CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

As of Financial Statement Date

Noah Walker Mayor

Tammy Harris	James Carter
Councilmember	Councilmember

Chevella YoungRicky JerniganCouncilmemberCouncilmember

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Don Rosenthal	Angela Taylor Moore
City Manager	Finance Director

Clay Martin	Audrey Sikes
City Attorney	City Clerk

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Lake City, Florida:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of net revenues and debt service coverage, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of net revenues and debt service coverage, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 11, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lake City, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, c) identify changes in the City's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$133,752,185. Of this amount, \$33,100,639 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$8,225,192. Government activities generated an increase of \$4,599,699 while the business-type activities increased by \$3,625,493.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,175,268. Of this total amount \$20,545,935 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City'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 other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business, in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add up to a total for the primary government.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highway and streets, airport, physical environment, economic environment, culture and recreation, and health and welfare. Property taxes, utility service taxes, gas taxes, and sales taxes, along with the City's charges for services and interfund charges, finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities include natural gas, and water and wastewater, where the fees for service typically cover all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City 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 City maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Department, Airport Capital Projects, Sales Tax Bond and the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data included in the other governmental funds consists of governmental funds that are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on page 80 and 81 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains two enterprise funds to account for the following operations: natural gas distribution, and the water and wastewater utilities. The City has no internal service funds.

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

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 City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City utilizes fiduciary funds to account for its employees' retirement plans.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information which is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$133,752,185 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lake City's Net Position

The largest portion of the City's net assets or \$84,460,845 reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, utility plant and improvements, equipment, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$14,424,476 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (restricted net assets).

The unrestricted net asset balance of \$33,100,639 is intended to be a corporate-style measurement of the City's current financial standing and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

$\begin{array}{c} {\tt MANAGEMENT'S\ DISCUSSION\ AND\ ANALYSIS}\\ {\it (continued)} \end{array}$

City of Lake City Changes in Net Position

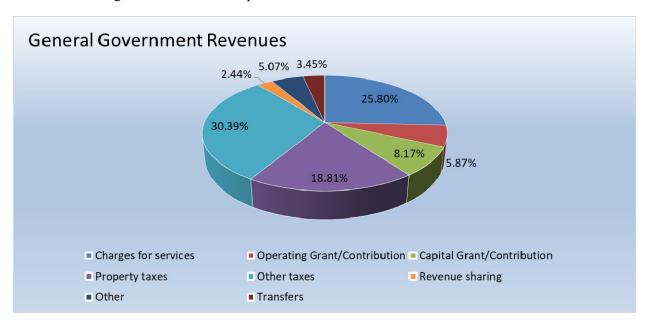
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government				
		FY 2024		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$	46,928,509	\$	39,410,950	\$	24,602,365	\$	25,726,413	\$	71,530,874	\$	65,137,363	
Capital Assets		52,463,648		53,380,641		72,404,854		69,977,784		124,868,502		123,358,425	
Total Assets		99,392,157		92,791,591		97,007,219		95,704,197		196,399,376		188,495,788	
Deferred Outflow of Resources		5,347,195		7,875,180		1,806,434		2,220,758		7,153,629		10,095,938	
Current Liabilities		2,738,347		3,223,161		6,214,765		6,192,708		8,953,112		9,415,869	
Long-term liabilities		16,075,526		19,628,877		30,329,126		33,820,896		46,404,652		53,449,773	
Total liabilities		18,813,873		22,852,038		36,543,891		40,013,604		55,357,764		62,865,642	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,752,007		9,240,960		1,691,049		958,131		14,443,056		10,199,091	
Net Position													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		43,303,891		42,751,535		41,156,954		39,329,189		84,460,845		82,080,724	
Restricted		11,592,109		3,696,003		4,598,592		3,627,821		16,190,701		7,323,824	
Unrestricted		18,277,472		22,126,235		14,823,167		13,996,210		33,100,639		36,122,445	
Total net position	\$	73,173,472	\$	68,573,773	\$	60,578,713	\$	56,953,220	\$	133,752,185	\$	125,526,993	

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 24	FY 23	FY 24	FY 23	FY 24	FY 23		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 6,802,312 \$	5,320,798 \$	23,788,513 \$	22,961,791	\$ 30,590,825	28,282,589		
Operating grants and contributions	1,547,176	1,652,738	2,055	526,646	1,549,231	2,179,384		
Capital grant and contributions	2,154,710	3,936,560	705,963	312,351	2,860,673	4,248,911		
Property taxes	4,958,845	4,505,596			4,958,845	4,505,596		
Sales taxes	3,714,022	3,731,327			3,714,022	3,731,327		
Casualty and fire insurance premium taxes	186,188	165,145			186,188	165,145		
Public service taxes	1,686,858	1,610,087			1,686,858	1,610,087		
Other taxes	694,526	747,456			694,526	747,456		
Franchise taxes	1,731,445	1,746,850			1,731,445	1,746,850		
State revenue sharing	643,707	663,727			643,707	663,727		
Other governmental revenues	286,808	221,101			286,808	221,101		
Investment earnings	724,588	567,293	106,572	82,385	831,160	649,678		
Miscellaneous revenues	325,636	108,053	170,411	274,836	496,047	382,889		
Loss on disposal of capital assets			4,090	8,925	4,090	8,925		
Total Revenues and transfers	25,456,821	24,976,731	24,777,604	24,166,934	50,234,425	49,143,665		
EXPENSES								
General Government	4,118,294	4,700,006			4,118,294	4,700,006		
Public Safety	9,579,330	10,558,072			9,579,330	10,558,072		
Highway and Streets	3,400,922	3,901,511			3,400,922	3,901,511		
Airport	3,346,639	3,526,179			3,346,639	3,526,179		
Health and Welfare	381,150	326,630			381,150	326,630		
Economic Environment	60,165	55,627			60,165	55,627		
Physical Environment	559,961	540,282			559,961	540,282		
Culture and Recreation	26,702	46,916			26,702	46,916		
Interest on Long Term Debt	293,959	317,414			293,959	317,414		
Water and Sewer Utility			15,159,514	15,503,157	15,159,514	15,503,157		
Natural Gas Utility			5,082,597	5,106,462	5,082,597	5,106,462		
Total Expenses	21,767,122	23,972,637	20,242,111	20,609,619	42,009,233	44,582,256		
Increase (Decrease) in net assets before								
transfers	3,689,699	1,004,094	4,535,493	3,557,315	8,225,192	4,561,409		
Tranfers	910,000	728,671	(910,000)	(728,671)	-	-		
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	4,599,699	1,732,765	3,625,493	2,828,644	8,225,192	4,561,409		
Net Assets -								
Net position - beginning	68,573,773	66,841,008	56,953,220	54,124,576	125,526,993	120,965,584		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 73,173,472 \$	68,573,773 \$	60,578,713 \$	56,953,220	\$ 133,752,185 \$	125,526,993		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities before transfers increased the City's net assets \$2,685,605. Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased \$480,090 and total expenses decreased \$2,205,515 for 2024.

Key elements of the changes in revenues and expenses include:

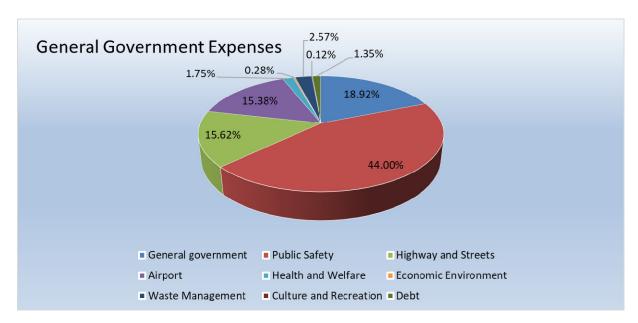


Revenue:

- Charges for services overall in 2024 were up \$1,481,514. With the building official position vacant for a time, permitting fees had lapsed, but collection resumed once the role was filled. This was mainly due to the construction of the new HCA two-story patient tower, part of its \$103 million investment to meet the growing healthcare needs of the community, which significantly increased the hospital's capacity and added 65 new healthcare positions. In addition, the fire assessment study's completion resulted in a revenue increase to \$577,249.
- Operating grants decreased in 2024 by \$105,562. The City completed several projects in FY 2024, which resulted in a slight decrease in revenue earned compared to the prior year.
- Capital grants decreased \$1,781,850 in FY 2024. With the completion of several projects at the Lake City Airport in the prior year, there were only a few on going grant projects, including the resurfacing of Patterson and Grandview Avenues, along with rehabilitation of the transient apron and realignment of taxiway C.
- Ad valorem increased in the amount of \$453,249 in the General & CRA Funds as the City continues to maintain its ad valorem rate of 4.9 mils.
- Other taxes, which include utility, sales tax, revenue sharing and discretionary sales tax, decreased \$52,930 during the year. Sales taxes were down \$17,305 and Franchise & utility taxes also decreased \$15,405.
- State shared revenues, which includes the 1% discretionary sales tax, was down \$20,020 for the year.
- Investment earnings on accounts increased \$157,295 as market rates have continued to steadily increase.

Expenses:

• Governmental spending overall decreased \$2,205,515 from 2023. The breakdown of changes is outlined below.



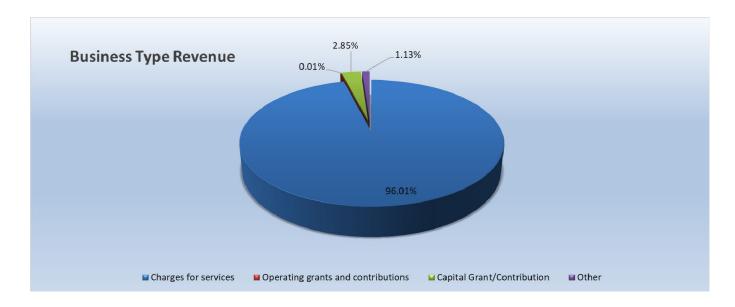
- General government expenditures decreased \$581,712. Public Works upgraded their fleet with the addition of a new street sweeper at a cost of \$309,159, a new Mack Dump Truck at a cost of \$329,201, and a Mower Max at a cost of \$227,776 in the prior year. The only large purchase in Public Works was the CAT Excavator in the amount of \$176,262.
- Public Safety expenditures decreased \$978,742 due to the completion of the new fire station in the prior year. There were no other major projects for public safety.
- Airport net expenditures decreased by \$179,540. Operating expenses remained consistent with the previous year, except for the decrease in Jet-A and Av Gas prices, which went down in price on average by one dollar per gallon.
- The city demonstrates a clear prioritization of core municipal services, with a significant portion of its budget allocated to public safety and infrastructure. Public safety alone accounts for 44% of total general government expenses, reflecting a strong commitment to ensuring the well-being and security of residents through police, fire, and emergency response services. Additionally, a combined 31% of the budget is dedicated to infrastructure-related categories, including highways and streets (15.62%) and airport operations (15.38%). This emphasis suggests a strategic focus on maintaining and enhancing critical transportation systems, supporting mobility, and stimulating economic development through improved connectivity. Together, these investments indicate that the city is directing its financial resources toward foundational services that support public welfare, safety, and long-term growth.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities before transfers increased the City's net assets by \$978,178 for fiscal year 2024. Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased \$610,670 while total expenses decreased \$367,508 for fiscal year 2024. Elements of the changes in revenues and expenses include:

Revenue:

- Charges for services increased \$826,722 from the previous year. Gas consumption increased to 5,758,817 therms sold in fiscal year 2024 from 4,640,628 therms in the prior year, as the City had substantial growth in gas services. Water & Sewer charges increased 3.18% from the prior year's increase of 8.52% per the Consumer Price Index. The 3.18% increase in the CPI from the prior year helped generate an increase of \$262,185 in water and sewer revenues.
- In Fiscal Year 2024, capital grants experienced a notable increase of \$393,612. This growth reflects a strategic focus on enhancing infrastructure and supporting key projects across various sectors. The uptick in funding underscores a commitment to investing in long-term capital initiatives aimed at fostering development and addressing critical needs within the community.
- In 2024, other non-operating revenues declined by \$104,425, primarily due to a \$154,939 reduction related to the return and sale of enterprise fleet vehicles in the previous year. This decrease was further influenced by a significant shortage of vehicles in the market, which limited our ability to return leased vehicles. Consequently, we opted to purchase several of these leases to maintain fleet operations.



Expenses:

- In Fiscal Year 2024, water and sewer expenses decreased by \$343,643. This reduction was primarily attributed to a combination of factors, including improved operational efficiencies, optimized resource management, and strategic cost-saving initiatives. These efforts contributed to a more sustainable and cost-effective approach to water and sewer services, aligning with our commitment to fiscal responsibility and environmental stewardship.
- In Fiscal Year 2024, expenditures on natural gas contract services and materials decreased by \$23,865, primarily due to the stabilization of gas prices. The City sold 5,758,817 therms of gas in 2024, compared to 4,640,628 therms in 2023, at a lower cost per therm. This reduction in cost per therm was a result of decreased purchased gas costs, facilitated by strategic collaboration with Florida Gas Utility (FGU) and effective hedging strategies. The average cost per therm in FY 2024 was \$0.572461, down from \$0.65995 in the previous year.

The City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$35,173,268, which is a 13.48% percent increase over the previous year. Approximately 58.40% percent or \$20,540,850 of the fund balance constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Non-spendable fund balance of 6.22% is comprised of:

❖ Inventory \$ 113,671
 ❖ Prepaids \$ 2,075,409

Business-type Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(continued)

Budgetary Highlights – Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2024, the City adopted a balanced budget in the General Fund. The General Fund had an original budget of \$26,925,857; the final amended budget was \$26,925,857.

The following is a brief overview of the budgeting changes from the original budget to the final budget.

Governmental Funds

- The City Council authorized the allocation of \$2,200,000 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to the Fire Fund for the acquisition of a 100-foot aerial ladder truck
- Minor budgetary adjustments were made to address operating expenses that exceeded initial projections
- Midway through the fiscal year, the Police Department and the Airport received unanticipated grant awards. Although these grants were not included in the original budget, the associated revenues fully offset the related expenditures.

Business-Type Funds

• Within the Water Sewer Fund, a mid-year budget adjustment was made to accommodate the costs associated with the addition of the Executive Director of Utilities position, as approved by the City Council. Additionally, upgrades were undertaken to the Water Treatment Plant's programmable logic controllers (PLCs).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the City had \$122,736,661 invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$621,764 over last year.

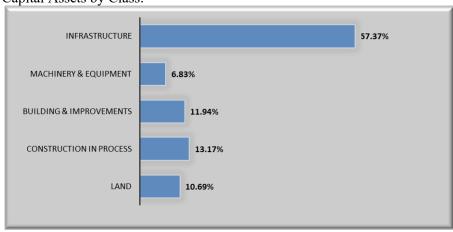
Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

Land
Construction in Process
Building & Improvements
Machinery & equipment
Infrastructure

Totals

Governmental Activities				В	usiness-Type Acti	vitie	S	Totals		
	FY 2024		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023	FY 2024		FY 2023
\$	7,883,051	\$	7,883,051	\$	5,234,282	\$	5,234,282	\$ 13,117,333	\$	13,117,333
	5,154,382		3,657,775		11,010,074		9,271,428	16,164,456		12,929,203
	10,135,346		10,611,448		4,520,346		4,666,266	14,655,692		15,277,714
	3,735,175		3,652,376		4,647,250		5,425,697	8,382,425		9,078,073
	25,555,694		27,575,991		44,861,061		45,380,111	70,416,755		72,956,102
\$	52,463,648	\$	53,380,641	\$	70,273,013	\$	69,977,784	\$ 122,736,661	\$	123,358,425

Capital Assets by Class:



Major capital asset acquisitions and reclassifications from construction in progress to infrastructure and building improvements for 2024 include:

General Government

Managed IT Security	IT	\$ 193,679
Repaying Patterson Ave	Public Works	\$ 616,472
Air Packs Fire Equipment	Fire	\$ 218,607
CAT Excavator	Public Works	\$ 176,262

Business-Type Activities

Sprayfield Pole Barn Reroof	Water Sewer	\$ 72,976
PAS 100 HFS Bypass Pump	Water Sewer	\$ 141,555
VAC Truck Crew Cab	Water Sewer	\$ 152,500
Coating of 64 Manholes	Water Sewer	\$ 325,918

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bond debt outstanding of \$40,397,752 net of unamortized premiums and discounts.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Act	iviti	es	Total		
	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024		2023
Revenue bonds/leases	\$10,703,102	\$11,600,572	\$ 29,694,650	\$	32,361,958	\$ 40,397,752	\$	43,962,530

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements.

The City considered many factors when preparing the fiscal year 2024 budgetary estimates. Some of the major considerations were local and national economic factors, which included:

- As of September 2024, Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate stood at 3.3%, reflecting an increase from 3.0% in the same month of the previous year. Columbia County reported an average unemployment rate of 4.0%. The City continues to encounter challenges in attracting qualified candidates, as workforce competition remains steady across the region.
- The City's budget is primarily developed based on historical expenditures and market trends. In 2024, with the annual inflation rate increasing by 2.4%, rising costs were anticipated, and the budget was adjusted accordingly to account for these economic conditions.
- In 2024, the twelve-month average of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose by 2.9%. During the same period, food prices increased by 4.6%, while energy prices saw a 2.0% rise.
- Property values in Florida have continued to rise, driven in part by the state's rapid population growth. In 2024, Florida experienced a population increase of 2.4%, exceeding the national average and ranking first in the nation for both the fastest growth rate and the largest numeric population gain, with an addition of 467,347 residents, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. This sustained growth is placing increased demands on utilities and infrastructure, while also contributing to the ongoing escalation in housing prices.
- Lake City, Florida—like many small but rapidly developing communities—faces a distinct set of challenges when it comes to growing and maintaining its infrastructure. While it does not experience the same scale of urban pressure as major metro areas, its unique geographic, economic, and demographic factors create specific infrastructure-related struggles.

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Director at City Hall located at 205 North Marion Avenue, Lake City, Florida, 32055.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,184,685	\$ 16,384,150	\$ 41,568,835
Investments	5,066,781	-	5,066,781
Receivables, net	584,902	3,272,020	3,856,922
Leases receivable	6,968,303	-	6,968,303
Due from other governments	2,453,603	356,775	2,810,378
Inventories	113,671	1,272,661	1,386,332
Prepaid items	2,075,409	6,674	2,082,083
Net pension asset	4,481,155	553,770	5,034,925
Restricted assets:		4 000 156	4 000 156
Equity in pooled cash Capital assets:	-	4,888,156	4,888,156
Capital assets, not being depreciated	13,037,433	16,244,356	29,281,789
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	39,426,215	54,028,657	93,454,872
Total assets	\$ 99,392,157	\$ 97,007,219	\$ 196,399,376
Town about	\$ >>,5>2,107	\$ > 1,001,215	ψ 150,855,870
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ -	\$ 73,428	\$ 73,428
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,256,241	1,675,890	6,932,131
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total deferred outflows	90,954 \$ 5,347,195	\$ 1,806,434	\$ 7,153,629
Total deferred outflows	\$ 3,347,193	\$ 1,000,434	\$ 7,133,029
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 524,270	\$ 868,298	\$ 1,392,568
Customer deposits	101,800	1,496,668	1,598,468
Retainage payable	99,549	94,194	193,743
Unearned revenue	106,517	536,236	642,753
Accrued interest payable	112,635	127,196	239,831
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	691,300	2,629,119	3,320,419
Financed purchase agreements	230,283	82,752	313,035
Compensated absences	871,993	380,302	1,252,295
Due in more than one year:	0.067.021	26,007,667	25.065.400
Bonds and notes payable, net	9,067,831	26,897,667	35,965,498
Financed purchase agreements Compensated absences	713,688	85,112	798,800 422,744
Total OPEB liability	255,277 350,159	167,467 219,881	570,040
Net pension liability	5,688,571	2,958,999	8,647,570
Total liabilities	\$ 18,813,873	\$ 36,543,891	\$ 55,357,764
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 6,283,413	\$ 1,673,062	\$ 7,956,475
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	28,644	17,987	46,631
Deferred inflows related to leases Total deferred inflows	\$ 12,752,007	\$ 1,691,049	6,439,950 \$ 14,443,056
Total deferred lilliows	\$ 12,732,007	\$ 1,091,049	\$ 14,445,030
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,303,891	\$ 41,156,954	\$ 84,460,845
Restricted for:			
Public safety	2,234,779	-	2,234,779
Community redevelopment projects	491,051	-	491,051
Airport	1,301,977	-	1,301,977
Debt service	34,763	682,800	717,563
Capital improvements		3,362,022	3,362,022
Pension benefits	6,902,274	553,770	7,456,044
Building department	627,265	-	627,265
Other purposes Unrestricted	- 18,277,472	14,823,167	33,100,639
Total net position	\$ 73,173,472	\$ 60,578,713	\$ 133,752,185
rotar net position	φ 13,113, 4 12	\$ 00,570,713	φ 133,/34,103

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

			Progr	am Revenues	:			(Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	O Gı	perating rants and itributions	(Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 4,118,294	\$ 331,623	\$	13,101	\$	-	\$ (3,773,570)	\$ -	\$ (3,773,570)
Public safety	9,579,330	3,944,215		-		555,524	(5,079,591)	-	(5,079,591)
Highway and street	3,400,922	-		1,534,075		1,300,296	(566,551)	-	(566,551)
Airport	3,346,639	1,893,774		-		298,890	(1,153,975)	-	(1,153,975)
Health and welfare	381,150	-		-		-	(381,150)	-	(381,150)
Economic environment	60,165	-		-		-	(60,165)	-	(60,165)
Physical environment	559,961	623,670		-		_	63,709	-	63,709
Culture and recreation	26,702	9,030		-		_	(17,672)	-	(17,672)
Interest on long-term debt	293,959	´-		-		_	(293,959)	-	(293,959)
Total governmental activities	21,767,122	6,802,312		1,547,176		2,154,710	(11,262,924)		(11,262,924)
Business-type activities:									
Water-sewer utility	15,159,514	17,712,778		2,055		705,963	_	3,261,282	3,261,282
Natural gas	5,082,597	6,075,735		2,033		703,703	_	993,138	993,138
Total business-type activities	20,242,111	23,788,513		2,055	_	705,963		4,254,420	4,254,420
m . 1		A 20 500 025		1.540.001	_	2.060.672	(11.262.024)	1251 120	(5,000,504)
Total primary government	\$ 42,009,233	\$ 30,590,825	\$	1,549,231	\$	2,860,673	(11,262,924)	4,254,420	(7,008,504)
	General revenues	:							
	Property taxes						4,958,845	-	4,958,845
	Sales taxes						3,714,022	-	3,714,022
	Casualty and fi	re insurance premi	um tax	es			186,188	-	186,188
	Public service t	axes					1,686,858	-	1,686,858
	Other taxes						694,526	-	694,526
	Franchise and u	itility taxes					1,731,445	-	1,731,445
	State revenue s						643,707	-	643,707
		ernmental revenues					286,808	_	286,808
	Investment ear						724,588	106,572	831,160
	Miscellaneous						325,636	170,411	496,047
		al of capital assets					-	4,090	4,090
	Transfers	ar or capital assets					910,000	(910,000)	-,000
		evenues and transfe	ers				15,862,623	(628,927)	15,233,696
	Change in net po						4,599,699	3,625,493	8,225,192
	Net position - be						68,573,773	56,953,220	125,526,993
	Net position - en	ding					\$ 73,173,472	\$ 60,578,713	\$ 133,752,185

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

	General	Fire Department	Community Redevelopment Agency	Airport	Airport Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,883,563	\$ -	\$ 482,051	\$ 791,508	\$ -	\$ 2,027,563	\$ 25,184,685
Investments	5,066,781	-	-	-	-	-	5,066,781
Receivables, net	580,810	-	-	4,092	-	-	584,902
Due from other governments	1,971,330	261,658	10,000	-	163,603	47,012	2,453,603
Leases receivable	-	-	-	6,968,303	-	-	6,968,303
Due from other funds	284,908	-	-	-	-	-	284,908
Inventories	28,028	-	-	85,643	-	-	113,671
Prepaid items	4,338	2,068,899	-	2,172	-	-	2,075,409
Total assets	\$ 29,819,758	\$ 2,330,557	\$ 492,051	\$ 7,851,718	\$ 163,603	\$ 2,074,575	\$ 42,732,262
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 486,506	\$ 25,653	\$ 100	\$ 9,791	\$ 2,200	\$ 20	\$ 524,270
Customer deposits	900	-	900	100,000	-	_	101,800
Retainage payable	99,549	-	-	-	-	-	99,549
Unearned revenue	3,000	-	-	-	-	103,517	106,517
Due to other funds	-	70,514	-	-	163,603	50,791	284,908
Total liabilities	589,955	96,167	1,000	109,791	165,803	154,328	1,117,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to leases				6,439,950			6,439,950
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	28,028	-	-	85,643	-	-	113,671
Prepaid items	4,338	2,068,899	-	2,172	-	-	2,075,409
Restricted for:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,776,628	1,776,628
Airport	-	-	-	1,214,162	-	-	1,214,162
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	147,398	147,398
Community redevelopment	-	-	491,051	-	-	-	491,051
Building Department	627,265	-	-	-	-	-	627,265
Assigned to:							
American Rescue Plan Act Transition Projects	2,964,316	-	-	-	-	-	2,964,316
Subsequent year's budget	5,053,942	-	-	-	-	-	5,053,942
Public safety	-	165,491	-	-	-	-	165,491
Unassigned	20,551,914				(2,200)	(3,779)	20,545,935
Total fund balances	29,229,803	2,234,390	491,051	1,301,977	(2,200)	1,920,247	35,175,268
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 29,819,758	\$ 2,330,557	\$ 492,051	\$ 7,851,718	\$ 163,603	\$ 2,074,575	\$ 42,732,262

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 35,175,268
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Total governmental capital assets	110,812,574	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(58,348,926)	52,463,648
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability (asset) is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension liability (asset) of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability (asset). Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.		
Net pension liability	(5,688,571)	
Net pension asset	4,481,155	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,256,241	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(6,283,413)	(2,234,588)
On the governmental fund statements, a total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the Statement of Net Position, the City's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB are also reported. Total OPEB liability	(350,159)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	90,954	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(28,644)	(287,849)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following: Bonds and notes payable Accrued interest payable Financed purchase agreements	(9,759,131) (112,635) (943,971)	
Compensated absences	(1,127,270)	(11,943,007)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 73,173,472

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

		Fire	Community Redevelopment	Formerly Nonmajor Fund	Airport Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
P	General	Department	Agency	Airport	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$10,932,833	s -	\$ 147,854	\$ -	s -	S -	\$11,080,687
Franchise fees and permits	2,829,004	_	-	-	-	-	2,829,004
Intergovernmental	3,500,011	587,185	245,813	_	298,890	147,153	4,779,052
Charges for services	2,301,668	2,742,943	3,500	1,826,418	´-	´-	6,874,529
Fines and forfeitures	49,739	· · · · · -	· -	-	-	-	49,739
Investment income (loss)	400,125	4,661	1,871	309,568	-	8,363	724,588
Miscellaneous	249,657	49,505		152,303		5,091	456,556
Total revenues	20,263,037	3,384,294	399,038	2,288,289	298,890	160,607	26,794,155
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	4,813,598	-	-	-	-	5,722	4,819,320
Public safety	6,247,439	3,094,962	-	-	-	32,699	9,375,100
Highway and street	2,806,627	-	-	-	-	-	2,806,627
Airport	-	-	-	1,543,215	30	-	1,543,245
Health and welfare	381,150	-	-	-	-	-	381,150
Economic environment	-	-	60,165	-	-	-	60,165
Physical environment	569,234						569,234
Capital outlay	1,856,170	429,865	15,340	13,702	325,950	137,583	2,778,610
Debt service:			04.000	4040#0			005 450
Principal retirement	-	-	91,398	194,850	-	611,222	897,470
Interest and fiscal charges			11,751	48,991		233,217	293,959
Total expenditures	16,674,218	3,524,827	178,654	1,800,758	325,980	1,020,443	23,524,880
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	3,588,819	(140,533)	220,384	487,531	(27,090)	(859,836)	3,269,275
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	910,000	2,525,554	-	-	250,211	844,439	4,530,204
Transfers out	(3,204,786)	(165,207)	-	(250,211)	-	-	(3,620,204)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	564			1,375			1,939
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,294,222)	2,360,347	=	(248,836)	250,211	844,439	911,939
Net change in fund balances	1,294,597	2,219,814	220,384	238,695	223,121	(15,397)	4,181,214
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	27,935,206	14,576	270,667	-	(225,321)	2,998,926	30,994,054
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-	1,063,282	-	(1,063,282)	-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	27,935,206	14,576	270,667	1,063,282	(225,321)	1,935,644	30,994,054
Fund balances, end of year	\$29,229,803	\$ 2,234,390	\$ 491,051	\$ 1,301,977	\$ (2,200)	\$ 1,920,247	\$35,175,268

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,181,214
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		2,778,610 (3,695,603)
Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These amounts are as follows:		
Principal repayment of general long-term debt		897,470
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension and OPEB plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future total OPEB/net pension liability. Also included in expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized in future years related to pensions and OPEB. Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB		660,674 (25,289)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows: Change in compensated absences liability		(197,377)
	•	
Change in net position of governmental activities	Þ	4,599,699

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes	\$ 10,946,268	\$ 10,946,268	\$ 10,932,833	\$ (13,435)
Franchise fees and permits	1,725,690	1,725,690	2,829,004	1,103,314
Intergovernmental	3,488,587	3,488,587	3,500,011	11,424
Charges for services	2,246,521	2,246,521	2,301,668	55,147
Fines and forfeitures	66,840	66,840	49,739	(17,101)
Investment income	50,000	50,000	400,125	350,125
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues	86,595	86,595 18,610,501	249,657	163,062
Total revenues	18,610,501	18,010,301	20,263,037	1,652,536
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	9,950,292	7,969,792	4,813,598	3,156,194
Public safety	7,534,708	7,522,708	6,247,439	1,275,269
Highway and street	3,635,158	3,518,908	2,806,627	712,281
Health and welfare	721,000	638,250	381,150	257,100
Physical environment	579,405	579,405	569,234	10,171
Capital outlay	2,829,506	2,821,006	1,856,170	964,836
Total expenditures	25,250,069	23,050,069	16,674,218	6,375,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(6,639,568)	(4,439,568)	3,588,819	8,028,387
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	910,000	910,000	910,000	=
Transfers out	(1,675,788)	(3,875,788)	(3,204,786)	671,002
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	564	(14,436)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,788)	(2,950,788)	(2,294,222)	656,566
Net change in fund balances	(7,390,356)	(7,390,356)	1,294,597	8,684,953
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,935,206	27,935,206	27,935,206	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,544,850	\$ 20,544,850	\$ 29,229,803	\$ 8,684,953

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 234,510	\$ 543,094	\$ 587,185	\$ 44,091
Charges for services	2,622,022	2,680,022	2,742,943	62,921
Investment income	1,500	1,500	4,661	3,161
Miscellaneous		49,505	49,505	
Total revenues	2,858,032	3,274,121	3,384,294	110,173
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	3,037,063	3,100,063	3,094,962	5,101
Capital outlay	49,888	429,888	429,865	23
Total expenditures	3,086,951	3,529,951	3,524,827	5,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(228,919)	(255,830)	(140,533)	115,297
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	325,554	352,465	2,525,554	2,173,089
Transfers out	(165,209)	(165,209)	(165,207)	2
Total other financing sources (uses)	160,345	187,256	2,360,347	2,173,091
Net change in fund balances	(68,574)	(68,574)	2,219,814	2,288,388
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,576	14,576	14,576	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (53,998)	\$ (53,998)	\$ 2,234,390	\$ 2,288,388

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 143,503	\$ 143,503	\$ 147,854	\$ 4,351
Intergovernmental	936,773	936,773	245,813	(690,960)
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	3,500	500
Investment income	-	-	1,871	1,871
Total revenues	1,083,276	1,083,276	399,038	(684,238)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic environment	53,689	60,689	60,165	524
Capital outlay	1,166,173	1,159,173	15,340	1,143,833
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	91,398	91,398	91,398	-
Interest and fiscal charges	11,751	11,751	11,751	_
Total expenditures	1,323,011	1,323,011	178,654	1,144,357
Net change in fund balances	(239,735)	(239,735)	220,384	460,119
Fund balances, beginning of year	270,667	270,667	270,667	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 30,932	\$ 30,932	\$ 491,051	\$ 460,119

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

	Budgete	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,197,751	\$ 2,197,751	\$ 1,826,418	\$ (371,333)	
Investment income	-	-	309,568	309,568	
Miscellaneous	81,700	81,700	152,303	70,603	
Total revenues	2,279,451	2,279,451	2,288,289	8,838	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Airport	1,975,526	1,843,067	1,543,215	299,852	
Capital outlay	88,702	88,702	13,702	75,000	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	194,850	194,850	194,850	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	48,991	48,991	48,991	-	
Total expenditures	2,308,069	2,175,610	1,800,758	374,852	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(28,618)	103,841	487,531	383,690	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(114,672)	(247,131)	(250,211)	(3,080)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,375	1,375	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(114,672)	(247,131)	(248,836)	(1,705)	
Net change in fund balances	(143,290)	(143,290)	238,695	381,985	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,063,282	1,063,282	1,063,282	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 919,992	\$ 919,992	\$ 1,301,977	\$ 381,985	

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,139,946	\$ 3,139,946	\$ 298,890	\$ (2,841,056)
Total revenues	3,139,946	3,139,946	298,890	(2,841,056)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Airport	-	2,030	30	2,000
Capital outlay	3,254,618	3,252,588	325,950	2,926,638
Total expenditures	3,254,618	3,254,618	325,980	2,928,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(114,672)	(114,672)	(27,090)	87,582
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	114,672	114,672	250,211	135,539
Total other financing sources (uses)	114,672	114,672	250,211	135,539
Net change in fund balances	-	-	223,121	223,121
Fund balances, beginning of year	(225,321)	(225,321)	(225,321)	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (225,321)	\$ (225,321)	\$ (2,200)	\$ 223,121

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water-Sewer	Natural	•	
	Utility	Gas	Total	
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,138,804	\$ 4,245,346	\$ 16,384,150	
Accounts receivable, net	2,605,695	666,325	3,272,020	
Due from other governments	343,272	13,503	356,775	
Inventories	1,198,448	74,213	1,272,661	
Prepaid items Net pension asset	471,919	6,674 81,851	6,674 553,770	
Restricted current assets	4/1,919	01,031	333,770	
Equity in pooled cash	2,756,315	_	2,756,315	
Total current assets	19,514,453	5,087,912	24,602,365	
N.				
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash	2,131,841	_	2,131,841	
Capital assets:	2,131,041		2,131,041	
Land	5,232,743	1,539	5,234,282	
Building and improvements	7,108,353	824,426	7,932,779	
Infrastructure	87,730,363	3,869,954	91,600,317	
Machinery and equipment	19,098,134	1,088,686	20,186,820	
Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation	10,998,888	11,186	11,010,074	
Total capital assets, net	<u>(62,103,147)</u> 68,065,334	(3,588,112) 2,207,679	<u>(65,691,259)</u> 70,273,013	
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	
Total noncurrent assets	70,197,175	2,207,679	72,404,854	
Total assets	\$ 89,711,628	\$ 7,295,591	\$ 97,007,219	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ 73,428	\$ -	\$ 73,428	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,428,184	247,706	1,675,890	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	49,676	7,440	57,116	
Total deferred outflows	\$ 1,551,288	\$ 255,146	\$ 1,806,434	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 618,406	\$ 249,892	\$ 868,298	
Customer deposits	1,085,960	410,708	1,496,668	
Retainage payable	94,194	465 101	94,194	
Unearned revenue Compensated absences	71,115 316,982	465,121 63,320	536,236 380,302	
Current portion of financed purchase agreements	82,752	-	82,752	
Payable from restricted assets:	, i		,	
Current maturities on long-term debt	2,629,119	-	2,629,119	
Accrued interest payable	127,196	- 1 100 041	127,196	
Total current liabilities	5,025,724	1,189,041	6,214,765	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds and notes payable, net	26,897,667	-	26,897,667	
Financed purchase agreements	85,112		85,112	
Compensated absences	137,670	29,797	167,467	
Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	191,239	28,642	219,881 2,958,999	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,521,641 29,833,329	437,358 495,797	30,329,126	
Total liabilities	\$ 34,859,053	\$ 1,684,838	\$ 36,543,891	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 1,425,774	\$ 247,288	\$ 1,673,062	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	15,644	2,343	17,987	
Total deferred inflows	\$ 1,441,418	\$ 249,631	\$ 1,691,049	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,949,275	\$ 2,207,679	\$ 41,156,954	
Restricted for debt service	682,800	-	682,800	
Restricted for renewal and replacement	500,000	-	500,000	
Restricted for system improvements	2,862,022	01.051	2,862,022	
Pension benefit Unrestricted	471,919 11,496,429	81,851 3 326 738	553,770 14,823,167	
Total net position	\$ 54,962,445	\$ 5,616,268	\$ 60,578,713	
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CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water-Sewer	Natural	
	Utility	Gas	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 17,407,383	\$ 6,075,735	\$ 23,483,118
Other revenues		\$ 0,073,733	
Total operating revenues	305,395	6,075,735	305,395 23,788,513
Total operating revenues	1/,/12,//0	0,073,733	23,766,313
Operating expenses			
Personal services	4,678,874	769,003	5,447,877
Contractual services and supplies	5,291,588	3,841,402	9,132,990
Internal charges	980,000	300,000	1,280,000
Depreciation	3,690,004	172,192	3,862,196
Total operating expenses	14,640,466	5,082,597	19,723,063
Operating income (loss)	3,072,312	993,138	4,065,450
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest earnings	84,986	21,586	106,572
Intergovernmental grants	2,055	-	2,055
Miscellaneous income	116,326	54,085	170,411
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	4,090	-	4,090
Debt issuance costs	(10,490)	-	(10,490)
Interest and amortization expense	(508,558)	-	(508,558)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(311,591)	75,671	(235,920)
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	2,760,721	1,068,809	3,829,530
Capital contributions and impact fees	392,600	_	392,600
Capital grants	313,363	-	313,363
Transfers out	(667,000)	(243,000)	(910,000)
Change in net position	2,799,684	825,809	3,625,493
Net position, beginning of year	52,162,761	4,790,459	56,953,220
Net position, end of year	\$ 54,962,445	\$ 5,616,268	\$ 60,578,713

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water-Sewer	Natural	•
	Utility	Gas	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 17,898,503	\$ 6,019,703	\$ 23,918,206
Cash paid to employees	(4,796,294)	(834,270)	(5,630,564)
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,402,474)	(3,854,562)	(10,257,036)
Cash paid for interfund charges Other receipts	(980,000) 116,326	(300,000) 54,085	(1,280,000) 170,411
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,836,061	1,084,956	6,921,017
• • • • • • •			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(667.000)	(2.12.000)	(010.000)
Transfers to other funds Intergovernmental grant proceeds	(667,000) 2,055	(243,000)	(910,000) 2,055
Net cash provided by (used in)	2,033	-	2,033
noncapital financing activities	(664,945)	(243,000)	(907,945)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Impact fees	392,600		392,600
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,141,078)	(16,347)	(4,157,425)
Capital grants	313,363	-	313,363
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,090	-	4,090
Principal payments of long-term debt	(2,667,308)	-	(2,667,308)
Debt issuance costs	(10,490)	-	(10,490)
Interest paid Net cash provided by (used in) capital	(510,303)	-	(510,303)
and related financing activities	(6,619,126)	(16,347)	(6,635,473)
Cash flows from investing activities	94.096	21.596	106 572
Interest received Net cash provided by (used in)	84,986	21,586	106,572
investing activities	84,986	21,586	106,572
Č			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,363,024)	847,195	(515,829)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	18,389,984	3,398,151	21,788,135
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 17,026,960	\$ 4,245,346	\$ 21,272,306
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:			
Unrestricted	\$ 12,138,804	\$ 4,245,346	\$ 16,384,150
Restricted	4,888,156		4,888,156
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,026,960	\$ 4,245,346	\$ 21,272,306
Reconciliation of operating income to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 3,072,312	\$ 993,138	\$ 4,065,450
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	3,690,004	172,192	3,862,196
Gain on disposition of capital assets	116,326	54,085	170,411
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(45,994)	(118,775)	(164,769)
Due from other governments	61,918	412	62,330
Inventories Prepaid items	(866,540)	(2,144) 1,271	(868,684) 1,271
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(244,346)	(12,287)	(256,633)
Customer deposits	67,714	5,743	73,457
Retainage payable	94,194		94,194
Unearned revenue	7,893	56,588	64,481
Compensated absences Net pension liability	30,482 (163,729)	235 (63,908)	30,717 (227,637)
Total OPEB liability	15,827	(1,594)	14,233
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,836,061	\$ 1,084,956	\$ 6,921,017
Non-cash investing, capital, and			
financing activities: Amortization of debt discount/loss on refunding	\$ 10,490	\$ -	\$ 10,490
	- 10,170	-	,170

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

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 5,464,424
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,464,424 5,464,424
Receivables	
Contributions receivable	9,800
Interest and dividends receivable	97,880
Total receivables	107,680
Investments, at fair value	
Corporate bonds	7,786,372
Municipal bonds	4,175,996
Equities	37,467,481
Mutual funds	2,453,629
Real estate funds	1,048,920
Total investments	52,932,398
Total assets	\$ 58,504,502
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 17,192
Total liabilities	\$ 17,192
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pensions	\$ 58,487,310
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CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 529,674
Plan members	228,347
State - insurance premium taxes	282,202
Total contributions	1,040,223
Investment earnings (loss)	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	8,442,081
Interest and dividends	2,968,479
Total investment earnings (loss)	11,410,560
Less: investment expense	(263,800)
Net investment income (loss)	11,146,760
Total additions	12,186,983
Deductions	
Benefit payments and refunds	3,517,620
Administrative expenses	180,060
Total deductions	3,697,680
Change in net position	8,489,303
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	49,998,007
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 58,487,310

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

- (a) **Reporting entity**—The City was incorporated in 1859, under the State of Florida Laws, Chapter 40, Acts of 1858. The City operates under a City Council form of government and provides, under the administration of an appointed City Manager, the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and infrastructure), recreation, municipal airport services, natural gas services, planning, zoning, water and sewer services, and general and administrative services.
- (b) **Blended component units**—The financial activity of The Lake City Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), is included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Agency was established to provide a method of eliminating blighted areas, expanding employment opportunities, and providing an environment for the social and economic growth of an area designated by City Ordinance. Each member of the City Council is a member of the Agency. The Agency is presented as a governmental fund type. A separate audit report of the Agency can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

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

(c) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. These statements do not report fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units such as retirement trust funds. Those activities are reported only in fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City considers other reoccurring revenue to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant and similar revenues are recognized when the related expenditure is incurred. Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fire Department Special Revenue Fund—The Fire Department Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities of the Lake City Fire Department and is primarily funded by a fire protection assessment imposed on all nongovernmental real property within the City.

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund—The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditures from certain property tax increments which are to be used for specific projects involving community redevelopment.

Airport Fund—The Airport Fund accounts for capital project activity related to the City's municipal airport. Fund resources are typically received in the form of local, state, and federal grants.

Airport Capital Projects Fund—The Airport Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital project activity related to the City's municipal airport. Fund resources are typically received in the form of local, state, and federal grants.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer System Fund—The Water and Sewer System Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.

Natural Gas Utility Fund—The Natural Gas Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's natural gas distribution operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Funds—Accounts for the net position held in trust for defined pension benefits and the related financial activities of the employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for defined pension benefit payments to the Police Officers' Pension Fund, the Fireman's Pension Trust Fund, and the General Employee's Pension Trust Fund. Assets accumulated and held in trust in defined contribution pension plans (deferred compensation and money purchase retirement plans) are not included in the financial statements, since such amounts immediately vest with the employees.

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

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

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

(e) **Budget information**—General governmental revenue and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the City's operations. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the individual fund level. Encumbrances are not recorded. Unexpended items at year-end must be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

The City's Finance Director and City Manager, together, are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within a fund; however, any revisions that increase the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. The budgetary information presented for the general fund and any major special revenue funds is prepared on the modified accrual basis.

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

(f) **Deposits and investments**—The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

(g) **Property taxes**—The assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are made through the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. General property taxes are recorded as received, in cash, which approximates taxes levied less discounts for the current year.

Taxes are levied on November 1 of each year. All taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts are allowed for early payment. On or prior to June 1, certificates bearing interest are sold for all uncollected real property taxes. Unsold certificates are held by the County.

(h) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, where appropriate. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at year-end. They are calculated by pro-rating cycle billings subsequent to year-end according to the number of days included in the current fiscal year.

(i) Leases receivable—When engaged in long-term leasing activity as the lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.
- The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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

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

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

(k) **Restricted assets**—Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayments, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted funds are comprised of the following:

Sinking funds - segregated resources generated from operations that are accumulated for making debt service payments over the next twelve months.

Construction funds - segregated resources consisting of net bond proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds and other long-term debt obligations that are restricted to use in construction.

Renewal and replacement funds – segregated resources that are set aside to meet unexpected repairs or to fund asset renewal and replacement.

(l) 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. 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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure	5 - 60 years $3 - 20$ years $7 - 60$ years

(m) **Compensated absences**—It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and sick pay is 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.

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

(n) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds 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 statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issue costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council are reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. The City Council has delegated responsibility to the City Manager and Finance Director pursuant to Ordinance 97-804. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective fund.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

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

It is the City's policy to strive to maintain a minimum reserve level of 30% of the operating budget for the general fund.

(p) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items, deferred loss on bond refunding in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position, and deferred outflows related to pensions, which qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note 0 and deferred outflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (11).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only items in this category consisted of deferred inflows of resources related to leases, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note 0 and deferred inflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (11).

- (q) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (r) Use of estimates—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments:

The City's investment policies are governed by Chapter 280 and 218, Florida Statutes, City Code of Ordinances, and the adopted investment policy. The basic allowable investment instruments are as follows:

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) or other state sponsored funds – The State Board of Administration (SBA) pools investments for local governments while providing safety and liquidity.

Securities and Exchange Council registered money market and closed end mutual funds with an investment grade securities rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, investing solely in investments otherwise authorized for the City to invest in directly.

Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury and agencies and instrumentalities. Securities will include, but not be limited to treasury bills, notes, bonds and any other obligations whose principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Certificates of deposit – Non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit in banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business and situated in Florida.

Repurchase agreements – Overnight (sweep) repurchase agreements collateralized by any security eligible for pledge to the Florida Chief Financial officer for security of local government funds. The City may only transact repurchase agreements with financial institutions that are Well Capitalized as that term is defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Deposits include cash on hand and amounts held in the City's demand accounts. Each demand account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Any balance in excess of FDIC insurance is covered by collateral held by the City's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security in accordance with Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments:

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the 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. Under the Act, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 50 percent of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125 percent, may be required, if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer or, with the approval of the State Treasurer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer. Under the Act, the pool may assess participating financial institutions on a pro rata basis to fund any shortfall in the event of the failure of a member institution.

The City measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 72. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2024, the City's governmental and business-type investment portfolio was composed of the following investments:

	Credit Quality			W	eighted Avei Mati (in Y	_	S	Fair Value Hierarchy	
Investment Type	Rating (S&P)	Carrying Value		L	ess Than 1		1-5	Classification	
FMIT 0-2 Yr High Quality Bond Fund FMIT 1-3 Yr High Quality Bond Fund Florida Prime	AAAf/S1 AAAf/S2 AAAm	\$	4,152,077 644,592 270,112	\$	4,152,077 - 270,112	\$	- 644,592 -	Level 2 Level 2 N/A	
Total Portfolio		\$	5,066,781	\$	4,422,189	\$	644,592		

Interest Rate Risk: The City's fixed rate investments are generally tied to bond reserve requirements and are intended to be held until the funds are needed, at maturity. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's pension funds limit their risk by averaging investment maturities at approximately seven to ten years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's portfolio is held entirely with public depositories and is invested in SBA funds, as described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The pension funds' investment policies and practices require investments to be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are purchased and sold. No more than 3% of the trust fund shall be invested in any one issuer.

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy does not permit general obligations issued by a foreign government and is, therefore, not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Pension Plans

The City's Pension Plans are authorized to invest in all of the instruments noted above as well as the following investments:

Bonds, stocks, commingled mutual funds, real estate funds; and foreign securities.

The following chart shows the City pension funds cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities (in years):

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Credit Rating Range (Moody's)	Fair Value Hierarchy Classification
0 1 1	Ф д д 07.222	12.40	AA2 to	Level 2
Corporate bonds	\$ 7,786,372	13.40	BAA3	
Municipal bonds and government				
obligations	4,175,996	4.26	AAA - A2	Level 2
Equities	37,467,481	N/A	NR	Level 1
Mutual funds	2,453,629	N/A	NR	Level 1
Total Portfolio	51,883,478			
Other investments:				
Real estate funds	1,048,920	N/A	NR	Level 3
Total Portfolio	\$ 52,932,398			

Units in the American Core Realty Fund (the Core Fund) are offered and sold by means of a private placement offering conducted in compliance with Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Core Fund is an open-end diversified core commingled real estate fund that invests in private real estate and is structured as a Delaware limited partnership. As a result, the City of Lake City Police Officers' Retirement Plan own units in the Core Fund, and the Core Fund holds no securities on behalf of the Retirement Plan's account in the Core Fund. As of September 30, 2024, the Retirement Plan held 8.7679 units. The net asset value on that date was \$1,048,920. Units are purchased and redeemed through periodic transactions and the value of the units purchased or sold in such transactions is based on the unit value applicable to the valuation date at which each individual transaction occurred.

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

As of September 30, 2024, all of the Core Fund's investments were categorized as Level 3. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value for the assets in the Core Fund vary based on the asset category and include discounted cash flow, direct capitalization sales approach, and cash equivalency.

Requests for redemptions of units in the American Core Realty Fund may be made at any time, with 10 business day's notification by submitting a Redemption Notice form signed by a representative of the City of Lake City Police Officers' are effective at the end of the calendar quarter in which the request is received by American Realty Advisors (ARA). The units that are subject to a redemption notice may be redeemed in full or in installments on a pro-rata basis as funds become available for such purpose and the redemption price will be the value per unit based on ARA's estimate of the fair value of the Core Fund's net assets as computed under generally accepted accounting principles at such time that each payment is made. Although ARA is required to use reasonable efforts to cause the Core Fund to pay the redemption price as soon as practicable after the effective date of the request, redemptions are subject to the availability of cash flow arising from investment transactions, sales and other fund operations occurring in the normal course of business. ARA is not required to liquidate or encumber assets or defer investments in order to satisfy redemption requests.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The established performance objectives of the Pension Plans require investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. At September 30, 2024, the weighted average maturity in years for each investment type is included in the preceding tale.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Plans utilize portfolio diversification in order to limit investments to the highest rated securities as rated by nationally recognized rating agencies. The ratings of the investments held at year end are shown above. All are rated within the investment policy guidelines at September 30, 2024.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Fire Pension trust funds policy does not allow more than five (5) percent of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company, exceed five (5) percent of the outstanding stock of that company, nor shall the aggregate of its investments at market in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities exceed sixty (60) percent of the fund's total assets. Additionally, policy does not allow more than ten (10) percent of its assets in bonds, nor shall the aggregate of its investments in bonds exceed thirty (30) percent of the fund's total assets. The Police Pension trust funds policy does not allow more than five (5) percent of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company, exceed five (5) percent of the outstanding stock of that company, nor shall the aggregate of its investments at market in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities exceed sixty-five (65) percent of the fund's total assets. Additionally, policy does not allow more than ten (10) percent of its assets in bonds, nor shall the aggregate of its investments in bonds exceed thirty-five (35) percent of the fund's total assets. The General Employee Pension trust funds policy does not allow assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities to exceed seventy (70) percent of the fund's total assets or investments in bonds to exceed thirty (30) percent of the fund's total assets. At September 30, 2024, the investment portfolios met the single issuer limitations.

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pension trust funds policies allow for variable limitations on the concentration of foreign securities. At September 30, 2024, the investment portfolios met the foreign securities limitations.

(4) Receivables:

Accounts Receivable

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

	Gross Receivable			lowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund						
Accounts receivable	\$	594,757	\$	(13,947)	\$	580,810
Airport Fund						
Accounts receivable		4,092		-		4,092
Total – Governmental Activities		598,849		(13,947)		584,902
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund						
Accounts receivable	\$	2,931,779	\$	(326,084)	\$	2,605,695
Natural Gas Fund						
Accounts receivable		693,359		(27,034)		666,325
Totals – Business-Type Activities	_	3,625,138		(353,118)		3,272,020
	Ф	4 222 007	Ф	(2.67.0.65)	Ф	2.056.022
Totals	\$	4,223,987	\$	(367,065)	\$	3,856,922

(4) **Receivables:** (Continued)

Leases Receivable

The City has ongoing lease agreements with third parties related to rentals of land and airport hangars owned by the City. The City has 6 leases, with terms varying up to 20 years.

A summary of the City's activity surrounding leases receivable as of and for the year ending September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Ai	rport Fund	 vernmental Activities
Lease Revenue	\$	512,127	\$ 512,127
Lease Receivable		6,968,303	6,968,303
Deferred Inflows		6,439,950	6,439,950

Annual rentals under these lease agreements include minimum monthly payments ranging from \$1,417 up to \$29,167 with various termination dates through June 2045. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized in lease revenue \$512,127 and \$309,096 in interest revenue related to this lease. As of September 30, 2024, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$6,977,693. There was no receivable for interest payments. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term. As of September 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was\$6,439,950.

(5) Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers:

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates reimbursable expenditures occur, when transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and when payments between funds are made. As of September 30, 2024, there are no balances due between interfund receivables and payables for the primary government.

(5) <u>Interfund Loans, Advances, Fees, and Transfers:</u> (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	_ <u>T</u>	Transfer To		
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund:					
Fire Department Fund	\$ -	\$	2,525,554		
Debt Service Fund	_		679,232		
Water and Sewer Fund	667,000)	´-		
Natural Gas Fund	243,000)	-		
Other Governmental Funds:					
Fire Department Fund:					
General Fund	2,525,554	ļ	-		
Debt Service	-		165,207		
Debt Service Fund:					
General Fund	679,232	2	-		
Fire Department Fund	165,207	7	-		
Airport Fund					
Airport Capital Projects Fund	-		250,211		
Airport Capital Projects Fund					
Airport Fund	250,211				
	4,530,204	ļ	3,620,204		
Business-type Activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund:					
General Fund	_		667,000		
Natural Gas Fund:			ŕ		
General Fund	-		243,000		
			910,000		
Totals – All Funds	\$ 4,530,204	\$	4,530,204		

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.

As of September 30, 2024, interfund balances consisted of:

Due from Other						
Funds						

Due to Other Funds	General Fund			Total
Governmental Funds				
Fire Department	\$	70,514	\$	70,514
Airport Capital Projects		163,603		163,603
Nonmajor Governmental		50,791		50,791
Total	\$	284,908	\$	284,908

(6) **Capital Assets:**

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

Governmental activities:

dovernmental activities.				
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,883,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,883,051
Construction in progress	3,657,775	1,496,607	ψ -	5,154,382
Total assets not being depreciated	11,540,826	1,496,607		13,037,433
Total assets not being depreciated	11,540,020	1,470,007		13,037,433
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	21,118,176	23,327	-	21,141,503
Infrastructure	58,268,460	255,155	-	58,523,615
Machinery and equipment	17,128,744	1,003,521	(22,242)	18,110,023
Total assets being depreciated	96,515,380	97,775,141		
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	(10,506,728)	(499,429)		(11,006,157)
Infrastructure	(30,692,469)	(2,275,452)	-	(32,967,921)
Machinery and equipment	(13,476,368)	(920,722)	22,242	(14,374,848)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,675,565)	(3,695,603)	22,242	(58,348,926)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	41,839,815	(2,413,600)	-	39,426,215
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 53,380,641	\$ (916,993)	\$ -	\$ 52,463,648
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 55,560,041	\$ (710,773)	<u> </u>	\$ 52,405,040
Business-type activities:				
•	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,234,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,234,282
Construction in progress	9,271,428	1,738,646	Φ -	11,010,074
Total assets not being depreciated	14,505,710	1,738,646		16,244,356
I otal assets not being depreciated	14,303,710	1,/38,040	-	10,244,330
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	7,854,954	77,825	-	7,932,779
Infrastructure	89,977,367	1,622,950	-	91,600,317
Machinery and equipment	19,468,816	718,004		20,186,820
Total assets being depreciated	117,301,137	2,418,779		119,719,916
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	(3,188,688)	(223,745)		(3,412,433)
Infrastructure	(44,597,256)	(2,142,000)	-	(46,739,256)
Machinery and equipment	,		-	(15,539,570)
Total accumulated depreciation	(61,829,063)	$\frac{(1,496,451)}{(3,862,196)}$		(65,691,259)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,472,074			
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 69,977,784	\$\frac{(1,443,417)}{\$\\$295,229}	\$ -	\$70,273,013
Dubiness-type activities capital assets, liet	φ U2,211,10 4	ψ ムクン,ムムブ	Ψ -	φ /0,4/3,013

(6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 619,931
Public safety	567,326
Transportation	659,879
Airport	1,821,765
Culture and recreation	26,702
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,695,603
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 3,690,004
Natural gas	172,192
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,862,196

(7) **Commitments:**

As of September 30, 2024, the City had outstanding commitments on contracts in progress as follows:

Project	Remaining Commitment				
South Airfield Drainage Study SR47/I-75 Septic to Sewer Casey RV Park	\$	125,215 122,349			
Ichetucknee Springs Water Quality Improvement Amphitheater at Wilson Park CDBG		372,939 25,000			
Resurfacing Grandview Recharge Wetland Steedley Sprayfield		101,658 260,325			
Public Safety Building HVAC and Generator Design of Industrial Loop Rd Pavement & Drainage		190,091 141,849			
,	\$	1,339,426			

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit or adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, could constitute liabilities of the applicable funds.

During 2018, the City entered into a development agreement related to the redevelopment of the Blanche Hotel property, in which the City agreed to make a one-time grant of \$1,000,000 to the developer, construct certain infrastructure related to the redevelopment project, and execute a 10-year guaranteed rental agreement. Under this agreement, the City commits to making rent advance payments in the amount of \$35,417 per month for 10 years starting upon completion of the renovation project. The advanced rent will be refunded to the City in the form of a percentage of all rents collected by the developers monthly and a percentage of annual cash distributions, as defined in the agreement. Any rent advances not refunded will be repaid to the City upon the developer's refinancing of its original loans for development of the Blanche Hotel in no less than fifteen years, with interest, commencing on the date of refinancing. The developer's loan is secured by a subordinated mortgage and security agreement which encumbers the real estate, improvements, and other property of the developer. The \$1,000,000 grant was paid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

(8) Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:	 _						_		
Bonds payable:									
Revenue bonds and notes	\$ 10,434,052	\$	-	\$	(674,921)	\$	9,759,131	\$	691,300
Compensated absences	929,893		676,461		(479,084)		1,127,270		871,993
Financed purchase agreements	 1,166,520				(222,549)		943,971		230,283
Governmental activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ 12,530,465	\$	676,461	\$	(1,376,554)	\$	11,830,372	\$	1,793,576
Business-type activities:									
Bonds payable:									
Revenue bonds	\$ 32,113,635	\$	-	\$	(2,586,849)	\$	29,526,786	\$	2,629,119
Compensated absences	517,052		300,607		(269,890)		547,769		380,302
Financed purchase agreements	 248,323		-	_	(80,459)		167,864		82,752
Business-type activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ 32,879,010	\$	300,607	\$	(2,937,198)	\$	30,242,419	\$	3,092,173

Bond, notes and financed purchase agreements payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2024, were comprised of the following obligations.

Series 2019 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, was issued to refund Series 2012 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds and to finance public capital projects, due in payments of principal plus interest at 2.472% semi-annually on June 20 and December 20 of each year until final maturity on December 20, 2034. Pledged by proceeds of local government half-cent sales tax revenue, including investment income of certain funds.	\$ 7,422,547
Series 2015 Community Redevelopment Agency Revenues Note, was issued to fund the construction of redevelopment projects in the Community Redevelopment Area, due in payments of principal plus interest at 1.80% semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year until final maturity on April 1, 2030. Pledged by Community Redevelopment Agency tax increment revenues.	584,162
Series 2017 Airport Revenue Bonds was issued to construct certain capital improvements at the Lake City Gateway airport, due in payments of principal plus interest at 2.58% semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year until final maturity on April 1, 2032. Pledged by local communications services tax and airport revenues.	1,752,422
Financed purchase agreement entered into in July 2019 for police equipment, due in payments of principal plus interest at 3.89% annually on July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2029.	763,426
Financed purchase agreement entered into in November 2020 for police equipment, first principal payment due on November 6, 2021. Annual principal payments plus interest at 2.83% annually beginning on November 6, 2022 of each year until final maturity on November 6, 2025.	180,545
Total revenue bonds, notes and lease payable	\$ 10,703,102

(8) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activities bonds, notes and financed purchase agreements payable are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 921,583	\$	269,844	\$	1,191,427
2026	946,374		245,053		1,191,427
2027	877,737		219,569		1,097,306
2028	901,276		196,029		1,097,305
2029	925,481		171,826		1,097,307
2030-2034	3,168,256		563,315		3,731,571
2035	2,962,395		36,615		2,999,010
Total	\$ 10,703,102	\$	1,702,251	\$	12,405,353

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

Series 2016 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, were issued in the amount of \$9,547,000 to refund the State Revolving Fund Loan and construct improvements to the City's water and sewer system. Due in payments of principal plus interest at 1.79% semi-annually with payments on December 15 and June 15 through June 15, 2029. Principal and interest are payable solely from and secured by a lien on the net revenues of the City's water and sewer utility systems.	\$ 3,911,000
Series 2020A Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, were issued in the amount of \$28,893,978 to refund Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and 2010B. Due in payments of principal plus interest at an interest rate of 1.34% beginning in 2021 on January 1 and July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2035.	20,447,973
Series 2020B Utility System Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$6,150,250 to refund Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and 2010B. Due in payments of principal plus interest at an interest rate of 2.69% beginning in 2021 on January 1 and July 1 of each year until final maturity on July 1, 2040.	5,167,813
Financed purchase agreement entered into in May 2021 for vacuum truck, first principal payments plus interest at 2.85% annually on May 5, 2022 of each year until final maturity on May 5, 2026.	167,864
Total revenue bonds payable	\$ 29,694,650

(8) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,711,871	\$ 476,909	\$ 3,188,780
2026	2,755,973	432,240	3,188,213
2027	2,714,085	386,780	3,100,865
2028	2,757,802	343,001	3,100,803
2029	2,802,020	298,472	3,100,492
2030-2034	11,655,874	929,997	12,585,871
2035-2039	3,905,344	210,232	4,115,576
2040	391,681	7,920	399,601
Total	\$ 29,694,650	\$ 3,085,551	\$ 32,780,201

(9) <u>Contingencies and Uncertainties:</u>

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2024. The outcomes of established claims are included in these financial statements. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the City which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

As part of operating the City's natural gas system, the City has committed to purchase various quantities of natural gas, at fixed and variable prices, over the next several years. These contracts allow the City to secure a reliable supply of natural gas for its customers. Currently, the anticipated demand for natural gas by the City's customers exceeds the supply scheduled in advance by the City.

(10) Risk Management:

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

The City 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 City 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 no assessable and the City has no liability for future deficits of the Fund, if any.

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description—Retirees and their dependents are permitted to remain covered under the City's respective health care plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to the coverage elected. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Benefits Provided—The Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected, however, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees actually have a higher cost which means the City is actually subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employee. GASB No. 75 calls this the "implicit rate subsidy."

Plan Membership—At September 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Members	241
Inactive Members	3
	244

Total OPEB Liability—The City's total OPEB liability of \$570,040 was measured as of September 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	4.06%
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100.00%

The City does not a have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. The discount rate was based the 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate as of September 30, 2024. Mortality rates were based on the Florida Retirement System Mortality Table.

Changes in the OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	tal OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 398,075
Changes for a year:	
Service cost	32,152
Interest	18,958
Difference between expected and actual experience	114,946
Changes of assumptions	23,494
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy	 (17,585)
Net changes	 171,965
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 570,040

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 4.06%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.06%) or 1% higher (5.06%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	621,604	\$	570,040	\$	524,056

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (3.50%) or 1% higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (4.50%):

	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	513,389	\$	570,040	\$	637,344

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$57,103. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB form the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 37,124	\$	38,142
Differences – actual/expected experience Total	\$ $\frac{110,946}{148,070}$	\$	8,489 46,631

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2025	\$ 6,871
2026	5,883
2027	5,883
2028	5,883
2029	11,679
Thereafter	65,240

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:

A. Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description and Administration

The entity participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all general employees hired before January 1, 1996, and all firefighters, regardless of date of hire. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

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

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 96 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 120 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

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

Financial Statements

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

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

Contributions

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

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2024	After June 30, 2024
Regular Class	13.57%	13.63%
Elected Officers	58.68%	58.68%
Senior Management Service	34.52%	34.52%
Special Risk Regular	32.67%	32.79%
DROP from FRS	12.64%	12.64%

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

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 786,169
Entity Contributions – HIS	147,650
Employee Contributions – FRS	221,475

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

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

Plan	_ N	let Pension Liability
FRS HIS	\$	5,370,772 2,616,134
Total	\$	7,986,906

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2024	2023
FRS	0.013883450%	0.013997843%
HIS	0.017439757%	0.017158944%

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

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

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

	FRS			HIS				
	o	utflows of Outflows Outflows Of Outflows Of Outflows Outflows		Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	542,592	\$	-	\$	25,261	\$	(5,023)
Changes of assumptions		736,113		-		46,299		(309,717)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(356,969)		-		(946)
Change in proportionate share		176,524		(54,179)		141,190		(24,188)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		190,102		-		33,568		-
Total	\$	1,645,331	\$	(411,148)	\$	246,318	\$	(339,874)

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
2025	\$ 2,304	\$ (3,376)	\$ (1,072)
2026	933,799	(20,811)	912,988
2027	67,402	(42,167)	25,235
2028	(6,054)	(34,813)	(40,867)
2029	46,630	(20,609)	26,021
Thereafter		(5,348)	(5,348)
	\$ 1,044,081	\$ (127,124)	\$ 916,957

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2024 for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.50%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.70%. This rate is consistent with the prior year rate of 6.70%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 3.65%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2024, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.7%
Global equities	45.0%	8.6%
Real estate	12.0%	8.1%
Private equity	11.0%	12.4%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.6%
Total	100.0%	

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

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

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease		Di	NPL at Current scount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
FRS HIS	6.70% 3.93%	\$	9,446,999 2,978,132	\$	5,370,772 2,616,134	\$	1,956,066 2,315,617	

B. City-Sponsored Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description and Administration

The City maintains three separate single-employer, defined benefit pension plans: The City of Lake City Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (the Fire Plan) covers all of the City's fire and rescue personnel; the City of Lake City Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund (the Police Plan) covers all of the City's police officers; the City of Lake City Employees' Retirement Plan Fund (the General Employees Plan) covers other general employees of the City. These plans contain the assets, liabilities and net position of each respective plan.

All financial activity is reported within the accompanying financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value and are managed by third party money managers. The City's independent custodian and the individual money managers price each instrument (using various third-party pricing sources) and reconcile material differences. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Performance reporting, manager fees, and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodian's determination of value.

The City also has a Deferred Retirement Option Program for eligible Police and Fire Plan participants. The DROP Plan allows members who have met the eligibility requirement for normal retirement to have their retirement benefits deposited monthly into a DROP account, earning interest, while simultaneously continuing to work (but not earning additional credit for retirement) for up to thirty-six months (3 years) for General and Fire Plan and sixty months (5 years) for Police Plan. Employees who enter the DROP Program have an option of either receiving their earned compensated absences when they enter the program in one lump sum, or to receive the lump sum at the end of their employment with the City. The purpose of this program is to provide a way for retirees to accumulate additional savings while continuing employment.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Costs incurred by each of the plans for administration of the plans, which includes legal and actuarial fees, trustee fees and investment advisory fees, are borne by the respective retirement plans and are included in the actuarial analysis of the required funding amounts.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Each Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Cost of living adjustments are provided to retirees and beneficiaries in accordance with the respective plan provisions. Each of the Plans has contracted with an actuary to provide an actuarial valuation of each plan as of October 1 of each year. Current membership in the employee retirement plans was composed of the following at October 1, 2023:

	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, including DROP participants and			
disabled retirees	103	30	22
Vested terminated employees	9	31	4
Active participants	10	37	23
Pending refunds	-	-	4
Total current membership	122	98	53

General Employees' Plan

The General Employees' Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to regular full-time employees who are not classified as full-time sworn police officers or firefighters. As of January 1, 2006, the General Employees' Plan was closed to all new employees and participating employees were given the option to withdraw from the plan.

The General Employees' Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees established by City Ordinance. The Board is comprised of two appointees of the City Council, two members elected by the membership, and one member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

For non-elected members, normal retirement is generally available upon the earlier of: 1) attainment of age sixty-two and the completion of ten years of credited service, or 2) completion of thirty years of credited service regardless of age. For elected members, normal retirement is available upon attainment of age sixty-two and completion of eight years of credited service. Early retirement is available with reduced benefit upon the attainment of age fifty-two and the completion of ten years of credited service for non-elected members and attainment of age fifty-two and the completion of eight years of service in excess of fifteen years.

For non-elected members, the normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 2.00% of final average earnings times the first fifteen years of credited service plus 2.50% of final average earnings times credited service in excess of fifteen years. For elected members, the normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 3.00% of final average earnings times the first fifteen years of credited service plus 3.50% of final average earnings time credited service in excess of fifteen years.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Benefit terms also provide for a disability benefit, an annual 2% cost-of-living adjustment to members who completed at least twenty years of credited service and a health supplement.

The funding policy is established by City Ordinance, which may be amended by the City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are required to contribute 2% of their annual covered salary.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and amending the General Employees Plan investment policies.

Police Officers' Plan

The Police Officers' Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to full-time police officers.

The Police Officers' Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees established by City Ordinance. The Board is comprised of two appointees of the City Council, two members elected by the membership, and one member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Normal retirement is available upon the earlier of: 1) attainment of age fifty-five and completion of ten years of credited service, or 2) attainment of age fifty-two and completion of twenty-five years of credited service. Early retirement is available with reduced benefit upon the attainment of age fifty and the completion of ten years of credited service.

The normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 3.00% of final compensation times years of credited service. Benefit terms also provide for a disability benefit, an annual 2% cost-of-living adjustment to members who have attained age sixty and a health supplement.

The funding policy is established by City Ordinance, which may be amended by the City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and amending the Police Plan investment policies.

Firemen's Plan

The Firemen's Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to full-time firefighters.

The Firemen's Plan is administered by the Firemen's Pension Board. The Board is comprised of two appointees of the City Council, two members elected by the membership, and one member elected by the other four and appointed by the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Normal retirement is available upon the earlier of: 1) attainment of age fifty-five and completion of ten years of credited service, or 2) attainment of age fifty-two and completion of twenty-five years of credited service. Early retirement is available with reduced benefit upon the attainment of age fifty and the completion of ten years of credited service.

The normal retirement benefit shall be equal to 2.75% of final compensation times years of credited service. Benefit terms also provide for a disability benefit, an annual 2% cost-of-living adjustment to members who have attained age sixty and a health supplement.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

The funding policy is established by City Ordinance, which may be amended by the City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and amending the Fire Plan investment policies.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City'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. The City's single-employer pension plans do not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Contributions

The State of Florida also makes contributions to the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Retirement Plans in accordance with Chapter 175 and Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes as amended by the State Legislature. This contribution by the State of Florida is first recognized as revenue in the General Fund before being transferred to the Pension Fund. The City's actual annual contribution for each plan is determined by subtracting estimated employee contributions and actual State of Florida contributions from the total annual required contribution as determined by the actuary.

Contributions to the City's pension plans for the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	General iployees' Plan	Off	Police icers' Plan	F	iremen's Plan	 Total
Employee contributions City contributions	\$ 10,899 79,610	\$	133,654 213,847	\$	83,794 236,217	\$ 228,347 529,674
State contributions	-		186,188		96,014	282,202
Total contributions	\$ 90,509	\$	533,689	\$	416,025	\$ 1,040,223

Investment Policy

See Note (3) for additional discussion of the investment policies for each of the Plans. The following was the asset allocation policy for each of the plans at September 30, 2024:

	Target Asset Allocation							
Asset Class	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan					
Domestic equities	70%	50%	60%					
Bonds	15%	0%	15%					
Cash and equivalents	4%	0%	0%					
Real estate	3%	10%	15%					
Money market investment	8%	0%	0%					
International equities	0%	15%	10%					
Broad market fixed income	0%	20%	0%					
Non-core fixed income	0%	5%	0%					

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the pension plans at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,366,664 (23,861,394) \$ (1,494,730)	\$ 18,743,985 (22,284,180) \$ (3,540,195)	\$ 12,984,561 (12,323,897) \$ 660,664	\$ 54,095,210 (58,469,471) \$ (4,374,261)
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability	103.68%	118.89%	94.91%	108.09%

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023 and measurement dates of September 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions to all measurement periods.

	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan
Inflation	2.75%	2.50%	2.75%
Salary increases	4.00-7.00%	Service-based	4.00-7.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%
Mortality table	FRS Tables	FRS Tables	FRS Tables

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return						
Asset Class	General Employees' Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan				
Domestic equities	8.5%	7.5%	9.3%				
Bonds	5.0%	n/a	5.3%				
Cash and equivalents	4.5%	n/a	1.8%				
Real estate	7.5%	4.5%	7.3%				
Money market investment	5.5%	n/a	n/a				
International equities	10.0%	8.5%	10.3%				
Treasuries	4.5%	n/a	4.8%				
Broad market fixed income	n/a	2.5%	n/a				
Non-core fixed income	n/a	3.5%	n/a				

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each pension plan varied as discussed on the following pages. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability:

Changes in each plan's net pension liability were as follows:

General Employees' Plan					
Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (asset) (a – b)			
\$ 23,315,803	\$ \$ 21,148,432	\$ 2,167,371			
1,628,338 142,131 (965,131) - - (1,796,991 - (949,139)	79,610 10,899 4,459,883) (1,796,991) (40,439) 2,712,962	42,514 1,628,338 142,131 (965,131) (79,610) (10,610) (4,459,883) 			
	Police Officers'	Plan			
Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciar	Net Pension Liability (asset) (a - b)			
\$ 17,672,46	6 \$ 18,297,61	0 \$ (625,144)			
379,60 1,228,55		379,607 1,228,552			
	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 23,315,803 42,514 1,628,338 142,131 (965,131) - (1,796,991 - (949,139) \$ 22,366,664 Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 17,672,46 379,60	Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 23,315,803 \$ 21,148,432 42,514 - 1,628,338 - 142,131 - 965,131) - - 79,610 - 10,899 - 4,459,883 (1,796,991) (1,796,991) - (40,439) \$ 22,366,664 \$ 23,861,394 Police Officers' Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciar Net Position (label) \$ 17,672,466 \$ 18,297,610 379,607 -			

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

	Firemen's Plan					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		_	Net Pension ability (asset) (a – b)
Beginning Balance	\$	12,366,618	\$ 10,	551,965	\$	1,814,653
Changes for year:						
Service cost		224,104		-		224,104
Interest		886,801		-		886,801
Differences between expected/actual experience		236,070		-		236,070
Changes of assumptions		(11,069)		-		(11,069)
Contributions – employer		-		236,217		(236,217)
Contributions – state		-		96,014		(96,014)
Contributions – employee		-		83,794		(83,794)
Net investment income		-		154,006		(2,154,006)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(717,963)	(717,963)		-
Administrative expenses				(80,136)		80,136
Net changes		617,943	1,	771,932		(1,153,989)
Ending Balance	\$	12,984,561	\$ 12,	323,897	\$	660,664

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the selected discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability (NPL) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Plan Discount Rate		NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
General Employees Police	7.25% 7.00%	\$ (25,407) (1,061,564)	\$ (1,494,730) (3,540,195)	\$ (3,670,169) (5,561,605)		
Fire	7.20%	2,250,977	660,664	(508,914)		
Total		\$ 1,164,006	\$ (4,374,261)	\$ (9,740,688)		

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the annual-money weighted rate of return on each pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was as follows:

	General Employees Plan	Police Officers' Plan	Firemen's Plan
Annual money-weighted rate of return	19.84%	25.07%	19.11%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$(763,969), \$63,035, and \$503,501 in the General Employees, Police Officers', and Firemen's pension plans, respectively, for a total of \$(197,433).

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

	General Employees' Plan				Police Officers' Plan				Firemen's Plan			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Not different between projected and	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	586,375	\$	- -	\$	343,388 231,718		64,035) (9,224)
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		31,898 31,898		764,895) 764,895)	\$	586,375	\$ (1,70)	5,451) 5,451)	\$	1,247,103 1,822,209		61,848) 35,107)

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:

	General Employees' Plan		Police ficers' Plan	Firemen's Plan		
2025	\$ (184,923)	\$	165,113	\$	93,990	
2026	482,932		254,221		385,827	
2027	(833,017)		(887,953)		(220,656)	
2028	(597,989)		(650,457)		(209,560)	
2029	-		-		37,501	
Thereafter	_		_		· -	

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

C. Pension Fund Financial Statements

The City does not issue separate financial statements for General Employees', Police Officers', or Firemen's Pension Plan. The basic financial statements of the City include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position that presents a single column presented by fund type for all pension trust funds. Presented below are the financial statements for each pension trust fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024:

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	General	Police	Fire	
	Plan	Plan	Plan Plan	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 4,084,742	\$ 461,836	\$ 917,846	\$ 5,464,424
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,084,742	461,836	917,846	5,464,424
Receivables				
Contributions receivable	-	-	9,800	9,800
Interest and dividends receivable	25,729	41,637	30,514	97,880
Total receivables	25,729	41,637	40,314	107,680
Investments, at fair value				
Corporate bonds	877,567	5,894,256	1,014,549	7,786,372
Municipal bonds	2,590,918	-	1,585,078	4,175,996
Equities	13,828,809	15,903,643	7,735,029	37,467,481
Mutual funds	2,453,629	-	_	2,453,629
Real estate funds	-	-	1,048,920	1,048,920
Total investments	19,750,923	21,797,899	11,383,576	52,932,398
Total assets	\$23,861,394	\$22,301,372	\$12,341,736	\$ 58,504,502
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 17,192	\$ -	\$ 17,192
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 17,192	\$ -	\$ 17,192
NET POSITION		_	_	
	¢ 22 961 204	¢ 22 204 100	¢ 10 241 726	¢ 50 407 210
Restricted for pensions	\$23,861,394	\$22,284,180	\$12,341,736	\$58,487,310

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	General Plan	Police Plan	Fire Plan	Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 79,610	\$ 213,847	\$ 236,217	\$ 529,674
Plan members	10,899	133,654	83,794	228,347
State - insurance premium taxes		186,188	96,014	282,202
Total contributions	90,509	533,689	416,025	1,040,223
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	3,368,320	3,610,425	1,463,336	8,442,081
Interest and dividends	1,267,177	947,125	754,177	2,968,479
Total investment earnings	4,635,497	4,557,550	2,217,513	11,410,560
Less: investment expense	(175,216)	(42,916)	(45,668)	(263,800)
Net investment income (loss)	4,460,281	4,514,634	2,171,845	11,146,760
Total additions	4,550,790	5,048,323	2,587,870	12,186,983
Deductions				
Benefit payments and refunds	1,796,990	1,002,667	717,963	3,517,620
Administrative expenses	40,838	59,086	80,136	180,060
Total deductions	1,837,828	1,061,753	798,099	3,697,680
Change in net position	2,712,962	3,986,570	1,789,771	8,489,303
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	21,148,432	18,297,610	10,551,965	49,998,007
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 23,861,394	\$ 22,284,180	\$ 12,341,736	\$ 58,487,310

(13) Adjustments to Beginning Fund Balances:

Change from Major to Nonmajor Fund

During the current fiscal year, the City had one fund move from a nonmajor fund to a major fund, the Airport fund. As a result of this change, the prior year's ending fund balance has been adjusted to reflect the change from nonmajor to major. The effect of the adjustment on beginning balances is as follows:

Reporting Unit Affected by Adjusted to Beginning Balances

		Funds					
	'	Nonmajo					
		Airport	Governmental				
				Activities			
sly reported	\$	-	\$	2,998,926			
or to major fund		1,063,282		(1,063,282)			
d	\$	1,063,282	\$	1,935,644			

9/30/2023, as previously reported Change from nonmajor to major fund 9/30/2023, as adjusted

(14) **Fund Deficits:**

The Airport Capital Projects Fund deficit of \$2,200 represents the cumulative costs of projects in excess of fund revenues. This is primarily due to expenses that should have been budgeted for and recorded in the general fund.

The Drug Task Force Grant Special Revenue Fund deficit of \$3,779 primarily represents expenditures in excess of grant revenues in prior years and current year due to expenses budgeted and charged that ultimately were not grant eligible expenses.

(15) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for fiscal years subsequent to September 30, 2024, that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends various provisions regarding the calculation methodology and required disclosures related to the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, in December 2023. The objective of GASB 102 is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The effective date for implementation is fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, in April 2024. The objective of GASB 103 improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The effective date for implementation is fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, in September 2024. GASB Statement No. 104 requires governments to disclose separate information about specific types of capital assets and establishes criteria for identifying and reporting capital assets held for sale. The objective of GASB 104 is to enhance transparency and improve the usefulness of financial statements for stakeholders by providing more detailed information on these assets. The provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Estimated benefit payments Change in actuarial methodology Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 32,152 18,958 114,946 23,494 (17,585)	\$ 28,992 18,709 - (3,647) (18,197) - 25,857	\$ 12,413 13,365 (14,855) (5,754) (20,183)	\$ 12,001 12,762 - (19,222) - 5,541	\$ 30,155 44,414 13,789 (39,452) (61,624) 264,498 251,780	\$ 5,703 5,361 - 6,934 (21,046) - (3,048)	\$ 6,136 5,232 - (6,155) (19,532) - (14,319)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year Total OPEB liability - end of year	398,075 \$ 570,040	372,218 \$ 398,075	387,232 \$ 372,218	381,691 \$ 387,232	129,911 \$ 381,691	132,959 \$ 129,911	147,278 \$ 132,959
Covered employee payroll	\$ 11,917,040	\$ 10,936,162	\$ 10,515,540	\$ 10,174,196	\$ 9,782,881	\$ 10,197,400	\$ 9,819,243
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll Notes to Schedule:	4.78%	3.64%	3.54%	3.81%	3.90%	1.27%	1.35%
There are no assets accumulated in a trust that pay for related benefits. Valuation date: Measurement date:	9/30/2024 9/30/2024	9/30/2022 9/30/2023	9/30/2022 9/30/2022	9/30/2020 9/30/2021	9/30/2020 9/30/2020	9/30/2018 9/30/2019	9/30/2018 9/30/2018
Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the eff	fects of changes in the 4.06%	e discount rate each	period. The following 4.77%	ing are the discount ra	ates used in each p 3.43%	eriod: 3.58%	4.18%
	4.0070	4.0770	7.7770	3.4370	3.4370	3.3070	4.1070

Benefit Payments. The plan sponsor did not provide actual net benefits paid by the Plan for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 2023. Expected net benefit payments produced by the valuation model for the same period are shown in the table above.

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 42,514	\$ 43,874	\$ 47,311	\$ 44,592	\$ 61,012	\$ 60,437	\$ 93,780	\$ 92,950	\$ 126,321	\$ 151,095
Interest	1,628,338	1,629,032	1,649,585	1,684,732	1,800,627	1,790,729	1,765,941	1,661,505	1,652,136	1,604,706
Difference between actual and expected experience	142,131	101,660	39,130	(273,272)	(502,409)	2,584	141,087	· · · · ·	(241,541)	52,506
Changes of assumptions	(965,131)	´-	695,769	203,117	(792,801)	´-	-	1,052,237	- '-	40,814
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(1,796,991)	(1,768,562)	(1,846,970)	(1,824,472)	(1,698,079)	(1,755,133)	(1,540,109)	(1,379,802)	(1,385,504)	(1,190,298)
Net change in total pension liability	(949,139)	6,004	584,825	(165,303)	(1,131,650)	98,617	460,699	1,426,890	151,412	658,823
Total pension liability - beginning	23,315,803	23,309,799	22,724,974	22,890,277	24,021,927	23,923,310	23,462,611	22,035,721	21,884,309	21,225,486
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 22,366,664	\$ 23,315,803	\$ 23,309,799	\$ 22,724,974	\$ 22,890,277	\$ 24,021,927	\$ 23,923,310	\$ 23,462,611	\$ 22,035,721	\$ 21,884,309
Total Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 79,610	\$ 74,959	\$ 534,812	\$ 731,849	\$ 793,601	\$ 904,774	\$ 959,005	\$ 960,362	\$ 903,328	\$ 985,384
Contributions - employee	10,899	11,081	9,447	12,610	13,594	14,057	16,597	19,425	23,359	26,763
Net investment income	4,459,883	2,583,563	(4,646,657)	4.862,079	1,580,006	623,945	2,324,679	2,453,755	1,575,111	(252,263)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,796,991)	(1,768,562)	(1,846,970)	(1,678,087)	(1,698,079)	(1,755,133)	(1,540,109)	(1,379,802)	(1,385,504)	(1,190,298)
Administrative expense	(40,439)	(40,804)	(35,193)	(30,390)	(35,699)	(34,861)	(38,286)	(32,166)	(38,134)	(39,845)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,712,962	860,237	(5,984,561)	3,898,061	653,423	(247,218)	1,721,886	2,021,574	1,078,160	(470,259)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,148,432	20,288,195	26,272,756	22,374,695	21,721,272	21,968,490	20,246,604	18,225,030	17,146,870	17,617,129
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 23,861,394	\$ 21,148,432	\$ 20,288,195	\$ 26,272,756	\$ 22,374,695	\$ 21,721,272	\$ 21,968,490	\$ 20,246,604	\$ 18,225,030	\$ 17,146,870
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,494,730)	\$ 2,167,371	\$ 3,021,604	\$ (3,547,782)	\$ 515,582	\$ 2,300,655	\$ 1,954,820	\$ 3,216,007	\$ 3,810,691	\$ 4,737,439
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.68%	90.70%	87.04%	115.61%	97.75%	90.42%	91.83%	86.29%	82.71%	78.35%
Covered payroll	\$ 536,974	\$ 573,197	\$ 653,842	\$ 641,929	\$ 757,478	\$ 855,211	\$ 1,015,616	\$ 1,087,009	\$ 1,129,111	\$ 1,496,576
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-278.36%	378.12%	462.13%	-552.68%	68.07%	269.02%	192.48%	295.86%	337.49%	316.55%

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 379,607	\$ 359,031	\$ 274,854	\$ 315,202	\$ 337,030	\$ 340,336	\$ 368,645	\$ 341,397	\$ 437,718	\$ 425,461
Interest	1,228,552	1,133,018	1,118,723	1,122,896	1,133,857	1,099,762	1,041,883	1,050,183	1,014,179	969,009
Change in excess of state money	-	-	-	(10,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share plan allocation	-	-	-	10,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132,292)	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	466,027	827,073	(345,638)	(13,697)	(550,169)	(185,395)	155,061	(741,233)	(303,219)	(118,614)
Changes of assumptions	-	-		535,602	(178,322)	-	-		587,453	- 1
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(1,002,667)	(947,184)	(908,632)	(931,731)	(801,700)	(791,895)	(739,201)	(837,333)	(609,763)	(536,201)
Net change in total pension liability	1,071,519	1,371,938	139,307	1,028,272	(59,304)	462,808	826,388	(186,986)	994,076	739,655
Total pension liability - beginning	17,672,466	16,300,528	16,161,221	15,132,949	15,192,253	14,729,445	13,903,057	14,090,043	13,095,967	12,356,312
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$18,743,985	\$17,672,466	\$16,300,528	\$16,161,221	\$15,132,949	\$15,192,253	\$14,729,445	\$13,903,057	\$14,090,043	\$13,095,967
Total Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 213,847	\$ 156,450	\$ 177,585	\$ 189,148	\$ 185,478	\$ 237,500	\$ 296,710	\$ 297,723	\$ 514,483	\$ 689,254
Contributions - state	186,188	165,145	141,291	132,580	122,100	117,283	105,293	112,064	118,886	95,363
Contributions - employee	133,654	110,177	98,668	83,695	85,175	87,382	93,893	85,582	84,732	88,082
Net investment income	4,514,634	2,325,347	(3,511,730)	3,153,185	1,794,659	633,430	1,379,459	1,595,827	1,279,744	(359,178)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,002,667)	(947,184)	(908,632)	(931,731)	(801,700)	(791,895)	(739,201)	(837,333)	(609,763)	(536,201)
Administrative expense	(59,086)	(50,573)	(49,769)	(43,468)	(35,156)	(37,873)	(37,338)	(33,774)	(44,309)	(33,094)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,986,570	1,759,362	(4,052,587)	2,583,409	1,350,556	245,827	1,098,816	1,220,089	1,343,773	(55,774)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,297,610	16,538,248	20,590,835	18,007,426	16,656,870	16,411,043	15,312,227	14,092,138	12,748,365	12,804,139
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$22,284,180	\$18,297,610	\$16,538,248	\$20,590,835	\$18,007,426	\$16,656,870	\$16,411,043	\$15,312,227	\$14,092,138	\$12,748,365
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (3,540,195)	\$ (625,144)	\$ (237,720)	\$ (4,429,614)	\$ (2,874,477)	\$ (1,464,617)	\$ (1,681,598)	\$ (1,409,170)	\$ (2,095)	\$ 347,602
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	118.89%	103.54%	101.46%	127.41%	118.99%	109.64%	111.42%	110.14%	100.01%	97.35%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,673,088	\$ 2,203,532	\$ 1,973,362	\$ 1,673,911	\$ 1,703,503	\$ 1,747,646	\$ 1,877,855	\$ 1,711,639	\$ 1,694,648	\$ 1,819,061
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-132.44%	-28.37%	-12.05%	-264.63%	-168.74%	-83.81%	-89.55%	-82.33%	-0.12%	19.11%

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 224,104	\$ 181,746	\$ 116,411	\$ 116,968	\$ 135,094	\$ 99,824	\$ 153,355	\$ 141,339	\$ 129,860	\$ 129,239
Interest	\$ 224,104 886,801	\$ 181,746 844.989	841,815	838,458	\$ 133,094 813,550	\$ 99,824 826.579	\$ 155,555 786,676	\$ 141,339 750,730	723,418	661,734
Difference between actual and expected experience	236,070	201,046	(178,334)	(224,605)	75,794	(521,796)	341,659	730,730	(83,851)	212,813
Changes of assumptions	(11,069)	201,040	368,491	122,196	40.444	(321,790)	341,039	173.054	(63,631)	204,390
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(717,963)	(668,881)	(748,253)	(577,387)	(590,510)	(625,468)	(801,078)	(425,576)	(431,420)	(449,619)
Net change in total pension liability	617,943	558,900	400,130	275,630	474,372	(220,861)	480,612	639,547	338,007	758,557
Total pension liability - beginning	12,366,618	11,807,718	11,407,588	11,131,958	10,657,586	10,878,447	10,397,835	9,758,288	9,420,281	8,661,724
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,984,561	\$ 12,366,618	\$ 11.807.718	\$ 11,407,588	\$ 11,131,958	\$ 10,657,586	\$ 10,878,447	\$ 10,397,835	\$ 9,758,288	\$ 9,420,281
Total pension impanty enaming (a)	<u> </u>	ψ 12,5 00,010	Ψ 11,007,710	\$ 11,107,500	ψ 11,131,330	\$ 10,027,000	\$ 10,070,	ψ 10,557,055	\$ 7,750,200	\$ 5,120,201
Total Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 236,217	\$ 117,375	\$ 226,116	\$ 249,735	\$ 312,178	\$ 355,220	\$ 314,888	\$ 368,917	\$ 305,436	\$ 254,845
Contributions - state	96,014	90,501	69,290	69,520	64,182	63,423	63,787	-	-	-
Contributions - employee	83,794	72,723	47,764	48,297	48,149	46,851	41,533	43,185	41,491	41,979
Net investment income	2,154,006	928,664	(2,174,716)	2,358,089	523,436	168,343	1,124,631	1,111,293	1,066,780	(289,594)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(717,963)	(668,881)	(748,253)	(577,387)	(590,510)	(625,468)	(801,078)	(425,576)	(431,420)	(449,619)
Administrative expense	(80,136)	(81,536)	(40,481)	(47,817)	(57,355)	(51,202)	(61,945)	(54,477)	(43,425)	(38,590)
Other	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	- '	32,341
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,771,932	458,846	(2,620,280)	2,100,437	300,080	(42,833)	681,816	1,043,342	938,862	(448,638)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,551,965	10,093,119	12,713,399	10,612,962	10,312,882	10,355,715	9,673,899	8,630,557	7,691,695	8,140,333
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,323,897	\$ 10,551,965	\$ 10,093,119	\$ 12,713,399	\$ 10,612,962	\$ 10,312,882	\$ 10,355,715	\$ 9,673,899	\$ 8,630,557	\$ 7,691,695
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 660,664	\$ 1,814,653	\$ 1,714,599	\$ (1,305,811)	\$ 518,996	\$ 344,704	\$ 522,732	\$ 723,936	\$ 1,127,731	\$ 1,728,586
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	94.91%	85.33%	85.48%	111.45%	95.34%	96.77%	95.19%	93.04%	88.44%	81.65%
C1	e 1 400 412	e 1 212 597	¢ 050.242	020.015	e 1.010.505	e 702.720	e 070.270	e 061 170	e 024.227	e 905.220
Covered payroll	\$ 1,480,413	\$ 1,212,587	\$ 852,342	\$ 928,815	\$ 1,019,505	\$ 793,729	\$ 879,278	\$ 861,178	\$ 834,327	\$ 805,330
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.63%	149.65%	201.16%	-140.59%	50.91%	43.43%	59.45%	84.06%	135.17%	214.64%
iver pension natinity as a percentage of covered payton	TT.03/0	149.0370	201.1070	-170.3770	30.7170	TJ.TJ/0	37.7370	04.0070	133.1770	217.07/0

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution I Year (ADC)		 Contributions in Relation to ADC		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2024	\$	87,078	\$ 82,496	\$	4,582	\$	536,974	15.36%
2023		71,510	77,676		(6,166)		573,197	13.55%
2022		77,783	555,001		(477,218)		653,842	84.88%
2021		758,079	759,842		(1,763)		641,929	118.37%
2020		798,065	824,353		(26,288)		757,478	108.83%
2019		930,235	939,834		(9,599)		855,211	109.89%
2018		974,284	996,166		(21,882)		1,015,616	98.08%
2017		995,683	997,576		(1,893)		1,087,009	91.77%
2016		976,209	938,332		37,877		1,129,111	83.10%
2015		988,182	1,023,568		(35,386)		1,496,576	68.39%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Method: Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: N/A

Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial Value, Based on 5-year Recognition of Returns Greater or Less

Than the Assumed Investment Return.

Inflation:2.75%Investment Rate of Return:7.00%Salary Increases:7% to 4%

Retirement Age: 100% at Normal Retirement Eligibility Date

Mortality: FRS Mortality Table

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution (ADC)	Contributions		D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2024	\$	392,944	\$	400,035	\$	(7,091)	\$ 2,673,088	14.97%
2023		341,547		321,595		19,952	2,203,532	14.59%
2022		343,365		318,876		24,489	1,973,362	16.16%
2021		291,260		321,728		(30,468)	1,673,911	19.22%
2020		294,706		307,578		(12,872)	1,703,503	18.06%
2019		328,557		354,783		(26,226)	1,747,646	20.30%
2018		339,892		402,003		(62,111)	1,877,855	21.41%
2017		373,137		409,787		(36,650)	1,711,639	23.94%
2016		460,944		633,369		(172,425)	1,694,648	37.37%
2015		598,956		784,617		(185,661)	1,819,061	43.13%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period: 30 Years (as of 10/1/2015 Valuation)

Mortality: RP-2000 Table with No Projection - (Disabled Lives Set Forward 5 Years)
Retirement Age: Earlier of Age 55 and 10 Years of Service, or Age 52 with 25 Years of Service
Interest Rate: 7.00% per Year Compounded Annually, Net of Investment Related Expenses
Salary Increases: 15.00% in first year of employment and 4.00% per year during each subsequent ye

until the assumed retirement age.

Early Retirement: Commencing with the Attainment of Early Retirement Status, Members are Assum to Retire with an Immediate Subsidized Benefit at the Rate of 5% per Year

Payroll Growth: 1.00% per Year

Cost of Living Adjustment: 2.00% per Year Beginning at Age 60

Asset Valuation Method: Each Year, the Prior Actuarial Value of Assets is Brought Forward Utilizing the

Historical Geometric 4-Year Average Market Value Return; it is Possible that On Time this Technique will Produce an Insignificant Bias Above or Below Market

Termination and Disability Rate: See Table Below

Percent Becoming Disabled During

Age	the Year
20	0.15%
30	0.20%
40	0.35%
50	0.90%
60	4.50%

Percent Terminating

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Do	Contribution in Relation		ntributions Relation to ADC	on to Deficiency			Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2024	\$	199,175	\$	344,274	\$	(145,099)	\$	1,480,413	23.26%
2023		142,809		215,412		(72,603)		1,212,587	17.76%
2022		299,277		306,558		(7,281)		852,342	35.97%
2021		326,538		331,467		(4,929)		928,815	35.69%
2020		296,723		390,944		(94,221)		1,019,505	38.35%
2019		382,219		434,865		(52,646)		793,729	54.79%
2018		384,222		393,349		(9,127)		879,278	44.74%
2017		382,832		383,213		(381)		861,178	44.50%
2016		382,832		317,272		65,560		834,327	38.03%
2015		249,267		264,721		(15,454)		805,330	32.87%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Method: Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 15 years

Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial Value, Based on 5-year Recognition of Returns Greater or Less

Than the Assumed Investment Return.

Inflation:2.75%Investment Rate of Return:7.25%Salary Increases:7% to 4%

Retirement Age: 100% at Normal Retirement Eligibility Date

Mortality: FRS Mortality Table

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

For the Year	General		
Ending	Employees'	Police Officers'	Firemen's
September 30,	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
2024	19.84%	25.07%	19.11%
2023	12.49%	14.31%	9.10%
2022	-19.97%	-17.30%	-19.09%
2021	20.60%	17.80%	20.13%
2020	7.18%	11.03%	4.81%
2019	7.01%	3.91%	1.39%
2018	8.68%	9.11%	9.57%
2017	14.41%	11.49%	13.03%
2016	9.97%	10.06%	14.81%
2015	-0.82%	-2.79%	-2.72%

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

	As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)										
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.013883450%	0.013997843%	0.014137094%	0.013452569%	0.012749094%	0.012380148%	0.011489332%	0.010534545%	0.010698858%	0.011407846%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,370,772	\$ 5,577,697	\$ 5,260,135	\$ 1,016,189	\$ 5,525,645	\$ 4,263,551	\$ 3,460,646	\$ 3,116,048	\$ 2,701,470	\$ 1,473,476
Covered payroll	7,382,507	6,799,673	6,315,764	5,609,878	5,584,157	5,391,958	5,043,764	4,883,093	4,722,366	4,587,672
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered	72.75%	82.03%	83.29%	18.11%	98.95%	79.07%	68.61%	63.81%	57.21%	32.12%
payroll										
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	0.017439757%	0.017158944%	0.017326791%	0.015842776%	0.016086160%	0.016118867%	0.015439074%	0.015319547%	0.015298419%	0.015115116%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,616,134	\$ 2,725,069	\$ 1,835,184	\$ 1,943,355	\$ 1,964,094	\$ 1,803,540	\$ 1,634,089	\$ 1,638,037	\$ 1,782,967	\$ 1,541,506
Covered payroll	7,382,507	6,799,673	6,315,764	5,609,878	5,584,157	5,391,958	5,043,764	4,883,093	4,722,366	4,587,672
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered	35.44%	40.08%	29.06%	34.64%	35.17%	33.45%	32.40%	33.55%	37.76%	33.60%
payroll										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

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

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 801,658	\$ 708,463	\$ 585,847	\$ 533,708	\$ 423,596	\$ 383,874	\$ 327,437	\$ 274,240	\$ 260,909	\$ 278,133
	801,658	708,463	585,847	533,708	423,596	383,874	327,437	274,240	260,909	278,133
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 7,434,670	\$ 6,984,082	\$ 6,227,331	\$ 5,635,167	\$ 5,584,157	\$ 5,391,958	\$ 5,043,764	\$ 4,883,093	\$ 4,722,366	\$ 4,722,366
	10.78%	10.14%	9.41%	9.47%	7.59%	7.12%	6.49%	5.62%	5.52%	5.89%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 148,693	\$ 121,465	\$ 103,374	\$ 93,544	\$ 92,697	\$ 89,507	\$ 83,726	\$ 81,075	\$ 78,414	\$ 57,779
	148,693	121,465	103,374	93,544	92,697	89,507	83,726	81,075	78,414	57,779
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 7,434,670	\$ 6,984,082	\$ 6,227,331	\$ 5,635,167	\$ 5,584,157	\$ 5,391,958	\$ 5,043,764	\$ 4,883,093	\$ 4,722,366	\$ 4,722,366
	2.00%	1.74%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.22%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Special Revenue Funds												Total	
	Seized Assets		Special Police		Drug Task Force Grant			DBG ousing	Sales Tax Bond		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Total assets	\$	151,552 - 151,552	\$	85,499 - 85,499	\$	47,012 47,012	\$	- - -	\$	1,643,114 - 1,643,114	\$	147,398 - 147,398	\$ 2,027,56 47,01 \$ 2,074,57	2
						,			=	, ,				_
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	103,517	\$	20 - 20	\$	50,791 50,791	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 2 103,51 50,79 154,32	1
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Public safety		48,035		85,479		_		_		1,643,114		_	1,776,62	28
Debt service Unassigned		- -		- -		(3,779)		-		- -		147,398	147,39 (3,77	8
Total fund balances		48,035		85,479		(3,779)		-		1,643,114		147,398	1,920,24	.7
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	151,552	\$	85,499	\$	47,012	\$	-	\$	1,643,114	\$	147,398	\$ 2,074,57	15

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

Formerly Nonmajor Fund

	Nonmajor Fund				Total				
	Airport	Seized Assets	Special Police	Drug Task Force Grant	CDBG Housing	Sales Tax Bond	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues				* 145.150		Φ.			
Intergovernmental		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,153	
Investment income Miscellaneous		341	5,091	-	-	8,022	-	8,363 5,091	
Total revenues		341	5,091	147,153		8,022		160,607	
1 out 10 tolidos		311	3,071	117,133		0,022		100,007	
Expenditures Current:									
General government		-	-	-	-	5,722	-	5,722	
Public safety		-	-	32,699	-	-	-	32,699	
Capital outlay		-	-	114,256	-	23,327	-	137,583	
Debt service:							(11.222	(11.000	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	611,222 233,217	611,222 233,217	
Total expenditures			· 	146,955		29,049	844,439	1,020,443	
Town enpendicutes				1.0,500		22,0.2	0,.0>	1,020,110	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		341	5,091	198	-	(21,027)	(844,439)	(859,836)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in							844,439	844,439	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	-	-	844,439	844,439	
Net change in fund balances		341	5,091	198	-	(21,027)		(15,397)	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	1,063,282	47,694	80,388	(3,977)	-	1,664,141	147,398	2,998,926	
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	(1,063,282)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,063,282)	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	-	47,694	80,388	(3,977)	-	1,664,141	147,398	1,935,644	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 48,035	\$ 85,479	\$ (3,779)	\$ -	\$ 1,643,114	\$ 147,398	\$ 1,920,247	

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE UTILITY SYSTEM REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2013, SERIES 2016, AND SERIES 2020 RATE COVENANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Gross revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 17,407,383
Interest	84,986
Miscellaneous income	124,219
Total gross revenues	17,616,588
Operating expenses, excluding interest, amortization, and depreciation	11,627,952
Net revenues	\$ 5,988,636
Current annual debt service	
2016 Bonds	\$ 820,968
2020 Bonds	2,279,601
Total current annual debt service	\$ 3,100,569
Debt service coverage ratio	1.93

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

Federal/State Agency / Pass-Through Entity / Federal/State Program	ALN/ CSFA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through State of Florida Department of Economic Opportunity: Community Development Block Grant State's Program	14.228	22DB-OP-03-22-03-C04	\$ 10,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			10,000
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through State of Florida Department of Law Enforcement: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738 16.738 16.738	15PBJA-21-GG- 241-MUMU 15PBJA-23-GG-03232-JAGX 15PBJA-22-GG-00656-MUMU	100,142 14,114 32,898
Total U.S. Department of Justice			147,154
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct: Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 20.106	3-12-0039-024-2020 3-12-0039-029-2022 3-12-0039-030-2023	2,030 301,420 35,807 339,257
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation: State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety Total State and Community Highway Safety	20.600 20.600	G2Q70 G2S53	24,830 23,380 48,210
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	G2Q60	16,934
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			404,401
U. S. Department of Environmental Protection Passed through State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	WG057	83,475
Total Department of Environmental Protection			83,475
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct:			
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	EMW-2022-FG-02248	208,194
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2021-FF-01330	188,900
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			397,094
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,042,124
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct:			
Florida Springs Grant Program Ichetucknee Spring Quality & Quantity Enhance Recharge Wetland Steedly Sprayfield Total Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052 37.052	LP12031 LPS0090	2,055 229,888 231,943
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			231,943
Florida Department of Financial Services Direct:			
Local Government Fire Service Grant	43.009	FM887	190,091
Total Florida Department of Financial Services			190,091
Florida Department of Transportation Direct:			
Aviation Development Grants South Airfield Drainage Study Design of Industrial Loop Rd Pavement & Drainage Rehab of Transient Apron & Realignment of Taxiway C Tree & Vegetation Removal @ LCQ Design & Install of Fencing, Gates, and Cameras Total Aviation Development Grants	55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004	G2106 443830-2 (G2J77) 444409-1 (G2F96) 445447-2-94-23 441222-2-94.23 (G2L09)	3,979 32,321 26,817 29,500 108,131 200,748
Small County Outreach Program and Rural Areas of Opportunity Resurfacing Grandview Resurfacing Patterson Avenue Total Small County Outreach Program and Rural Areas of Opportunity	55.009 55.009	G2G60 G2085	485,272 549,788 1,035,060
Total Florida Department of Transportation			1,235,808
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 1,657,842

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Lake City, Florida. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

No grant awards were passed through to subrecipients.

(3) De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

(4) Contingency:

Program and project expenditures are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures were to be disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all program and project expenditures included on the accompanying schedule are in compliance with the terms of the project agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

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

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:			
Type of audit report issued or	n the financial statements:	Unmodifi	ed
Internal control over financia	l reporting:		
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies	s) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to fi	inancial statements noted?	yes	X_no
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over major F	ederal programs:		
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies	s) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:		Unmodifi	ed
Any audit findings discle reported in accordance w	osed that are required to be with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X none reported
Auditee qualified as a lov	w-risk auditee?	X yes	no
Dollar threshold used to disting B programs:	nguish between type A and type		<u>\$750,000</u>
Identification of major Feder	al programs:		
Assistance Listing Number	n Name		
20.106	Airport Improvement Program		

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

(Continued)

State Financial Assistance:

	Internal control over major	State projects:			
	Material weakness(es)	identified?	yes	X no	
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State projects:		yes	X none reported	
			Unmodifi	ed	
	·	losed that are required to be cial assistance projects in er 10.550?	yes	X none reported	
	Dollar threshold used to type B programs:	o distinguish between type A and		<u>\$497,353</u>	
	Identification of major Stat	e programs:			
	CSFA Number Project				
	55.009	Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)			
B.	Financial Statement Findings:	None.			
C.	Federal Program Findings and	Questioned Costs: None.			
D.	State Project Findings and Que	estioned Costs: None.			
E.	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings: None.				
F.	Corrective Action Plan: Not applicable as there are no current year findings.				



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 11, 2025



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake City, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Moore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 11, 2025



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

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of City of Lake City, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with the Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Florida Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Examination Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 11, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The following summarizes the status of prior ear findings and recommendations. There were no second preceding year findings that remain unresolved.

2023-001 Budgetary Compliance – Corrective action taken.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had no recommendations to improve financial management.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

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

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

Special District Component Units – Lake City Community Redevelopment Agency

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

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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 State grant agencies, the City Council, management, others within the City, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 11, 2025



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

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

We have examined the City of Lake City, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the City's compliance with the Statute and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance for evaluating against the aforementioned statute during the year ended September 30, 2024, and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the City's compliance with the Statute during the year ended September 30, 2024. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks that the City was not in compliance with the Statute in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 11, 2025