		97,879
Bonds and Notes Payable, Long Term		-		2,675,343		2,675,343
Lease Liability, Long Term		57,454		82,165		139,619
Net Pension Liability		1,359,346		1,034,784		2,394,130
Total Liabilities		1,634,094		4,591,030		6,225,124
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		385,529		178,261		563,790
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital and Right-of-Use Assets		1,759,683		8,373,458		10,133,141
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		_		195,394		195,394
Pensions		1,592,951		-		1,592,951
Toys for Havana Kids		15,415		_		15,415
Volunteer Fire Department		61,140		_		61,140
Community Redevelopment Agency		172,587		_		172,587
Grants		345,427		_		345,427
Unrestricted		(1,112,549)		(155,461)		(1,268,010)
Total Net Position	\$	2,834,654	\$	8,413,391	\$	11,248,045
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TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program Revenues				-	nse) Revenu in Net Posit	d		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	O _j Gr	perating rants and atributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	e rnme ntal	Bus	iness-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							 		1001,10103	 10111
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 71,998	\$ -	\$	417,427	\$	_	\$ 345,429	\$	_	\$ 345,429
Public Safety	1,108,615	49,397		101,571		_	(957,647)		_	(957,647)
Physical Environment	352,523	364,314		-		-	11,791		_	11,791
Transportation	349,533	43,919		_		19,300	(286,314)		_	(286,314)
Culture and Recreation	51,753	´ -		_		50,000	(1,753)		_	(1,753)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,600	_		_		-	(4,600)		_	(4,600)
Total Governmental Activities	1,939,022	457,630		518,998		69,300	(893,094)		_	(893,094)
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	709,463	711,146		_		9,000	_		10,683	10,683
Electric	2,513,483	3,169,025		_		18,245	_		673,787	673,787
Gas	374,008	444,421		_		-	_		70,413	70,413
Sewer	675,656	485,774		_		-	_		(189,882)	(189,882)
Total Business-Type Activities	4,272,610	4,810,366		-		27,245	-		565,001	565,001
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,211,632	\$ 5,267,996	\$	518,998	\$	96,545	(893,094)		565,001	(328,093)
	General Reve	nues:								
	Taxes:									
	Property T	axes					279,517		-	279,517
	Discretiona	ıry Surtax					184,734		-	184,734
	Sales Tax						88,572		-	88,572
	Local Opti	on Gas Tax					77,284		-	77,284
	Communic	ations Service Ta	ax				74,846		-	74,846
	Other Intergo	overnmental Rev	enue				84,159		-	84,159
	Miscellaneou	s Income					51,570		22,968	74,538
	Transfers						 485,199		(485,199)	
	Total General	Revenues and	l Trar	ns fe rs			 1,325,881		(462,231)	 863,650
	Change in Ne						432,787		102,770	535,557
	Net Position,	Beginning of Y	e ar, l	Previously	Repor	rte d	2,258,065		8,511,554	10,769,619
	Restatement						 112,697		(200,933)	 (88,236)
	Net Position,	Beginning of Y	e ar, l	Restated			 2,370,762		8,310,621	 10,681,383
	Net Position,	End of Year					\$ 2,803,549	\$	8,413,391	\$ 11,216,940

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	CRA/Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 708,854	\$ -	\$ 708,854
Accounts Receivable	29,794	-	29,794
Due from Other Governments	35,258	55,790	91,048
Due from Other Funds	1,020,201	1,069,447	2,089,648
Prepaid Expenses	13,755	-	13,755
Inventory	3,803	-	3,803
Restricted Assets:			ŕ
Cash and Cash Equivalents	76,555	442,153	518,708
Total Assets	1,888,220	1,567,390	3,455,610
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	39,441	29,175	68,616
Due to Other Funds	1,512,177	1,020,201	2,532,378
Total Liabilities	1,551,618	1,049,376	2,600,994
Fund Balances Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expenses	13,755	-	13,755
Inventory	3,803	-	3,803
Restricted for:			
Toys for Havana Kids	15,415	-	15,415
Volunteer Fire Department	61,140	-	61,140
Community Redevelopment Agency	-	172,587	172,587
Grants	-	345,427	345,427
Unassigned	242,489	-	242,489
Total Fund Balances	336,602	518,014	854,616
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,888,220	\$ 1,567,390	\$ 3,455,610

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 854,616
Amounts reported for 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 governmental funds.		1,759,798
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 governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	329,377	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(385,529)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,359,346)	
Net Pension Asset	1,744,308	328,810
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Accrued Compensated Absences		(108,455)
Lease assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Right-of-Use Lease Asset, Being Amortized, Net	97,562	
Lease Liability	(97,677)	(115)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,834,654

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	CRA/Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 655,658	\$ 56,937	\$ 712,595
Intergovernmental	178,459	421,035	599,494
Charges for Services	457,630	-	457,630
Licenses and Permits	15,458	-	15,458
Fines and Forfeitures	4,669	-	4,669
Contributions	72,963	-	72,963
Miscellaneous Income	22,627	1,174	23,801
Total Revenues	1,407,464	479,146	1,886,610
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	146,016	2,378	148,394
Public Safety	1,116,958	36,941	1,153,899
Physical Environment	352,523	-	352,523
Transportation	326,392	-	326,392
Culture and Recreation	24,309	-	24,309
Capital Outlay	110,963	-	110,963
Debt Service:			
Principal	46,477	-	46,477
Interest	4,600		4,600
Total Expenditures	2,128,238	39,319	2,167,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(720,774)	439,827	(280,947)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	720,010	-	720,010
Transfers Out	-	(234,811)	(234,811)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	720,010	(234,811)	485,199
Net Change in Fund Balances	(764)	205,016	204,252
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year,			
Previously Reported	327,480	210,187	537,667
Restatement	9,886	102,811	112,697
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	337,366	312,998	650,364
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 336,602	\$ 518,014	\$ 854,616

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	204,252
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay 110,90	53	
Depreciation Expense (86,9)		23,965
Amortization expense related to right-of-use lease assets does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. 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. This includes changes in:	21	(45,409)
Net Pension Liability 239,19 Net Pension Asset 306,66		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (2,5)		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (282,0)		261,242
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		- 0 0,- 10
Lease Repayment		46,477
Changes in Accrued Compensated Absences		(26,635)
-		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	463,892

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				.	
		Water	Electric	Gas	Sewer	Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	342,843	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,843
Accounts Receivable		49,899	315,248	41,513	43,197	449,857
Due From Other Funds		854,653	720,238	218,355	383,281	2,176,527
Inventory		6,745	86,004	7,955	92	100,796
Prepaid Expenses		16,744	16,167	10,393	6,667	49,971
Total Current Assets		1,270,884	1,138,657	278,216	433,237	3,120,994
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-	-	167,376	167,376
Certificates of Deposit		-	-	-	28,018	28,018
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		9,000	18,245	-	317,739	344,984
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		2,522,625	245,564	59,643	8,013,214	10,841,046
Right-of-Use Lease Assets, Being Amortized, Net		59,668	59,843	_	43,816	163,327
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,591,293	323,652	59,643	8,570,163	11,544,751
Total Assets		3,862,177	1,462,309	337,859	9,003,400	14,665,745
Deferred Outflows						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		83,450	109,901	50,232	7,151	250,734
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		8,402	173,940	4,531	22,965	209,838
Due to Other Funds		17,602	171,000	-	1,545,195	1,733,797
Customer Deposits		53,884	282,803	865	775	338,327
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion		2,737	2,775	-	_	5,512
Bonds and Notes Payable, Current Portion		46,892	-	4,857	124,205	175,954
Lease Liability, Current Portion		7,875	6,055	-	28,507	42,437
Accrued Interest Payable		4,126	886	-	5,120	10,132
Total Current Liabilities		141,518	637,459	10,253	1,726,767	2,515,997
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Accrued Compensated Absences, Long Term		8,212	8,326	-	-	16,538
Bonds and Notes Payable, Long Term		615,973	-	21,676	2,037,694	2,675,343
Lease Liability, Long Term		29,572	22,736	-	29,857	82,165
Net Pension Liability		344,399	453,564	207,308	29,513	1,034,784
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		998,156	484,626	228,984	2,097,064	3,808,830
Total Liabilities		1,139,674	1,122,085	239,237	3,823,831	6,324,827
Deferred Inflows						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		59,329	78,135	35,713	5,084	178,261
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital and Right-of-Use Assets		1,890,981	294,861	33,110	6,154,506	8,373,458
Restricted for Debt Service		-	-	-	195,394	195,394
Unrestricted		855,643	77,129	80,031	(1,168,264)	(155,461)
Total Net Position	\$	2,746,624	\$ 371,990	\$113,141	\$ 5,181,636	\$ 8,413,391

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Electric Gas Sewer **Total Operating Revenues** Charges for Services 711,146 \$3,169,025 \$444,421 485,774 \$4,810,366 711,146 3,169,025 444,421 485,774 4,810,366 **Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses** Purchases 43,205 1,803,230 116,119 1,962,554 Salaries 207,515 273,292 124,912 17,783 623,502 **Employee Benefits** 120,779 214,191 329,735 4,053 (9,288)Other Contractual Services 3,946 41,887 27,028 319,289 392,150 Auto and Truck 8,624 2,963 11,587 100,394 28,830 10,910 272,010 412,144 Depreciation and Amortization 42,314 22,902 Insurance 40,601 35,212 141,029 Miscellaneous 29,881 33,366 7,405 6,598 77,250 Professional Fees 15,287 23,837 4,948 3,411 47,483 7,464 127,031 Repairs and Maintenance 59,710 45,329 14,528 Supplies 27,590 37,351 25,022 1,272 91,235 **Total Operating Expenses** 688,562 2,512,597 373,100 641,441 4,215,700 **Operating Income (Loss)** 22,584 656,428 71,321 (155,667)594,666 **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** Capital Grants 9,000 18,245 27,245 Interest Income 122 122 Interest Expense (20,900)(886)(909)(56,910)(34,215)4,797 22,846 Miscellaneous Income 18,049 (7,103)35,408 (909)(34,093)(6,697)**Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** 587,969 **Income (Loss) Before Transfers** 15,481 691,836 70,412 (189,760)**Transfers** Transfers In 118,950 2,497 90,354 211,801 Transfers Out (40,000)(657,000)(697,000)2,497 90,354 **Total Transfers** 78,950 (657,000)(485,199)**Change in Net Position** 94,431 34,836 72,909 (99,406)102,770 Net Position, Beginning of Year, Previously Reported 2,682,291 479,027 43,057 5,307,179 8,511,554 Restatement (30,098)(141,873)(2,825)(26,137)(200,933)2,652,193 337,154 40,232 Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated 5,281,042 8,310,621 \$2,746,624 371,990 \$113,141 \$5,181,636 \$8,413,391 Net Position, End of Year

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 689,679	\$ 3,164,418	\$ 461,121	\$ 488,683	\$4,803,901
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(269,631)	(2,090,928)	(282,466)	(359,568)	(3,002,593)
Cash Payments to Employees	(323,432)	(396,248)	(175,668)	(24,714)	(920,062)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	96,616	677,242	2,987	104,401	881,246
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers from Other Funds	118,950	-	2,497	90,354	211,801
Transfers to Other Funds	(40,000)	(657,000)	-	-	(697,000)
Miscellaneous	4,797	18,049			22,846
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	83,747	(638,951)	2,497	90,354	(462,353)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from Capital Grants	9,000	18,245	-	-	27,245
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(92,147)	(18,245)	-	-	(110,392)
Principal Payments of Long-Term Debt	(46,149)	-	(4,575)	(122,191)	(172,915)
Principal Payments of Lease Liability	(29,354)	(38,291)		(27,195)	(94,840)
Interest Paid	(20,501)	-	(909)	(36,448)	(57,858)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing	(150 151)	(20.201)	- (5.40.4)	(107.024)	(400 500)
Activites	(179,151)	(38,291)	(5,484)	(185,834)	(408,760)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				100	100
Interest Received				122	122
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	-	-	-	122	122
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,212	-	-	9,043	10,255
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	341,631	1,000	-	158,333	500,964
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 342,843	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 167,376	\$ 511,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents Classified As:					
Unrestricted	\$ 342,843	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,843
Restricted				167,376	167,376
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 342,843	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 167,376	\$ 511,219
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided					
by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 22,584	\$ 656,428	\$ 71,321	\$(155,667)	\$ 594,666
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activites:					
Depreciation and Amortization	100,394	28,830	10,910	272,010	412,144
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(19,837)	(7,618)	16,525	2,909	(8,021)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	(13,170)	40,510	(25,193)	25,213	27,360
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(10,741)	(13,045)	(6,551)	(6,187)	(36,524)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	238	(1,529)	(22)	-	(1,313)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(5,633)	(27,880)	8,119	3,447	(21,947)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	1,762	1,850	(16,135)	22,551	10,028
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	17,602	(114,783)	-	(40,134)	(137,315)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences	310	318	175	-	628
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(1,630)	3,011	175	1 770	1,556
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	35,063	52,558 58,592	17,517	1,779	106,917
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Total Adjustments	(30,326) 74,032	58,592 20,814	(73,679) (68,334)	(21,520) 260,068	(66,933) 286,580
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 96,616	\$ 677,242	\$ 2,987	\$ 104,401	\$ 881,246

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Firen	Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	161,123		
Investments, At Fair Value				
Mutual and Pooled Funds		1,642,513		
Total Assets		1,803,636		
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		
Net Position				
Restricted for Pensions	\$ 1,803,636			

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions:		
State of Florida	\$	23,921
Employer		12,401
Plan Members		41
Total Contributions	36,363	
Investment Earnings:		
Interest and Dividends		42,363
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	276,222	
Net Investment Earnings		318,585
Total Additions		354,948
Deductions		
Administrative Expenses		3,654
Pension Benefits and Refunds	-	9,465
Total Deductions		13,119
Change in Net Position		341,829
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, Beginning of Year		1,461,807
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, End of Year	\$	1,803,636

Note 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.

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 financially 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.

Blended Component Unit

The Town's Community Redevelopment Agency (the "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.

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 CRA/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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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 property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to future period, 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.

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

Budgetary Information – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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.

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 \$5,000 (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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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
Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10

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-of-use ("ROU") assets and corresponding lease liabilities for all leases that are not considered short-term. ROU 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. ROU 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-of-use assets and liabilities will be the Town's estimated borrowing rate at the time of lease inception.

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.

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.

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.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 (the "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.

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, represent 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 consists of deferred amounts related to pensions.

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.

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: January 1
Levy Date: October 1
Due Date: November 1

Delinquency Date: April 1, of the following year

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation and note disclosures.

Note 2 – Cash Deposits and Investments in Certificates of Deposit

At September 30, 2024, the Town held various demand deposits with a financial institution. All of the bank balances are 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.

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

The Town's accounts receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2024:

	Accounts		Due from Other		Total		
Fund:	R	Receivable		Governments		Receivables	
General	\$	29,794	\$	35,258	\$	65,052	
CRA/Special Revenue		-		55,790		55,790	
Water		49,899		-		49,899	
Electric		315,248		-		315,248	
Gas		41,513		-		41,513	
Sewer		43,197				43,197	
Total	\$	479,651	\$	91,048	\$	570,699	

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable (Continued)

In the General Fund, due from other governments consists of state shared revenues and grant revenue for expenses incurred and not yet reimbursed. Due from other governments in the CRA/Special Revenue fund consist of grant revenue for expenses incurred and not yet reimbursed. Accounts receivable consists of monthly utility billings. All utility billings are expected to be collected within one year (short-term). The Town considers all short-term receivables to be fully collectible based on historical collections; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Note 4 – 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.

Note 5 – Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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.

Note 6 - Interfund Transfers, Loans, and Advances

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, 2024, are comprised of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Water	\$ -	\$ 683,653
Electric	-	244,490
Gas	-	218,355
Sewer	-	365,679
Special Revenue	1,020,201	-
Special Revenue Fund:		
General	-	1,020,201
Sewer	1,069,447	
Total Governmental Funds	2,089,648	2,532,378
Proprietary Funds: Water:		
General	683,653	_
Electric	171,000	_
Sewer	-	17,602
Electric:		-,,
Sewer	475,748	_
General	244,490	_
Water	-	171,000
Gas:		
General	218,355	-
Sewer:		
General	365,679	-
Water	17,602	-
Electric	-	475,748
Special Revenue	<u> </u>	1,069,447
Total Proprietary Funds	2,176,527	1,733,797
Total All Funds	\$ 4,266,175	\$ 4,266,175

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers, Loans, and Advances (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2024, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Transfer From		T	To To
Governmental Funds:				
General:				
Electric	\$	610,000	\$	-
Special Revenue		110,010		-
Special Revenue:				
Water		-		118,950
General		-		110,010
Gas		-		2,497
Sewer		_		3,354
Total Governmental Funds		720,010		234,811
Proprietary Funds:				
Water:				
Sewer		-		40,000
Special Revenue		118,950		
Electric:				
General		-		610,000
Sewer		-		47,000
Gas:				
Special Revenue		2,497		-
Sewer:				
Special Revenue		3,354		-
Water		40,000		-
Electric		47,000		
Total Proprietary Funds		211,801		697,000
Total All Funds	\$	931,811	\$	931,811

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.

Note 7 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 312,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,788
Construction in Progress		19,300		19,300
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	312,788	19,300		332,088
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,981,703	19,600	-	2,001,303
Infrastructure	962,485	58,817	-	1,021,302
Machinery and Equipment	1,564,907	13,246	(368,804)	1,209,349
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,509,095	91,663	(368,804)	4,231,954
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,703,653)	(29,036)		(1,732,689)
Infrastructure	(310,629)	(22,049)	-	(332,678)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,071,768)	(35,913)	368,804	(738,877)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,086,050)	(86,998)	368,804	(2,804,244)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,423,045	4,665	300,004	1,427,710
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,423,043	4,003		1,427,710
Right-of-Use Lease Assets, Being Amortized:				
Office Equipment	3,544	-	-	3,544
Vehicles	200,039	-	-	200,039
Less Accumulated Amortization	(60,612)	(45,409)		(106,021)
Total Right-of-Use Lease Assets, Being Amortized, Net	142,971	(45,409)		97,562
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,878,804	\$ (21,444)	\$ -	\$ 1,857,360
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,090
Construction in Progress	263,649	27,245	ψ -	290,894
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	317,739	27,245		344,984
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	37,366	-	(1,236)	36,130
Infrastructure	18,513,292	65,197	(8,265)	18,570,224
Machinery and Equipment	771,935	17,950	(92,535)	697,350
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	19,322,593	83,147	(102,036)	19,303,704
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(36,563)	(720)	1,236	(36,047)
Infrastructure	(7,396,297)	(358,885)	8,265	(7,746,917)
Machinery and Equipment	(769,114)	(3,115)	92,535	(679,694)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,201,974)	(362,720)	102,036	(8,462,658)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	11,120,619	(279,573)	- 102,030	10,841,046
Town cupillin issues, Being Bepresimen, 1100		(21),010)		
Right-of-Use Lease Assets, Being Amortized:				
Land	140,209	-	-	140,209
Vehicles	-	133,883	-	133,883
Less Accumulated Amortization	(61,341)	(49,424)		(110,765)
Total Right-of-Use Lease Assets, Being Amortized, Net	78,868	84,459		163,327
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$11,517,226	\$(167,869)	\$ -	\$11,349,357

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	10,032
Public Safety		27,617
Transporation		23,141
Culture and Recreation		26,208
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	86,998
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	93,261
Sewer		236,958
Electric		21,591
Gas		10,910
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	362,720
Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:		
Governmental Activities:		
Public Safety	_\$	45,409
Total Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	45,409
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	7,133
Electric		7,239
Sewer		35,052
Total Amortization Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	49,424

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 81,820	\$ 49,925	\$ (23,290)	\$ 108,455	\$ 27,114
Lease Liability	144,154	-	(46,477)	97,677	40,223
Net Pension Liability	1,598,537		(239,191)	1,359,346	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,824,511	\$ 49,925	\$ (308,958)	\$1,565,478	\$ 67,337
D					
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 3,024,212	\$ -	\$ (172,915)	\$2,851,297	\$ 175,954
Accrued Compensated Absences	21,422	20,019	(19,391)	22,050	5,512
Lease Liability	85,559	133,883	(94,840)	124,602	42,437
Net Pension Liability	1,101,717		(66,933)	1,034,784	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,232,910	\$ 153,902	\$ (354,079)	\$4,032,733	\$ 223,903

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

\$991,000 - Sewer Revenue Bonds for constructing improvements to the sewer system. Payable in annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$54,000 through September 2038, plus interest at 4.5%, collateralized by net revenues of the sewer system.	\$	561,000
\$141,000 - Revolving Loan Fund Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for preconstruction activities associated with the construction of drinking water facilities. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$4,609, plus interest at 2.61%, beginning January 2014, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and		
sewer systems.		73,520
\$849,463 - Revolving Loan Fund Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for preconstruction activities associated with the construction of drinking water facilities. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$24,259, plus interest of 1.54%, beginning June 2018, collateralized by gross revenues of the water		
and sewer systems.		589,345
\$3,604 - Revolving Loan Fund Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for clean water study of drinking water facilities. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$89, plus interest of 0.51%, beginning March 2017, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.		2,162
\$1,690,631 - Revolving Loan Fund Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for upgrades to the wastewater facilities. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$46,878, plus interest of 0.37%, beginning June 2021, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.		1,499,347
\$118,200 - Revolving Loan Fund Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for construction of sewer facilities. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$3,559, plus interest of 0.94%, beginning December 2019, collateralized by gross revenues of the water and sewer systems.		99,390
\$34,000 - Note Payable with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia for construction costs related to improvements to the gas system. Payable in monthly installments of \$457, plus interest of 3.5%, beginning February 2023.		26,533
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	,	2,851,297
Less: Current Portion		(175,954)
Bonds and Notes Payable, Long Term	\$ 2	2,675,343

Note 8 – 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	Bonds and Notes Payable					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2025		175,954		42,943		218,897
2026		178,142		40,402		218,544
2027		180,348		37,804		218,152
2028		183,570		35,141		218,711
2029		185,809		32,374		218,183
2030-2034		944,333		114,522		1,058,855
2035-2039		864,806		35,505		900,311
2040		138,335		308		138,643
Total	\$	2,851,297	\$	338,999	\$	3,190,296

Note 9 – Leases

The Town has leases in effect for vehicles, land, and office equipment through 2029. These leases are considered right-of-use assets of the Town. The Town assumed interest rates for the leases between 2.93% and 4.25%, based on the Town's expected borrowing rate at that time.

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 82,660	\$ 7,329	\$ 89,989
2026	74,114	4,543	78,657
2027	34,564	2,114	36,678
2028	24,150	743	24,893
2029	6,791	72	6,863
Total Future Minimum			
Lease Payments	\$ 222,279	\$ 14,801	\$ 237,080

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds

The Town maintains a single-employer pension plan, Municipal Firemen'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 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.

Note 11 – Florida Retirement System

Plan Description - Defined Benefit Plans

The Town participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling (844) 377-1888.

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multi-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. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under FRS 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.

Note 11 – Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive 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.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The Town's contribution rates for the year ended September 30, 2024 were as follows:

			Year Ende	d June 30,
	Year Ended Ju	une 30, 2024	2025	
	FRS (2)	HIS	FRS (2)	HIS
Regular Class	11.51%	1.66%	13.63%	1.66%
Elected City Officers	56.62%	1.66%	58.68%	1.66%
Senior Management	32.46%	1.66%	34.52%	1.66%
DROP Plan Participants	19.13%	1.66%	21.13%	1.66%
Reemployment Retiree	(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)

⁽¹⁾ Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The Town's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$280,201 to FRS and \$27,085 to HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuation date June 30, 2024. The Town's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the

Town's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

⁽²⁾ The rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions, but do not include the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools.

Note 11 – Florida Retirement System (Continued)

	 FRS	 HIS
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,914,217	\$ 479,913
Proportion at: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	 04948254% 05394365%)3199212%)3468034%
Pension Expense (Benefit)	\$ 230,848	\$ 6,766

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	FRS			
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	193,387	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		262,361		- ,
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		-		(127,229)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		35,767		(175,091)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		68,839		
Total	\$	560,354	\$	(302,320)
		HI	S	
	Defen	HI red Outflows		erred Inflows
			Defe	rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience		red Outflows	Defe	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	of I	red Outflows Resources	Defe of	Resources
	of I	red Outflows Resources 4,634	Defe of	Resources (922)
Changes of assumptions	of I	red Outflows Resources 4,634	Defe of	Resources (922)
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	of I	red Outflows Resources 4,634	Defe of	Resources (922) (56,816)
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan Investments	of I	red Outflows Resources 4,634	Defe of	Resources (922) (56,816)
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	of I	Resources 4,634 8,493	Defe of	Resources (922) (56,816) (174)
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	of I	Resources 4,634 8,493	Defe of	Resources (922) (56,816) (174)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2024. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 11 – Florida Retirement System (Continued)

3.6	
Measurement	period
1110abai cilicile	Period

ending June 30,	FRS	HIS
2025	(83,168)	(20,060)
2026	283,070	(21,378)
2027	4,615	(22,685)
2028	(24,637)	(17,051)
2029	9,313	(12,280)
Thereafter		(3,519)
Total	\$ 189,193	\$ (96,973)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2024, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2024, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary Increase	3.50% Average, Including Inflation	3.50%
Discount Rate	6.70%	3.93%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return,		
Net of Investment Income	6.70%	N/A
Municipal Bond	N/A	3.95%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation date June 30, 2024 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return remained at 6.70%.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.65% to 3.93%.
- The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For FRS, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

Note 11 - Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%
Fixed Income	29.0%	5.7%	5.6%	3.9%
Global Equity	45.0%	8.6%	7.0%	18.2%
Real Estate (Property)	12.0%	8.1%	6.8%	16.6%
Private Equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic Investments	2.0%	6.6%	6.2%	8.7%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mea	n		2.4%	1.5%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.70%. FRS' 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 is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

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:

		FRS		
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,367,041	\$ 1,914,217	\$ 697,169	
		HIS		
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 546,319	\$ 479,913	\$ 424,785	

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Note 12 - Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund

Plan Description and Administration

The Municipal Firemen's 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 the 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.

Note: The Plan received its September 30, 2024 GASB Statement No. 68 Actuarial Valuation Report for the Town of Havana Firemen's Municipal Pension Fund on May 23, 2025. This is the first updated report the Town has received since October 1, 2021. The 2021 report includes GASB 67 information as of the measurement date September 30, 2021. The Town has not received an updated GASB 67 report as of September 30, 2024.

Plan Membership:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	11
	18

Plan Benefits

The Town of Havana, Florida's Municipal Firemen'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 0.5% 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. The amount recorded for the period ended September 30, 2024 was State contributions of \$36,322 and employee contributions of \$40. There were no required Town contributions.

Note 12 – Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Investment Policy

This plan's policy in regard to allocation of invested assets is established 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 evidence 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.

Methods Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). Plan assets are invested with Charles Schwab in mutual funds and cash equivalents.

The total invested as of September 30, 2024 was \$1,669,767.

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.

Note 12 - Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the Town

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Town as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)												
		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	_	Net Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)							
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$	74,661	\$	1,461,808	\$	(1,387,147)							
Changes for Year:													
Service Cost		1,374		-		1,374							
Interest		3,910		-		3,910							
Difference Between Actual													
and Expected Experience		(11,152)		-		(11,152)							
Benefit Payments, including Refunds													
of Member Contributions		(9,465)		(9,465)		- ,							
Contributions - Town and State		-		36,322		(36,322)							
Contributions - Employee		-		40		(40)							
Net Investment Income		-		318,585		(318,585)							
Administrative Expense				(3,654)		3,654							
Net Changes		(15,333)		341,828		(357,161)							
Balances at September 30, 2024	\$	59,328	\$	1,803,636	\$	(1,744,308)							

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
Discount Rate	5.50%		6.50%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,736,369)	\$	(1,744,308)	\$ (1,750,987)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Aggregate
Amortization Method:	N/A
Amortization Period:	N/A
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary Increases:	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return:	6.50% (net of investment related expenses)
Retirement Age:	Varies by Age and Service

Note 12 – Municipal Firemen's Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Mortality

For healthy participants during employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Male Mortality Table, both set forward 1 year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018. For healthy participants post employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward 1 year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018. For disabled participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table / 20% UB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, without projected mortality improvements.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.5% was used to measure the TPL. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on Fund investments of 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future expected benefit payments of current Fund members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Fund investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized (\$119,529) of pension expense.

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

	Defe Outflo			flows of
	Reso	urces	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	9,817
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings				141,540
Total	\$		\$	151,357

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:

Year Ending	 Amount
2025	\$ (39,456)
2026	(4,987)
2027	(62,350)
2028	(44,564)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (151,357)

Note 13 – 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.

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.

Note 14 - Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2024, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e. prepaid expenses and inventory) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action
 of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the
 Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or
 resolutions approved by Town Council.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* all other spendable amounts.

Note 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.

Note 16 – Restatement

The Town determined that the beginning fund balance for the general fund was understated by \$9,886 due to understating accounts receivable at September 30, 2023. Additionally, the Town determined that the beginning CRA/special revenue fund balance was understated by \$102,811 due to an error in the posting of pooled cash transactions.

The Town determined that beginning net position for the water, electric, gas and sewer funds were collectively overstated by \$200,933 as a result of overstating accounts receivable at September 30, 2023.

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were reviewed through November 18, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date there were no subsequent events that required disclosure.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Variance With
	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 666,948	\$ 666,948	\$ 655,658	\$ (11,290)
Intergovernmental	75,000	75,000	178,459	103,459
Charges for Services	102,759	102,759	457,630	354,871
Licenses and Permits	24,250	24,250	15,458	(8,792)
Fines and Forfeitures	12,000	12,000	4,669	(7,331)
Contributions	49,397	49,397	72,963	23,566
Miscellaneous Income	92,001	92,001	22,627	(69,374)
Total Revenues	1,022,355	1,022,355	1,407,464	385,109
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	115,921	115,921	146,016	(30,095)
Public Safety	1,131,046	1,131,046	1,116,958	14,088
Physical Environment	-	-	352,523	(352,523)
Transportation	369,088	369,088	326,392	42,696
Culture and Recreation	16,300	16,300	24,309	(8,009)
Capital Outlay	69,500	69,500	110,963	(41,463)
Debt Service:				
Principal	50,565	50,565	46,477	4,088
Interest			4,600	(4,600)
Total Expenditures	1,752,420	1,752,420	2,128,238	(375,818)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(730,065)	(730,065)	(720,774)	9,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	730,065	730,065	720,010	(10,055)
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	730,065	730,065	720,010	(10,055)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(764)	(764)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year,				
Previously Reported	-	-	327,480	327,480
Restatement			9,886	9,886
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	-	-	337,366	337,366
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336,602	\$ 336,602

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL

CRA/SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Actual	Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 56,937	\$ 34,937
Intergovernmental	2,186,131	2,186,131	421,035	(1,765,096)
Miscellaneous Income			1,174	1,174
Total Revenues	2,208,131	2,208,131	479,146	(1,728,985)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,964,516	1,964,516	2,378	1,962,138
Public Safety			36,941	(36,941)
Total Expenditures	1,964,516	1,964,516	39,319	1,925,197
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	243,615	243,615	439,827	196,212
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(243,615)	(243,615)	(234,811)	8,804
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(243,615)	(243,615)	(234,811)	8,804
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	205,016	205,016
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year,				
Previously Reported	-	-	210,187	210,187
Restatement			102,811	102,811
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	-	-	312,998	312,998
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$518,014	\$ 518,014

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the funds. 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 prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. 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. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the funds. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 6. The budget for the funds is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 2 - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$375,818. These over-expenditures were partly due to the Town budgeting for the net income from garbage operations instead of the gross amount of revenue and expense. In addition, grant revenues and expenses were greater than anticipated. All over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in that fund.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)																					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	004948254%	0	.005394365%	0.	.005327389%	0.	.005135612%	0.0	005641395%	0	.005937076%	0.	006032059%	0.	006229155%	0.0	006416641%	0	.006108149%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,914,217	\$	2,149,484	\$	1,982,217	\$	387,937	\$	2,445,064	\$	2,044,646	\$	1,816,887	\$	1,842,542	\$	1,620,207	\$	788,949	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,442,566	\$	1,327,771	\$	1,278,060	\$	1,248,198	\$	1,290,290	\$	1,262,843	\$	1,244,485	\$	1,226,229	\$	1,208,727	\$	1,226,229	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)																					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		132.70%		161.89%		155.10%		31.08%		189.50%		161.91%		146.00%		150.26%		134.04%		64.34%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total																					
pension liability		83.70%		82.38%		82.89%		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%	
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)																					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	003199212%	0	.000519684%	0.	.003506254%	0.	.003525018%	0.0	003716910%	0	.003775179%	0.	003809395%	0.	003804891%	0.0	003816724%	0	.003846425%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	479,913	\$	550,770	\$	371,368	\$	432,396	\$	453,829	\$	422,405	\$	403,191	\$	406,836	\$	444,823	\$	392,275	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,442,566	\$	1,327,771	\$	1,278,060	\$	1,248,198	\$	1,290,290	\$	1,262,843	\$	1,244,485	\$	1,226,229	\$	1,208,727	\$	1,226,229	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)																					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.27%		41.48%		29.06%		34.64%		35.17%		33.45%		32.40%		33.18%		36.80%		31.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total																					
pension liability		4.80%		4.12%		4.81%		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%	

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

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)	· ·											
Contractually required contribution	\$	280,201	\$ 259,504	\$ 227,329	\$ 195,645	\$ 187,439	\$	184,092	\$ 171,909	\$ 172,482	\$ 144,165	\$ 134,015
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(280,201)	(259,504)	(227,329)	(195,645)	(187,439)		(184,092)	(171,909)	(172,482)	(144,165)	(134,015)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,442,566	\$ 1,327,771	\$ 1,278,060	\$ 1,248,198	\$ 1,290,290	\$ 1	1,262,843	\$ 1,244,485	\$ 1,226,229	\$ 1,208,727	\$ 1,226,229
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.42%	19.54%	17.79%	15.67%	14.53%		14.58%	13.81%	14.07%	11.93%	10.93%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)												
Contractually required contribution	\$	27,085	\$ 22,813	\$ 21,216	\$ 20,720	\$ 21,419	\$	20,963	\$ 20,658	\$ 20,355	\$ 20,065	\$ 15,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(27,085)	(22,813)	(21,216)	(20,720)	(21,419)		(20,963)	(20,658)	(20,355)	(20,065)	(15,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - (\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,442,566	\$ 1,327,771	\$ 1,278,060	\$ 1,248,198	\$,,	\$ 1	, - ,	\$ 1,244,485	\$ 1,226,229	\$ 	\$ 1,226,229
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.88%	1.72%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%		1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.29%

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

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2024	2023		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability										,					
Service Cost	\$ 1,374	\$ 2,446	\$	2,297	\$	1,693	\$	2,114	\$ 1,985	\$ 1,706	\$ 2,541	\$	2,375	\$	2,220
Interest	3,910	4,809		4,657		4,441		4,546	4,140	3,975	4,217		3,778		3,378
Difference Between Actual and Expected															
Experience	(11,152)	-		(2,759)		(7,865)		-	(3,428)	(8,306)	-		-		-
Assumption Changes	-	-		-		-		-	-	3,305	-		-		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of															
Member Contributions	 (9,465)	(8,254)		(1,294)					 	 	 		(102)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(15,333)	 (999)		2,901		(1,731)		6,660	2,697	 680	6,758		6,051		5,598
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 74,661	 75,660		72,759		74,490		67,830	 65,133	64,453	57,695		51,644		46,046
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	59,328	74,661	_	75,660	_	72,759	_	74,490	67,830	65,133	 64,453		57,695		51,644
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions - State	36,322	_		_		15,295		6,557	7,731	7,626	7,587		46,805		12,795
Contributions - Employee	40	41		43		39		45	47	42	51		54		53
Net Investment Income	318,585	166,910		(200,129)		247,290		39,336	22,215	60,855	83,305		80,808		(8,679)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	,	,		. , ,		,		,	,	,	,		,		
Employee Contributions	(9,465)	(8,254)		(1,294)		_		_	-	-	_		(102)		
Administrative Expense	(3,654)	(3,165)		(2,767)		-		_	(600)	(6,500)	(2,000)		(3,607)		(7.467)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 341,828	 155,532		(204,147)		262,624		45,938	 29,393	 62,023	 88,943		123,958		(3,298)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,461,808	1,306,276		1,510,423		1,247,799		1,201,861	1,172,468	1,110,445	1,021,502		897,544		900,842
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	1,803,636	1,461,808	_	1,306,276	_	1,510,423	_	1,247,799	1,201,861	1,172,468	 1,110,445	_	1,021,502		897,544
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,744,308)	\$ (1,387,147)	\$	(1,230,616)	\$	(1,437,664)	\$	(1,173,309)	\$ (1,134,031)	\$ (1,107,335)	\$ (1,045,992)	\$	(963,807)	\$	(845,900)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	3040.11%	1957.93%		1726.51%		2075.93%		1675.12%	1771.87%	1800.11%	1722.88%		1770.52%		1737.94%
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,250	\$	8,500	\$	7,800	\$	9,050	\$ 9,400	\$ 8,400	\$ 10,200	\$	10,800	\$	7,200
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-21803.85%	-16813.90%		-14477.84%		-18431.59%		-12964.74%	-12064.16%	-13182.56%	-10254.82%		-8924.14%	-	11748.61%

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually, until 10 years of data is presented.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,352	\$2,069	\$5,449	\$ 5,015	\$5,819	\$ 6,129	\$ 5,477	\$ 8,197	\$ 7,441	\$ 7,303
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially										
Determined Contribution	36,322			15,295	6,557	7,731	7,626	7,587	46,805	12,795
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$(34,970)	\$2,069	\$5,449	\$(10,280)	\$ (738)	\$(1,602)	\$(2,149)	\$ 610	\$(39,364)	\$(5,492)
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,000	\$8,250	\$8,500	\$ 7,800	\$9,050	\$ 9,400	\$ 8,400	\$10,200	\$ 10,800	\$ 7,200
Contributions as a Percentage of										
Covered Payroll	454.03%	0.00%	0.00%	196.09%	72.45%	82.24%	90.79%	74.38%	433.38%	177.71%

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually, until 10 years of data is presented.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA COMPLIANCE SECTION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



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

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Havana, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Havana, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2025.

Because the Town's management has not acquired an actuarial valuation to determine the amount of its OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) and has not presented such liability as of September 30, 2024 in its financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we have issued a qualified opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund and Sewer Fund. The impact of such departure from generally accepted accounting principles for provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 would affect the deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, net position, and expenses in the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund and Sewer Fund.

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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2024-005, 2024-006, and 2024-007.

Town of Havana, Florida's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Havana, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Town of Havana, Florida's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Moran & Smith LLP Tallahassee, Florida

Moran & Smith

November 18, 2025

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Finding 2024-001: Accounting Records Not Maintained in Accordance with U.S. GAAP

Criteria: A key element of financial reporting is the ability of management to select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that material adjusting entries to various accounts were needed to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: Failure to apply appropriate accounting principles.

Effect: Failure to apply appropriate accounting principles caused various accounts to be materially misstated.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement policies and procedures to ensure that all accrual entries are made and accounts are reconciled prior to the start of the audit. Additionally, we recommend that management hires an internal CPA to assist with this process.

View of Responsible Officials: See Management's Corrective Action Plan at pg. 65.

Finding 2024-002: 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. Due to turnover of employees at the Town, 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.

View of Responsible Officials: See Management's Corrective Action Plan at pg. 65.

Finding 2024-003: Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: Accurate and timely reconciliation of all cash accounts is a key element of financial reporting and an essential internal control for preventing and detecting fraud.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that cash balances were not reconciled accurately.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Cause: Certain cash accounts were not reconciled to the accounting system at the start of the audit.

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

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

View of Responsible Officials: See Management's Corrective Action Plan at pg. 65.

Finding 2024-004: Capitalization of Expenditures

Criteria: Governmental accounting standards require local governments to set a capitalization policy and record expenses meeting the capitalization threshold as capital outlay in the fund financial statements, separate from other expenditures. Capital outlay expenditures are capitalized for presentation on the Statement of Net Position and shown as capital assets.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that expenses not meeting the definition of capital outlay were recorded in capital outlay accounts.

Cause: Accounting staff did not properly apply capitalization criteria.

Effect: Capital outlay expenditures were materially overstated at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement procedures to ensure that all capitalizable assets are identified and recorded as capital outlay separately from non-capital expenditures.

View of Responsible Officials: See Management's Corrective Action Plan at pg. 65.

Finding 2024-005: Debt Compliance

Criteria: The Town has various notes and bonds payables outstanding at year end with varying debt covenants and is responsible for ensuring they are in compliance with these covenants.

Condition: During our audit we became aware of covenants that were not met in accordance with the underlying debt agreements. 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, 2024, there has not been a renewal and replacement fund established.

Cause: Unfavorable financial performance related to the sewer fund.

TOWN OF HAVANA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Effect: Noncompliance with certain debt covenants.

Recommendation: We recommend that management take action to become compliant with all debt covenants.

View of Responsible Officials: See Management's Corrective Action Plan at pg. 65.

Finding 2024-006: Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: Monitoring budget versus actual expenditures is a key internal control to avoid expenditures exceeding the legally authorized level of spending.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that the general fund expenditures exceeded the budgeted expenditures.

Cause: The Town did not monitor or amend their budget during the year.

Effect: The Town was not in budgetary compliance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town review their process for monitoring budget versus actual performance to ensure that expenditures do not exceed the budget.

View of Responsible Officials: See Management's Corrective Action Plan at pg. 65.

Finding 2024-007: CRA Compliance

Criteria: Community Redevelopment Agencies ("CRAs") must adhere to specific compliance requirements outlined in the Florida Statutes.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that the Town's CRA was not in compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163, Part III.

Cause: The Town cannot locate their adopted CRA plan and has not been maintaining CRA funds in a separate account or preparing an annual budget.

Effect: The Town was not in compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163, Part III for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town review all compliance requirements outlined for CRAs and either bring their CRA in compliance with Florida Statutes or close the CRA and return the CRA funds to the County.

View of Responsible Officials: See Management's Corrective Action Plan at pg. 65.



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

To the Honorable Town Council Town of Havana, Florida

We have examined the Town of Havana, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, 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 the engagement.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, management, and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP Tallahassee, Florida

Moran & Smith

November 18, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA,

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Havana, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Havana, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2025.

Because the Town's management has not acquired an actuarial valuation to determine the amount of its OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) liability and has not presented such liability as of September 30, 2024 in its financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we have issued a qualified opinion on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund and Sewer Fund. 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, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund and Sewer Fund.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated November 18, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. However, additional actions are still needed in order to clear these findings.

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings									
Current Year Finding No.	2022-23 FY Finding No.	2021-22 FY Finding No.							
2024-001	2023-001	2022-001							
2024-002	2023-002	2022-002							
2024-003	2023-003	2022-003							
2024-004	2023-004	N/A							
2024-005	2023-005	2022-004							
N/A	2023-006	2022-006							
2024-006	2023-007	2022-008							
2024-007	N/A	N/A							

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Our recommendations are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as listed in the table of contents.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, the Town of Havana, Florida is required to provide a statement as to whether a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, did/did not operate within the Town's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit. A PACE program was not operating within the Town's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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 fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith

Tallahassee, Florida

November 18, 2025

P.O. Box 1068



November 18, 2025

Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2024-001: Accounting Records Not Maintained in Accordance with U.S. GAAP

Criteria: A key element of financial reporting is the ability of management to select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that material adjusting entries to various accounts were needed to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: Failure to apply appropriate accounting principles.

Effect: Failure to apply appropriate accounting principles caused various accounts to be materially misstated.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement policies and procedures to ensure that all accrual entries are made and accounts are reconciled prior to the start of the audit. Additionally, we recommend that management hires an internal CPA to assist with this process.

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

Finding 2024-002: 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. Due to turnover of employees at the Town, 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 will implement this recommendation.

Finding 2024-003: Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: Accurate and timely reconciliation of all cash accounts is a key element of financial reporting and an essential internal control for preventing and detecting fraud.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that cash balances were not reconciled accurately.

Cause: Certain cash accounts were not reconciled to the accounting system at the start of the audit.

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

Recommendation: We recommend management implement a process that will ensure all cash 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 2024-004: Capitalization of Expenditures

Criteria: Governmental accounting standards require local governments to set a capitalization policy and record expenses meeting the capitalization threshold as capital outlay in the fund financial statements, separate from other expenditures. Capital outlay expenditures are capitalized for presentation on the Statement of Net Position and shown as capital assets.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that expenses not meeting the definition of capital outlay were recorded in capital outlay accounts.

Cause: Accounting staff did not properly apply capitalization criteria.

Effect: Capital outlay expenditures were materially understated at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement procedures to ensure that all capitalizable assets are identified and recorded as capital outlay separately from non-capital expenditures.

Management's Response: We will implement this recommendation.

Finding 2024-005: Debt Compliance

Criteria: The Town has various notes and bonds payables outstanding at year end with varying debt covenants and is responsible for ensuring they are in compliance with these covenants.

Condition: During our audit we became aware of covenants that were not met in accordance with the underlying debt agreements. 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, 2024, there has not been a renewal and replacement fund established.

Cause: Unfavorable financial performance related to the sewer fund.

Effect: Noncompliance with certain debt covenants.

Recommendation: We recommend that management take action to become compliant with all debt covenants.

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

Finding 2024-006: Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: Monitoring budget versus actual expenditures is a key internal control to avoid expenditures exceeding the legally authorized level of spending.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that the general fund and special revenue fund expenditures exceeded the budgeted expenditures.

Cause: The Town did not monitor or amend their budget during the year.

Effect: The Town was not in budgetary compliance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town review their process for monitoring budget versus actual performance to ensure that expenditures do not exceed the budget.

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

Finding 2024-007: CRA Compliance

Criteria: Community Redevelopment Agencies ("CRAs") must adhere to specific compliance requirements outlined in the Florida Statutes.

Condition: It was noted during the audit that the Town's CRA was not in compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163, Part III.

Cause: The Town cannot locate their adopted CRA plan and has not been maintaining CRA funds in a separate account or preparing an annual budget.

Effect: The Town was not in compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163, Part III for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town review all compliance requirements outlined for CRAs and either bring their CRA in compliance with Florida Statutes or close the CRA and return the CRA funds to the County.

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

Best.

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