

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TOWN COUNCIL

Zane Teeters, Jr., Mayor
Marjorie Boyd, Vice Mayor
Kay MacQueen
Jeanne Quiros
Ryan Wilbur

TOWN CLERK

Jennifer Tucker

TOWN ATTORNEY

David Langley

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council,
Town of Astatula, Florida:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

Unmodified Opinions on the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund, Impact Fee Fund, Water Fund, and Business-Type Activities

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund, Water Fund, and business-type activities of the Town of Astatula, Florida as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flow thereof, and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund and Impact Fee Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities section, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Astatula, Florida as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions on the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund, Impact Fee Fund, Water Fund, and Business-Type Activities

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 Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 0 to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

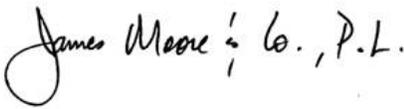
Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2025, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Moore & Co., P.L." The signature is written in a cursive style and is enclosed within a thin black rectangular border.

Daytona Beach, Florida
August 19, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

As management of the Town of Astatula, Florida (the Town) we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2024 by \$5,156,071 (net position). \$838,822 of this amount is available to meet the Town's unrestricted obligations to customers and creditors. The Town's total net position increased by \$280,327 as a result of current year operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information that explains in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements of the Town provide a broad overview of the Town's finances and report information about the Town using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Town's assets less its liabilities at year end. The difference between these assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town has only two funds, the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, which are both governmental fund types.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, these funds 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. The Town's governmental funds include the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund and the Impact Fee Fund, which is a special revenue fund, used to account for

the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary funds – The Town maintains a proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water operations, which is consider to be a major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 19 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Schedules pertaining to the Town’s participation in the Florida Retirement System defined benefit plan are on pages 33 and 34.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the Town has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, “*Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.*” As a result, the accompanying fund financial statements are converted to the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities by posting adjustments for the following:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, have been added to the Statement of Net Position. In addition, capital outlay has been taken out of expenses in the Statement of Activities, and depreciation expense for all equipment has been included in expense.

Our analysis of the government-wide financial statements of the Town begins below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the net position of the Town and changes in them. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town’s net position are one indicator of financial position. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, regulations and new or changed government legislation.

Assets of the Town as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, consist primarily of cash of \$2,640,786 and \$1,920,624, respectively, and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of approximately \$3,686,278 and \$3,685,221, respectively.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for September 30, 2024 and 2023, are \$1,799,492 and \$1,467,725, respectively, of which current liabilities of \$243,174 and \$76,931, respectively, consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued liabilities and unearned revenue. \$1,353,922 and \$1,258,718 are the respective net pension liabilities included in the total liabilities.

Net position amounted to \$5,156,071 in fiscal year 2024 and \$4,875,744 in fiscal year 2023. The major component of this category is the category invested in capital assets, net of related debt, which is the Town’s net investment in capital assets (original cost less accumulated depreciation, less debt), totaling \$3,686,278 in fiscal year 2024 and \$3,685,221 in fiscal year 2023. The net investment in capital assets increased due to the acquisition of capital assets in the governmental activities.

While the statement of net position shows the change in financial position of net position, the statement of activities provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

Revenues totaled \$2,629,049 and consisted primarily of taxes, which were \$1,231,737 in 2024. In 2023, revenues totaled \$3,293,303 and consisted of \$1,075,990 in taxes. Other revenues for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 include intergovernmental revenue of \$306,918 and \$1,172,811, respectively; charges for services of \$493,684 and \$345,667, respectively; and amounts received from other sources of \$595,710 and \$698,835, respectively.

Total expenses for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were \$2,348,722 and \$2,081,496, respectively, and consisted primarily of operating expenses of \$1,458,862 and \$1,191,636, respectively, for services and/or improvements performed by the Town. Expenses also include personal services of \$1,168,621 and \$889,860, respectively, which include salaries, wages and related taxes and fringe benefits paid to or on behalf of Town personnel. Capital outlay amounted to \$146,867 for 2024 and \$548,370 for 2023.

Analysis of General Fund, Infrastructure Fund and Impact Fee Fund

The Town has three funds, the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund and Impact Fee Fund, which are reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The focus of the General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of cash and the balance available. The unreserved fund balance serves as a measure of the resources available for spending for the next fiscal year. The General Fund had a positive fund balance of \$2,027,941 in 2024 and \$2,061,194 in 2023. The Infrastructure Fund had a positive fund balance of \$172,546 in 2024 and positive fund balance of \$146,216 in 2023. The Impact Fee Fund had a positive fund balance of \$195,077 in 2024 and positive fund balance of \$127,318 in 2023.

Analysis of Water Fund

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the water operations at the end of the year amounted to a net position of \$143,054. The change in net position for the water fund was \$210,080.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the budget and actual results are included on page 14 of the accompanying financial statements. Some of the more significant variances are discussed below:

Revenue - Year-to-date general fund revenues were more than the final budget by \$176,927 for fiscal year ended 2024.

Expenditures - Expenditures were \$54,508 lower than budgeted in 2024.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Capital Assets - As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Town had \$5,276,428 and \$5,092,180, respectively, invested in equipment, buildings, construction in progress, land and improvements. During fiscal years 2024 and 2023, \$246,306 and \$643,970, respectively, in equipment, improvements and buildings were acquired.

Long-Term Liabilities – As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Town had \$78,197 and \$77,659 in accrued compensated absences outstanding. The Town’s full-time employees accumulate annual leave based upon length of employment.

Long-term liabilities also includes the net pension liability of \$1,353,922 in 2024 and \$1,258,718 in 2023 for the Town’s participation in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple employer retirement plan.

For more detailed information regarding the Town’s capital assets and long-term liabilities, please refer to the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget and Rates

1. The average unemployment rate for Lake County area is 3.6%. This is compared to 3.4% for the state and 3.9% for the nation.
2. Inflation nationally as indicated by the consumer price index was 2.4% at September 2024.

All these factors were considered in preparing the Town budget for the 2024-2025 year. The Town adopted the 2025 budget at its September 30, 2024 meeting. The 2025 Town’s total general fund budget of \$2,554,537, included a millage rate of 7.1500.

Requests for Information - This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the:

Clerk of the Town of Astatula
25009 County Road 561
Astatula, Florida 34705
Telephone: (352) 742-1100

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,405,687	\$ 191,545	\$ 2,597,232
Receivables	39,245	2,752	41,997
Internal balances	(2,004)	2,004	-
Due from other governments	94,509	-	94,509
Inventories	-	4,500	4,500
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	13,791	29,763	43,554
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	214,088	-	214,088
Depreciable, net	2,690,822	781,368	3,472,190
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,456,138</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,932</u>	<u>\$ 6,468,070</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>\$ 487,493</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 487,493</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 44,301	\$ 51,210	\$ 95,511
Customer deposits	460	26,300	26,760
Due to other governments	99,995	-	99,995
Unearned revenue	10,908	10,000	20,908
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	78,197	-	78,197
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	1,353,922	-	1,353,922
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,587,783</u>	<u>\$ 87,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,293</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>\$ 124,199</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 124,199</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,904,910	\$ 781,368	\$ 3,686,278
Restricted for:			
Transportation	84,841	-	84,841
Capital improvements	195,077	-	195,077
Building department	178,507	-	178,507
Infrastructure	172,546	-	172,546
Unrestricted	695,768	143,054	838,822
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,231,649</u>	<u>\$ 924,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,156,071</u>

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

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 510,665	\$ 308,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (202,602)	\$ -	\$ (202,602)
Public safety	1,224,076	3,820	329	-	(1,219,927)	-	(1,219,927)
Physical environment	219,787	205,225	60,375	2,513	48,326	-	48,326
Transportation	220,725	-	-	-	(220,725)	-	(220,725)
Culture and recreation	97,128	10,208	-	-	(86,920)	-	(86,920)
Total governmental activities	<u>2,272,381</u>	<u>527,316</u>	<u>60,704</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>(1,681,848)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,681,848)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water utility	76,341	269,385	-	8,613	-	201,657	201,657
Total business-type activities	<u>76,341</u>	<u>269,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,657</u>	<u>201,657</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,348,722</u>	<u>\$ 796,701</u>	<u>\$ 60,704</u>	<u>\$ 11,126</u>	<u>\$ (1,681,848)</u>	<u>\$ 201,657</u>	<u>\$ (1,480,191)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					709,254	-	709,254
Sales and use taxes					160,498	-	160,498
Franchise and utility taxes					207,042	-	207,042
Public service taxes					156,222	-	156,222
Infrastructure surtax					246,873	-	246,873
State revenue sharing					109,795	-	109,795
Other intergovernmental revenues					50,713	-	50,713
Investment earnings (loss)					107,990	3,982	111,972
Miscellaneous revenues					3,708	4,441	8,149
Total general revenues					<u>1,752,095</u>	<u>8,423</u>	<u>1,760,518</u>
Change in net position					70,247	210,080	280,327
Net position - beginning of year					4,161,402	714,342	4,875,744
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 4,231,649</u>	<u>\$ 924,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,156,071</u>

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

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund Impact Fee</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,098,819	\$ 127,868	\$ 192,791	\$ 2,419,478
Receivables	39,245	-	-	39,245
Due from other governments	51,309	43,200	-	94,509
Due from other funds	-	2,588	2,286	4,874
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,189,373</u>	<u>\$ 173,656</u>	<u>\$ 195,077</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,106</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 43,191	\$ 1,110	\$ -	\$ 44,301
Due to other governments	99,995	-	-	99,995
Customer deposits	460	-	-	460
Unearned revenue	10,908	-	-	10,908
Due to other funds	6,878	-	-	6,878
Total liabilities	<u>161,432</u>	<u>1,110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>162,542</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Transportation	84,841	-	-	84,841
Capital improvements	-	-	195,077	195,077
Building department	178,507	-	-	178,507
Infrastructure	-	172,546	-	172,546
Assigned to:				
ARPA transition projects	1,044,280	-	-	1,044,280
Unassigned	720,313	-	-	720,313
Total fund balances	<u>2,027,941</u>	<u>172,546</u>	<u>195,077</u>	<u>2,395,564</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,189,373</u>	<u>\$ 173,656</u>	<u>\$ 195,077</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,106</u>

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

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,395,564
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total governmental capital assets	4,435,952	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,531,042)	2,904,910
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the Town's net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.		
Net pension liability	(1,353,922)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	487,493	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(124,199)	(990,628)
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 and other long-term liabilities consist of the following:		
Compensated absences	(78,197)	(78,197)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,231,649

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

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund Impact Fee</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 984,864	\$ 246,873	\$ -	\$ 1,231,737
Licenses, permits, and fees	366,231	-	84,875	451,106
Intergovernmental	306,918	-	-	306,918
Charges for services	224,299	-	-	224,299
Fines and forfeitures	4,284	-	-	4,284
Interest revenues	93,482	7,768	6,740	107,990
Miscellaneous	15,294	-	-	15,294
Total revenues	<u>1,995,372</u>	<u>254,641</u>	<u>91,615</u>	<u>2,341,628</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	487,453	2,609	-	490,062
Public safety	1,072,963	-	-	1,072,963
Physical environment	207,522	-	-	207,522
Transportation	80,318	116,871	-	197,189
Parks and recreation	39,871	-	-	39,871
Capital outlay	14,180	108,831	23,856	146,867
Total expenditures	<u>1,902,307</u>	<u>228,311</u>	<u>23,856</u>	<u>2,154,474</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>93,065</u>	<u>26,330</u>	<u>67,759</u>	<u>187,154</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000	-	-	1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>94,065</u>	<u>26,330</u>	<u>67,759</u>	<u>188,154</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,061,194	146,216	-	2,207,410
Adjustment for split-out of impact fee fund	(127,318)	-	127,318	-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	1,933,876	146,216	127,318	2,207,410
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,027,941</u>	<u>\$ 172,546</u>	<u>\$ 195,077</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,564</u>

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

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, 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	\$	188,154
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		146,867
Depreciation expense		(222,571)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized.		
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions		(41,665)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. These adjustments are as follows:		
Change in compensated absences liability		(538)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>70,247</u>

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

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget -
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 963,500	\$ 963,500	\$ 984,864	\$ 21,364
Licenses, permits, and fees	267,095	267,095	366,231	99,136
Intergovernmental	321,652	321,652	306,918	(14,734)
Charges for services	211,998	211,998	224,299	12,301
Fines and forfeitures	3,400	3,400	4,284	884
Interest revenues	41,000	41,000	93,482	52,482
Miscellaneous	9,800	9,800	15,294	5,494
Total revenues	<u>1,818,445</u>	<u>1,818,445</u>	<u>1,995,372</u>	<u>176,927</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	16,800	17,800	17,370	430
Executive	317,905	317,905	281,387	36,518
Administration	20,600	20,600	20,347	253
Legal	45,900	62,900	62,667	233
Grants & special projects	12,600	21,600	20,841	759
Contingency and other	85,781	93,081	89,115	3,966
Public safety:				
Police	901,836	987,836	987,526	310
Code enforcement	92,028	93,028	93,581	(553)
Physical environment	206,043	213,043	207,522	5,521
Transportation	88,600	88,600	81,548	7,052
Parks and recreation	36,422	40,422	40,403	19
Total expenditures	<u>1,824,515</u>	<u>1,956,815</u>	<u>1,902,307</u>	<u>54,508</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(6,070)</u>	<u>(138,370)</u>	<u>93,065</u>	<u>231,435</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(6,070)</u>	<u>(138,370)</u>	<u>94,065</u>	<u>232,435</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	1,933,876	1,933,876	1,933,876	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,927,806</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,795,506</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,027,941</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 232,435</u></u>

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

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - INFRASTRUCTURE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 246,873	\$ 16,873
Interest revenues	-	-	7,768	7,768
Total revenues	<u>230,000</u>	<u>230,000</u>	<u>254,641</u>	<u>24,641</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	51,526	51,526	14,656	36,870
Public safety	-	-	96,784	(96,784)
Physical environment	52,000	52,000	-	52,000
Transportation	-	-	116,871	(116,871)
Parks and recreation	65,000	65,000	-	65,000
Total expenditures	<u>168,526</u>	<u>168,526</u>	<u>228,311</u>	<u>(59,785)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>61,474</u>	<u>61,474</u>	<u>26,330</u>	<u>(35,144)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	146,216	146,216	146,216	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 207,690</u>	<u>\$ 207,690</u>	<u>\$ 172,546</u>	<u>\$ (35,144)</u>

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

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Water
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 191,545
Restricted cash and equivalents:	
Cash	3,463
Customer deposits	26,300
Accounts receivable, net	2,752
Due from other funds	2,004
Inventory	4,500
Total current assets	230,564
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	781,368
Total assets	\$ 1,011,932
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 51,210
Unearned revenue	10,000
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	26,300
Total liabilities	\$ 87,510
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 781,368
Unrestricted	143,054
Total net position	\$ 924,422

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

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

	Water
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 269,385
Interest revenues	3,982
Miscellaneous income	4,441
Total operating revenues	277,808
Operating expenses	
Operating expense	676
Other expenses	52,987
Depreciation and amortization	22,678
Total operating expenses	76,341
Income (loss) before capital contributions	201,467
Capital grants and contributions	8,613
Change in net position	210,080
Net position , beginning of year	714,342
Net position , end of year	\$ 924,422

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

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Water
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 276,343
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,353)
Net cash provided by operating activities	269,990
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Impact fees	8,613
Acquisitions of capital assets	(99,439)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(90,826)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	179,164
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	42,144
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 221,308
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 201,467
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	22,678
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	41,489
Inventories and prepaids	(4,500)
Due to other governments	(62,004)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	47,310
Deposits	13,550
Unearned revenue	10,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 269,990
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:	
Unrestricted	\$ 191,545
Restricted	29,763
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 221,308

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

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Astatula, Florida (the Town), have been prepared in accordance 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. The following is a summary of the Town's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The Town is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, located in Lake County. The Town was created by House Bill 480 in 1927. The legislative branch of the Town is composed of an elected five-member Town Council consisting of the Mayor and four council members. The Town Council is governed by the Town Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed Town Clerk.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the applicable funds governed by the Town Council of the Town, the reporting entity of government for which the Town Council is considered to be financially accountable. In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the Town's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the Town's financial statements. No such entities or component units have been identified.

(b) **Government-wide and fund financial statements**—The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by the related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

The governmental funds' major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate legal compliance and demonstrate how the Town's actual experience conforms to the budgeted fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using *the current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

(d) **Financial statement presentation**—The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB Codification sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the Town are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

The **Infrastructure Fund** is a special revenue fund which accounts for the financial resources related to the development and maintenance of the Town's infrastructure management system.

The Town reports the **Impact Fee Fund** as a nonmajor governmental fund, a special revenue fund which accounts for the financial resources related to the impact fees collected by the Town.

The Town reports the following as a major proprietary fund:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town's water utility system.

(e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Town uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- i. Prior to September 1st, the Town Clerk submits a preliminary budget to the Town Council for the ensuing fiscal year.
- ii. Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the Town Council, as needed.
- iii. A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in a local newspaper.
- iv. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- v. The Town Council, by ordinance, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Council.
- vi. The Town Clerk may make transfers within a department as long as the total budget for the department is not increased. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The Town's Ordinance establishes the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- vii. Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

The budgets for governmental funds that were either adopted or amended during the year by the Town Council were prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general and infrastructure funds have legally adopted budgets.

(f) **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.

(g) **Deposits and investments**—The Town’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded at fair value, where applicable. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

(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.”

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. There was no allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2024. All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

(i) **Capital assets**—Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the Town.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets, including donations and easements or other intangible rights of use, are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are only capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operating expenses.

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated economic useful lives, which are as follows:

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	7 – 40 years
Equipment	3 – 20 years
Infrastructure	7 – 40 years
Vehicles	5 – 10 years

(j) **Compensated absences**—It is the Town’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and a portion of sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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.

(k) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are expensed when paid.

(l) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note (6). 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 item in this category consisted of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note (6).

(m) **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 Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts not available to be spent or not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

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

Committed – amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose as expressed at the highest level of decision making authority by the Town Council.

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

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

For spendable resources, it is the Town’s policy to use its resources in the following order as needed to fund expenses: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

Lien date	January 1
Levy date	October 1
Discount periods	November – February
No discount period	March
Delinquent date	April 1

(o) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the Town 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 Town’s policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

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

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

(3) **Deposits and Investments:**

The Town, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains noninterest-bearing banking accounts for substantially all Town funds. Additional accounts are held for various other purposes, or to segregate cash balances for amounts which are restricted or held on behalf of others. State statutes authorize the Town to invest excess funds in time deposits, or obligations of the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool or other investment vehicles authorized by local ordinance.

As of September 30, 2024, all Town deposits were covered by private bank acquired insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance, private broker/dealer acquired insurance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). The Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified depository must pledge at least 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to 125% may be required if deemed necessary.

All of the Town’s deposits are held with public depositories and as of September 30, 2024, the Town’s deposits and investments were not subject to any substantial interest rate, credit, or concentration risks.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(4) Capital Assets:

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

<i>Governmental activities:</i>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 206,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,588
Construction in progress	7,500	-	-	7,500
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>214,088</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>214,088</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,891,576	-	-	1,891,576
Equipment	1,307,845	135,877	(62,058)	1,381,664
Infrastructure	937,634	10,990	-	948,624
Total assets being depreciated	4,137,055	146,867	(62,058)	4,221,864
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,370,529)</u>	<u>(222,571)</u>	<u>62,058</u>	<u>(1,531,042)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,766,526	(75,704)	-	2,690,822
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,980,614</u>	<u>\$ (75,704)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,904,910</u>
 <i>Business-type activities:</i>				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250
Infrastructure	739,787	99,439	-	839,226
Total assets being depreciated	741,037	99,439	-	840,476
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,430)</u>	<u>(22,678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,108)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	704,607	76,761	-	781,368
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 704,607</u>	<u>\$ 76,761</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 781,368</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General governmental	\$ 20,065
Public safety	108,848
Transportation	24,136
Culture and recreation	57,257
Physical environment	12,265
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 222,571</u>

All business-type activities depreciation expense was charged to the water function.

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

(5) Long-Term Liabilities:

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, a summary of the long-term liability transactions for the Town is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 77,659	\$ 34,408	\$ (33,870)	\$ 78,197	\$ 78,197
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 77,659</u>	<u>\$ 34,408</u>	<u>\$ (33,870)</u>	<u>\$ 78,197</u>	<u>\$ 78,197</u>

(6) Florida Retirement System:

Plan Description and Administration

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit public employee retirement system which covers all of the Town's full-time employees. 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 Town are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. 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.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

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

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) **Florida Retirement System:** (Continued)

Contributions

The Town participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect at 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%
DROP from FRS	21.13%	21.13%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 2.00% of covered payroll through June 30, 2023, and 2.00% thereafter, which are included in the above rates.

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

Town Contributions – FRS	\$ 161,225
Town Contributions – HIS	14,251
Employee Contributions – FRS	17,255

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

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

Plan	Net Pension Liability
FRS	\$ 1,101,420
HIS	252,502
Total	\$ 1,353,922

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 Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Town's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2024	2023
FRS	0.002847171%	0.002543590%
HIS	0.001683236%	0.001543815%

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

FRS	\$ 200,764
HIS	23,686
Total	\$ 224,450

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

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

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 111,273	\$ -	\$ 2,438	\$ (485)
Changes of assumptions	150,960	-	4,469	(29,893)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(73,206)	-	(91)
Change in proportionate share	136,523	(20,524)	40,440	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	38,023	-	3,367	-
Total	<u>\$ 436,779</u>	<u>\$ (93,730)</u>	<u>\$ 50,714</u>	<u>\$ (30,469)</u>

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from Town 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	\$ 12,960	\$ 7,670	\$ 20,630
2026	210,710	4,687	215,397
2027	44,773	1,211	45,984
2028	21,124	1,399	22,523
2029	15,459	1,537	16,996
Thereafter	-	374	374
	<u>\$ 305,026</u>	<u>\$ 16,878</u>	<u>\$ 321,904</u>

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 decreased from the prior year rate, which was 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 was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate,

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) **Florida Retirement System:** (Continued)

which was 3.65%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Long-term expected rate of return:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	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 Town calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the Town’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease	NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase
FRS	6.70%	\$ 1,937,359	\$ 1,101,420	\$ 401,143
HIS	3.93%	287,441	252,502	223,497

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, was issued June 2015 and was effective for the year ending September 30, 2018. The Town did not implement GASB 75 and did not record any net OPEB obligation in previous years. Therefore, there was no impact on net position in the governmental activities.

(8) Restatement of Fund Balance

For the year-ended September 30, 2024, the Town presented the Impact Fee Fund separately. In the prior year, this activity was included in the General Fund. The reclassification was made to more accurately reflect the financial activities and management responsibilities associated with the fund’s purpose and to enhance financial reporting transparency. As a result of this change, a restatement of beginning fund balance was necessary to reallocate the related beginning fund balance in the General Fund to the separately presented Impact Fee Fund. Beginning fund balance has been restated for this effect as follows:

	General Fund	Impact Fee Fund
Fund Balance – September 30, 2023, originally reported	\$ 2,061,194	\$ -
Adjustment for split-out of Impact Fee Fund	<u>(127,318)</u>	<u>127,318</u>
Fund Balance – September 30, 2023, as restated	<u>\$ 1,933,876</u>	<u>\$ 127,318</u>

There was no impact on the total governmental fund balances or net position as a result of this restatement. The adjustment was limited to a reclassification within the fund structure.

(9) Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The Town is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the Town’s legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Town.

(10) Commitments and Contingencies:

The Town 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 Town’s legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the Town which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(11) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

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

GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. provides guidance to meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The provisions in GASB 101 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in December 2023. GASB 102 requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The provisions for GASB 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, in April 2024. The objective of GASB 103 is to 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.

TOWN OF ASTATULA, 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	0.284717113%	0.254359000%	0.240319100%	0.002172734%	0.002392898%	0.002331442%	0.002162630%	0.002105403%	0.001927551%	0.001674748%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,101,420	\$ 1,013,540	\$ 894,180	\$ 164,125	\$ 1,037,117	\$ 802,916	\$ 651,395	\$ 622,764	\$ 486,708	\$ 216,316
Covered payroll	712,539	611,776	530,831	468,565	440,725	415,046	357,718	327,344	286,890	276,670
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	154.58%	165.67%	168.45%	35.03%	235.32%	193.45%	182.10%	190.25%	169.65%	78.19%
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	0.168323611%	0.154381500%	0.145629200%	0.001323268%	0.001269588%	0.001240749%	0.001094982%	0.000943934%	0.001179170%	0.000938246%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 252,502	\$ 245,178	\$ 154,245	\$ 162,319	\$ 155,015	\$ 138,827	\$ 115,894	\$ 101,508	\$ 99,089	\$ 95,686
Covered payroll	712,539	611,776	530,831	468,565	440,725	415,046	357,718	327,344	286,890	276,670
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	35.44%	40.08%	29.06%	34.64%	35.17%	33.45%	32.40%	31.01%	34.54%	34.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

**TOWN OF ASTATULA, 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	\$ 129,893	\$ 125,133	\$ 105,315	\$ 87,480	\$ 79,505	\$ 72,292	\$ 61,633	\$ 54,809	\$ 47,006	\$ 40,832
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	129,893	125,133	105,315	87,480	79,505	72,292	61,633	54,809	47,006	40,832
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 575,154	\$ 602,626	\$ 546,720	\$ 468,565	\$ 440,725	\$ 415,046	\$ 357,718	\$ 327,344	\$ 286,890	\$ 276,670
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.58%	20.76%	19.26%	18.67%	18.04%	17.42%	17.23%	16.74%	16.38%	14.76%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,503	\$ 10,471	\$ 9,076	\$ 7,953	\$ 7,316	\$ 6,890	\$ 5,938	\$ 5,024	\$ 4,358	\$ 3,587
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,503	10,471	9,076	7,953	7,316	6,890	5,938	5,024	4,358	3,587
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 575,154	\$ 602,626	\$ 546,720	\$ 468,565	\$ 440,725	\$ 415,046	\$ 357,718	\$ 327,344	\$ 286,890	\$ 276,670
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	1.74%	1.66%	1.70%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.53%	1.52%	1.30%

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 and Town Council,
Town of Astatula, 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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Astatula, Florida, (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2025.

As discussed in Note 0 to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in governmental activities. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities has not been determined.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

2024-001 – Reconciliation of Account Balances and Accruals

Various audit adjustments were required for several accounts payables, expenses and prepaids which were required to be recorded during the year ended September 30, 2024. Proper cutoff is critical for the accuracy of the accrual basis of accounting. We also noted various account balances (fund balance, accounts payable and expenses) that required adjustment in order to be presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We recommend the Town review transactions monthly to ensure completeness and accuracy, as well as significant account balances at year-end to ensure proper accrual-based reconciliations. We also recommend that the Town implement accounting policies and procedures that ensure proper cutoff of expenses as well as comparing final audited trial balance to Town trial balance to ensure all required adjusting audit entries were made.

2024-002 – Timeliness of Year-End Reconciliations and Financial Reporting

Timely financial reporting is essential for effective public fund management and oversight. The state of Florida mandates that financial audits be completed within nine months after the fiscal year-end to ensure stakeholders receive accurate and timely information. This substantial delay hampers the Town's ability to provide timely and reliable financial information for accounting and budget purposes. It also increases the risk of undetected errors and/or fraud. We recommend the Town review and improve its financial reporting process to ensure timely completion. This includes optimizing internal procedures and a consideration of the need to increase resources dedicated to the accounting function.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

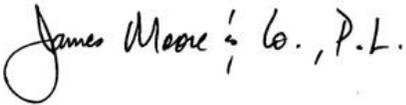
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

Management's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the letter titled Management's Response to the Auditors' Comments, as listed in the table of contents. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the other audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Daytona Beach, Florida
August 19, 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 and Town Council,
Town of Astatula, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Astatula, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2025.

As discussed in Note 0 to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in governmental activities. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities has not been determined.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the 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* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated August 19, 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 us to determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective action has been taken on comments and recommendations from the preceding annual financial audit report. Currently there are no prior audit findings.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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 noted the following recommendation:

2024-003 – Budget Amendments

During our testing of the budget, we noted the original budget and budget amendment 2024-24 required manual adjustment, as the budgeted revenues and expenditures did not agree. We recommend that the Town performs a reconciliation prior to finalization of the budget to ensure budgeted revenues agree to budgeted expenditures.

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 Town 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 Town's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units; therefore, we did not note any such component units that failed to provide the necessary information, nor is any specific special district information required to be reported.

Additional Matters

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

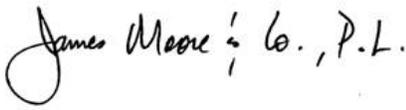
Management's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the letter titled Management's Response to the Auditors' Comments, as listed in the table of contents. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the other audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Daytona Beach, Florida
August 19, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Moore & Co., P.L." The signature is written in a cursive style and is enclosed within a thin black rectangular border.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

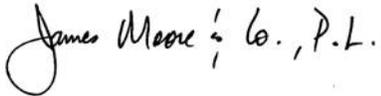
To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council,
Town of Astatula, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the Town's compliance against Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the Town's compliance for the year ended September 30, 2024. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that the Town was not in accordance with the aforementioned requirements in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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



Daytona Beach, Florida
August 19, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO THE AUDITORS' COMMENTS

2024-001 – Reconciliation of Account Balances and Accruals

The Town agrees with this comment and acknowledges the importance of proper cutoff procedures and accurate reconciliation of account balances in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Management will implement monthly review procedures to ensure the completeness and accuracy of transactions, with particular attention to significant account balances at year-end. In addition, the Town will adopt formal accounting policies and procedures to support accrual-based reconciliations and proper expense cutoff. The final audited trial balance will also be compared to the Town's internal trial balance to verify that all required audit adjustments have been properly recorded.

2024-002 – Timeliness of Year-End Reconciliations and Financial Reporting

The Town agrees with this comment and recognizes the importance of timely year-end reconciliations and financial reporting to ensure transparency, compliance, and sound fiscal management.

Management is committed to reviewing and improving current financial reporting processes to meet required deadlines. This will include evaluating internal procedures for efficiency, establishing clearer timelines for year-end close activities, and assessing whether additional resources or staffing support are needed to meet reporting obligations. The Town will take the necessary steps to ensure future financial audits are completed within the state-mandated timeframe.

2024-003 – Budget Amendments

Management concurs with the recommendation. The Town acknowledges that the original budget and Budget Amendment 2024-24 required manual adjustment to reconcile budgeted revenues and expenditures. Moving forward, the Town will implement a reconciliation process prior to the finalization of the budget to ensure that all budgeted revenues equal budgeted expenditures.

The Finance Department, in coordination with the Town Clerk and external accounting consultants, will review all amendments for accuracy prior to presentation to Town Council. This process will be documented and incorporated into the Town's budget preparation procedures. Target completion date: Prior to adoption of the FY 2025–2026 budget. Responsible Party: Finance Department / Town Clerk, with oversight from the Mayor and Town Council.