

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE
REGULAR CITY COMMISSION MEETING
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 2024
7:00 P.M.
TO BE HELD IN THE COMMISSION CHAMBERS
LOCATED AT 675 E EAGLE AVE
EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA 33839

AGENDA

- I. CALL TO ORDER**
- II. INVOCATION**
- III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG**
- IV. ROLL CALL**
- V. AUDIENCE**
- VI. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS/RECOGNITIONS/PROCLAMATIONS, REQUESTS**

- A. Staff Reports
- B. City Manager Report
- C. Presentation of Audit
- D. Presentation of Trending Analysis from Mike Brynjulfson

VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- A. Consideration of the second reading of **Ordinance No. O-24-02**, An Ordinance of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, Amending Chapter 1 of the City of Eagle Lake Code of Ordinance, to Add Section 1-15, Implementing the State's Statutory Mandate to Prepare Business Impact Estimates Prior to the Adoption of Proposed Ordinances Pursuant to Section 166.041 (4), Florida Statutes; providing Findings; Adopting Business Impact Estimate Procedures, Requirements and Exemptions; Providing for Severability Conflicts and an Effective Date.
- B. Consideration of the first reading of **Ordinance No. O-24-03**, An Ordinance of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida Extending the Corporate Limits of the City of Eagle Lake, to include Therein Additional Territory Lyng Contiguous and Adjacent to the Present boundaries of the City of Eagle Lake; Describing said Additional Territory; Repealing all Ordinances Conflicting Herewith and Providing an Effective Date. (General Location: Two parcels of land totaling approximately 5.0 acres in size, lying east of Gerber Dairy Road and north of Thomas Rd, with a street address of 0 Thomas Rd and 1409 Thomas Rd Winter Haven, Florida 33880) Thomas Property
- C. Consideration of the first reading of **Ordinance No. O-24-04**, An Ordinance of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, amending the Eagle Lake Code of Ordinances; Chapter 6, Elections; Article 5, Canvassing; Protests and Contests; Section 6-111, Canvassing; Providing the Canvassing Board to Consist of the City Clerk, City Manager, and City Code Enforcement Officer, and Alternates as Appointed by the City Clerk; Providing for Conflicts; Providing for Severability; Providing for Codification; and Providing for an Effective Date.
- D. Consideration of the first reading of **Ordinance No. O-24-05**, An Ordinance Amending the City of Eagle Lake Code of Ordinances, More Specifically, Chapter 6 Elections, Article II Candidates, Section 6-51, Method of Qualifying; Fees, Petition; Providing that Write In Candidates Must File Required Qualifying Documentation and Statement with the City Clerk Before the End of the Normal Qualifying Period; Providing a Conflict Clause and Severability Clause and an Effective Date.

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

IX. NEW BUSINESS

X. CONSENT AGENDA

A. Approval of the Regular City Commission Minutes -----02/05/2024

XI. CITY ATTORNEY

XII. CITY COMMISSION

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

Please be advised that if you desire to appeal any decisions made as a result of the above hearing or meeting, you will need a record of the proceedings and in some cases a verbatim record is required. You must make your own arrangements to produce this record. (Florida Statute 286.0105).

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in this proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact the City Clerk's Office at 75 North Seventh Street, P.O. Box 129, Eagle Lake, Florida 33839 or phone (863) 293-4141 within 2 working days of your receipt of this meeting notification; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 1-800-955-8771.

POSTED AT CITY HALL AND THE EAGLE LAKE POST OFFICE ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2024
BY CITY CLERK DAWN WRIGHT, MMC, FCRM, PHRP

FROM THE DESK OF THE CITY MANAGER

Memo To: Mayor and Commissioners

Date: March 4, 2024

Ref: Monthly Report

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Eagle lake Baseball – The league continues to grow and is approaching 600 players which is an increase of 150 over last year.

Green Acres Water Plant – We have completed a survey of the necessary property that we need to acquire to build the new plant. This information has been given to our appraisers so we can determine a fair price.

New City Hall – We continue to move forward and in order to eliminate a number of zoning issues. To eliminate these, we will be proposing vacating Pierce Street through the complex and making it an access drive.

Skate Park – We have removed the remains of the former skate park including the fencing and paving at city hall.



Report to the City Commissioners Results of the 2023 Audit



2023 Audit Results

- Report on 2023 audit of financial statements
 - Unmodified opinions
 - No disagreements with management

- Responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS)
 - Audit performed in accordance with GAAS
 - Objective is reasonable - not absolute - assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement

2023 Audit Results - Cont'd

- Responsibilities under *Government Auditing Standards*
 - Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants
- Internal Accounting Control
 - Reviewed controls to extent necessary to render opinion on financial statements
 - No material weaknesses noted

Governmental Activities

Assets

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,513,000	\$ 2,485,000
Restricted cash	4,051,000	2,298,000
Receivables		
Customer accounts, net	48,000	122,000
Intergovernmental	69,000	45,000
Franchise and public service taxes	32,000	35,000
Lease receivable	346,000	360,000
Internal balances	89,000	(2,000)
Capital assets, net	<u>1,916,000</u>	<u>1,735,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,064,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,078,000</u>

Governmental Activities

Liabilities and Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 169,000	\$ 107,000
Accrued wages	26,000	23,000
Long-term obligations		
Due within one year	1,000	3,000
Due in more than one year	143,000	131,000
Total liabilities	<u>339,000</u>	<u>264,000</u>
Deferred Inflows - Leases	<u>338,000</u>	<u>355,000</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,915,000	1,730,000
Restricted	3,920,000	2,259,000
Unrestricted	<u>3,552,000</u>	<u>2,470,000</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 9,387,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,459,000</u></u>

Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

	2023	2022
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,843,000	\$ 1,045,000
Capital grant and contributions	1,343,000	767,000
Taxes	2,029,000	1,553,000
State shared revenue	444,000	386,000
Other revenues	31,000	167,000
Total revenues	<u>5,690,000</u>	<u>3,918,000</u>
Expenses		
General government	999,000	945,000
Building and code enforcement	702,000	175,000
Library	179,000	158,000
Community redevelopment	36,000	35,000
Law enforcement	587,000	564,000
Streets	158,000	124,000
Parks and recreation	309,000	230,000
Total expenses	<u>2,970,000</u>	<u>2,231,000</u>
Other income (expense)		
Investment earnings	14,000	4,000
Transfers	193,000	106,000
	<u>207,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>
Change in net position	<u><u>\$ 2,927,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,797,000</u></u>

Business-Type Activities Assets

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,790,000	\$ 2,285,000
Restricted cash	9,789,000	5,678,000
Customer receivables, net	456,000	247,000
Inventory	11,000	11,000
Capital assets, net	<u>6,156,000</u>	<u>5,572,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,202,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,793,000</u>

Business-Type Activities

Liabilities and Net Position

	2023	2022
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 145,000	\$ 121,000
Accrued wages	20,000	29,000
Unearned revenues	211,000	685,000
Customer deposits	404,000	309,000
Accrued interest payable	9,000	9,000
Long-term obligations		
Due within one year	30,000	41,000
Due in more than one year	736,000	745,000
Total liabilities	1,555,000	1,939,000
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,585,000	4,971,000
Restricted	9,166,000	4,675,000
Unrestricted	3,896,000	2,208,000
Total net position	\$ 18,647,000	\$ 11,854,000

Business-Type Activities

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 4,129,000	\$ 2,741,000
Capital grants and contributions	<u>4,917,000</u>	<u>2,705,000</u>
Total revenues	9,046,000	5,446,000
Expenses		
Water utility	680,000	492,000
Wastewater utility	919,000	739,000
Sanitation	419,000	345,000
Stormwater management	<u>54,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,072,000</u>	<u>1,630,000</u>
Operating income	<u>6,974,000</u>	<u>3,816,000</u>
General Revenues		
Investment earnings	12,000	1,000
Transfers	<u>(193,000)</u>	<u>(106,000)</u>
	<u>(181,000)</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>
Change in net position	<u><u>\$ 6,793,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,711,000</u></u>



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

City of Eagle Lake, Florida

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City of Eagle Lake, Florida

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FINANCIAL SECTION



RIVERO, GORDIMER & COMPANY, P.A.

Member
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Herman V. Lazzara

Sam A. Lazzara

Kevin R. Bass

Jonathan E. Stein

Stephen G. Douglas

Marc D. Sasser, of Counsel

Cesar J. Rivero, in Memoriam (1942-2017)

Michael E. Helton

James K. O'Connor

David M. Bohnsack

Julie A. Davis

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Eagle Lake, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Eagle Lake, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Eagle Lake, Florida, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Eagle Lake, Florida'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 City of Eagle Lake, Florida'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, budgetary comparison and other post-employment benefits information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included with the financial statements. The other information comprises the data elements required by Section 218.32, *Florida Statutes*. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Eagle Lake, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tampa, Florida
February 16, 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Buero, Gordinier & Company, P.A." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

As management of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this management's discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements beginning on page 12.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,033,269 (net position) compared to \$18,313,097 at the end of the prior year. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and totaled \$7,447,912 on September 30, 2023 and \$4,678,223 at the end of the prior year.
- The government's total net position increased by \$9,720,172 as a result of operations during the year ended September 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$5,510,038 in the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's general fund (governmental fund level) reported ending fund balance of \$7,614,637 an increase from the prior year balance of \$2,857,643. Of this total amount, \$3,615,412 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Unassigned fund balance was \$2,497,776 at the end of the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains required supplementary information and an other information section to report the data elements required by Section 218.32(1)(e), Florida Statutes.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources with the residual measure 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported in a manner like the approach used by private-sector business in that revenue is recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied, and expenses are reported when incurred. Accordingly, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the year, and expenses are reported even though they may not have used cash during the current fiscal year.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, building and code enforcement, law enforcement, streets, library, parks and recreation and community redevelopment. The business-type activities of the City include the water, wastewater, stormwater management and sanitation departments.

Overview of the Financial Statements (concluded)

The government-wide financial statements can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report.

Fund financial statements: Funds are a group of self-balancing accounts. Funds are used to account for specific activities of the City, rather than reporting on the City as a whole. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains two individual governmental funds, the general fund and the community redevelopment agency (the CRA) fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds: The City utilizes one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water, wastewater, stormwater management and sanitation departments. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains one fiduciary fund type; a custodial fund. The custodial fund report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City for other parties outside of City's reporting entity.

The governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report.

All the city's funds are considered major funds.

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

Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund and community redevelopment fund's budgetary comparisons and changes in the other postemployment benefits obligation.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Net Position which can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report.

Statement of Net Position (Summary) as of September 30,

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 8,148,093	\$ 5,343,992	\$ 13,956,058	\$ 8,222,123	\$ 22,104,151	\$ 13,566,115
Capital assets	1,916,239	1,734,394	6,155,648	5,572,422	8,071,887	7,306,816
Total assets	<u>10,064,332</u>	<u>7,078,386</u>	<u>20,111,706</u>	<u>13,794,545</u>	<u>30,176,038</u>	<u>20,872,931</u>
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	195,420	129,844	729,269	1,196,068	924,689	1,325,912
Non-current liabilities	143,962	133,183	736,082	745,143	880,044	878,326
Total liabilities	<u>339,382</u>	<u>263,027</u>	<u>1,465,351</u>	<u>1,941,211</u>	<u>1,804,733</u>	<u>2,204,238</u>
Deferred inflows	338,036	355,596	-	-	338,036	355,596
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,914,745	1,730,390	5,584,866	4,971,254	7,499,611	6,701,644
Restricted	3,920,225	2,259,218	9,165,521	4,674,012	13,085,746	6,933,230
Unrestricted	3,551,944	2,470,155	3,895,968	2,208,068	7,447,912	4,678,223
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,386,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,459,763</u>	<u>\$ 18,646,355</u>	<u>\$ 11,853,334</u>	<u>\$ 28,033,269</u>	<u>\$ 18,313,097</u>

Twenty-seven percent (27%) of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, water and wastewater system, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. This is a decrease from thirty-seven percent (37%) as of the prior year-end. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Forty-seven percent (47%) of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted net position. This is an increase from thirty-eight (38%) as of the prior year-end. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont...)

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Activities which can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report.

Statement of Activities (Summary)						
For the year ended September 30,						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
<i>Program Revenues:</i>						
Charges for services	\$ 1,842,977	\$ 1,045,102	\$ 4,129,056	\$ 2,740,914	\$ 5,972,033	\$ 3,786,016
Operating grants/contrib.	5,030	10,900	-	-	5,030	10,900
Capital grants/contrib.	1,343,070	768,637	4,916,445	2,704,976	6,259,515	3,473,613
<i>General revenues:</i>						
Property taxes - General	1,279,611	942,186	-	-	1,279,611	942,186
Property taxes - CRA	70,918	64,069	-	-	70,918	64,069
Pub svc tax/franchise fees	678,142	545,333	-	-	678,142	545,333
State shared revenue	443,781	386,308	-	-	443,781	386,308
Other	40,462	160,337	11,820	874	52,282	161,211
Total revenues	5,703,991	3,922,872	9,057,321	5,446,764	14,761,312	9,369,636
Expenses:						
<i>Governmental activities:</i>						
General government	999,131	944,527	-	-	999,131	944,527
Building and code enf.	701,582	174,836	-	-	701,582	174,836
Library	179,316	157,893	-	-	179,316	157,893
Community redevelopment	36,171	34,947	-	-	36,171	34,947
Law enforcement	587,221	563,874	-	-	587,221	563,874
Streets	157,740	124,366	-	-	157,740	124,366
Parks and recreation	308,511	229,750	-	-	308,511	229,750
Interest on long-term debt	172	318	-	-	172	318
<i>Business-type activities:</i>						
Water utility	-	-	679,620	491,695	679,620	491,695
Wastewater utility	-	-	918,637	738,513	918,637	738,513
Sanitation	-	-	418,734	344,574	418,734	344,574
Stormwater management	-	-	54,305	54,305	54,305	54,305
Total expenses	2,969,844	2,230,511	2,071,296	1,629,087	5,041,140	3,859,598
Transfers in (out)	193,004	106,204	(193,004)	(106,204)	-	-
Change in Net Position	2,927,151	1,798,565	6,793,021	3,711,473	9,720,172	5,510,038
Net position - Beginning	6,459,763	4,661,198	11,853,334	8,141,861	18,313,097	12,803,059
Net position - Ending	\$ 9,386,914	\$ 6,459,763	\$ 18,646,355	\$ 11,853,334	\$ 28,033,269	\$ 18,313,097

Government-wide Financial Analysis (concluded)

Governmental activities: Governmental activities' change in net position was an increase of \$2,927,151 for 2023 as compared to an increase of \$1,798,565 for the prior year. The main reasons for the increase are as follows:

- Total revenue increased by approximately \$1,781,119 or 45% mainly due to the following:
 - Charges for services increased by \$797,875 or 76% mainly due to an increase in building related fees of approximately \$773,000 (113%) due to increased residential construction activity within the City.
 - Capital grants and contributions increased by \$574,433 or 75% mainly due to increased impact fee revenue driven by increased residential construction within the City.
 - General revenue increased by \$414,681 or 20% mainly due to increased State shared revenues caused by improved economic activity and increased property values which increased ad valorem tax revenue by \$344,274 or 34%.
- Total expenses increased by \$739,333 or 33% mainly due to increased costs to monitor, oversee and manage the residential construction activity within the City which has increased during 2023.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6,793,021 in 2023 compared to an increase of \$3,711,473 in 2022. The main reasons for the increase are as follows:

- Total revenue increased by \$3,610,557 or 66% mainly due to increased capital grants and contributions of \$2,211,469 related to increased impact fee revenue driven by strong residential construction within the City. Charges for services revenue increased by \$1,388,142 or 51% due to the increased number of utility customers driven by the increased residential construction within the City. Also included in the increased charges for services are the connection, new meter and tap fees required when a new connection to the City utility system is established and these charges increased by approximately \$471,000 in 2023 and represented 23% of the 2023 charges for services revenue and 18% in 2022.
- Total expenses increased by \$442,209 or 27% mainly due to the following:
 - Sanitation expenses increased by approximately \$74,000 or 22% due to increased utility customers caused by recent construction within the City.
 - Repair and maintenance expenses increased by approximately \$124,000 in the water utility and \$74,000 in the wastewater utility.
 - Personnel expenses increased by approximately \$35,000 or 7% due to wage increases and related personnel-related expenses such as payroll taxes and health insurance premiums.
 - The remainder of the increase in expenses was driven by a myriad of changes in a diverse set of expense categories.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (concluded)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds (the general fund and CRA) reported ending fund balances of \$7,614,637 an increase of \$2,857,643 in comparison with the previously reported balance in the prior year. Of this total, \$3,615,412 for the general fund constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The total unassigned fund balance represents 119% of 2023 total governmental fund expenditures compared to the prior year percentage of 100%. The remainder of fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation or contract and can only be spent on the purposes for which it is intended.

Activity during the current fiscal year included the following key components:

- Total governmental funds revenue increased by \$2,069,585 (56%) mainly due the following:
 - A \$492,930 (29%) increase in overall tax revenue,
 - \$481,110 (107%) increase in licenses and permits, \$235,997 (69%) increase in charges for services and \$750,295 (101%) increase in other revenue (mainly caused by increased impact fee revenue) all driven higher by increased residential construction within the City.
- Total expenditures of the governmental funds increased by \$642,335 (26%) driven mainly by costs incurred to oversee and enforce the State of Florida building code and the City's building codes.

Proprietary funds: The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The major changes between 2023 and 2022 are discussed above under the "business-type activities" heading.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual resources were more than budgeted resources by \$2,235,803 and actual charges to appropriations were \$178,131 less than budgeted resulting in an overall positive budget variance of \$2,413,934. The budget for the year ended September 30, 2023 was amended by the City Commission increasing budgeted expenditures by \$910,000 to reflect capital expenditures that were not included in the original budget and for residential-construction driven expenditures such as engineering review and building inspection fees that exceeded expectations during the year. Budgeted revenue was amended \$910,000 higher to offset the changes to budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The city's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$8,071,887 (net of accumulated depreciation) which is an increase of 10%. This increase is the result of current year additions in excess of annual depreciation expense.

Information on the City's capital assets is summarized in the following table.

Capital Assets Activity (net of accumulated depreciation) as of September 30,						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 259,714	\$ 259,714	\$ 28,527	\$ 28,527	\$ 288,241	\$ 288,241
Buildings and improvements	621,377	667,824	5,381,503	4,896,046	6,002,880	5,563,870
Equipment	318,293	167,399	647,824	647,849	966,117	815,248
Infrastructure	619,409	637,840	-	-	619,409	637,840
Right-to-use leased equipment	1,120	1,617	-	-	1,120	1,617
Construction in progress	96,326	-	97,794	-	194,120	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,916,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,394</u>	<u>\$ 6,155,648</u>	<u>\$ 5,572,422</u>	<u>\$ 8,071,887</u>	<u>\$ 7,306,816</u>

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

Long-Term Debt: As shown in the table below, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$572,276 which represents a decrease of approximately 5% over the prior year due to scheduled debt payments.

Outstanding Debt and Other Financing as of September 30,						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 652	\$ 2,532	\$ 570,782	\$ 601,168	\$ 571,434	\$ 603,700
Leases payable	842	1,472	-	-	842	1,472
Total	<u>\$ 1,494</u>	<u>\$ 4,004</u>	<u>\$ 570,782</u>	<u>\$ 601,168</u>	<u>\$ 572,276</u>	<u>\$ 605,172</u>

Additional information on the City's long-term debt and other noncurrent liabilities can be found in note 7 of the notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

It is anticipated that the following significant items will affect the 2024 fiscal year:

- The City's millage rate in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 remains consistent at 7.6516 but because of increased property values, the expected ad valorem tax revenue is expected to increase by approximately 50% or \$600,000.
- Residential construction activity is expected to remain strong in 2024.

These significant factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year and are expected to influence the City's fiscal year 2023-24 financial results.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Eagle Lake, P.O. Box 129, Eagle Lake, Florida 33839.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,512,795	\$ 3,790,112	\$ 7,302,907
Receivables, current:			
Customer accounts, net	48,037	455,835	503,872
Intergovernmental	69,031	-	69,031
Franchise and public service taxes	31,624	-	31,624
Inventory and prepaids	-	10,749	10,749
Internal balances	89,837	(89,837)	-
Lease receivable	345,657	-	345,657
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,051,112	9,789,199	13,840,311
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	356,040	126,321	482,361
Depreciable, net	1,560,199	6,029,327	7,589,526
TOTAL ASSETS	10,064,332	20,111,706	30,176,038
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	169,197	55,480	224,677
Accrued wages	26,223	19,656	45,879
Unearned revenue	-	210,652	210,652
Accrued interest payable	-	9,234	9,234
Customer deposits	-	403,792	403,792
Long-term obligations:			
Due within one year	1,321	30,455	31,776
Due in more than one year	142,641	736,082	878,723
TOTAL LIABILITIES	339,382	1,465,351	1,804,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease related	338,036	-	338,036
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,914,745	5,584,866	7,499,611
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	68,744	68,744
Water system improvements	-	4,593,068	4,593,068
Wastewater system improvements	-	4,055,741	4,055,741
Stormwater management	-	447,968	447,968
Building code enforcement	831,702	-	831,702
Transportation infrastructure	93,661	-	93,661
Public building improvements	2,155,130	-	2,155,130
Parks and recreation facilities	616,972	-	616,972
Community redevelopment	222,760	-	222,760
Unrestricted	3,551,944	3,895,968	7,447,912
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,386,914	\$18,646,355	\$ 28,033,269

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA
Statement of Activities
for the year ended September 30, 2023

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grant and Contributions	Capital Grant and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 999,131	\$ 179,694	\$ -	\$ 922,958	\$ 103,521	\$ -	\$ 103,521
Building and code enforcement	701,582	1,460,301	-	-	758,719	-	758,719
Library	179,316	1,586	180	145,954	(31,596)	-	(31,596)
Community redevelopment	36,171	-	-	-	(36,171)	-	(36,171)
Law enforcement	587,221	8,324	-	-	(578,897)	-	(578,897)
Streets	157,740	192,122	-	-	34,382	-	34,382
Parks and recreation	308,511	950	4,850	274,158	(28,553)	-	(28,553)
Interest on long-term debt	172	-	-	-	(172)	-	(172)
Total governmental activities	2,969,844	1,842,977	5,030	1,343,070	221,233	-	221,233
Business-type activities							
Water utility	679,620	1,770,851	-	2,737,043	-	3,828,274	3,828,274
Wastewater utility	918,637	1,563,653	-	2,147,750	-	2,792,766	2,792,766
Sanitation	418,734	681,440	-	-	-	262,706	262,706
Stormwater management	54,305	113,112	-	31,652	-	90,459	90,459
Total business-type activities	2,071,296	4,129,056	-	4,916,445	-	6,974,205	6,974,205
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 5,041,140	\$ 5,972,033	\$ 5,030	\$ 6,259,515	221,233	6,974,205	7,195,438
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,279,611	-	1,279,611
Property taxes, levied for community redevelopment purposes					70,918	-	70,918
Public service taxes and franchise fees					678,142	-	678,142
State shared revenue					443,781	-	443,781
Investment earnings					13,662	11,820	25,482
Miscellaneous					34,411	-	34,411
Loss on disposal of capital assets					(7,611)	-	(7,611)
TRANSFERS					193,004	(193,004)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					2,705,918	(181,184)	2,524,734
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					2,927,151	6,793,021	9,720,172
NET POSITION, beginning of year					6,459,763	11,853,334	18,313,097
NET POSITION, end of year					\$ 9,386,914	\$ 18,646,355	\$ 28,033,269

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,512,795	\$ 274,346	\$ 3,787,141
Receivables, net			
Customer accounts, net	48,037	-	48,037
Intergovernmental	69,031	-	69,031
Franchise and public service taxes	31,624	-	31,624
Due from enterprise fund	89,837	-	89,837
Due from community redevelopment fund	51,586	-	51,586
Lease receivable	345,657	-	345,657
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,776,766	-	3,776,766
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,925,333	\$ 274,346	\$ 8,199,679
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 169,197	\$ -	\$ 169,197
Accrued wages and benefits	26,223	-	26,223
Due to general fund	-	51,586	51,586
TOTAL LIABILITIES	195,420	51,586	247,006
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease related	338,036	-	338,036
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	338,036	-	338,036
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for:			
Building code enforcement	831,702	-	831,702
Transportation infrastructure	93,661	-	93,661
Public building improvements	2,155,130	-	2,155,130
Parks and recreation facilities	616,972	-	616,972
Community redevelopment	-	222,760	222,760
Assigned to:			
Transportation infrastructure	79,000	-	79,000
Unassigned:			
General fund	3,615,412	-	3,615,412
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,391,877	222,760	7,614,637
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,925,333	\$ 274,346	\$ 8,199,679

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

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

FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 7,614,637
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,916,239
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Long-term liabilities (including bonds, notes and leases payable, compensated absences liability and the other postemployment benefit liability) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
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This is the amount of the long-term liabilities	(143,962)
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NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 9,386,914</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDAStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
for the year ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 2,114,944	\$ 70,918	\$ 2,185,862
Licenses and permits	931,722	-	931,722
Intergovernmental revenue	592,515	-	592,515
Charges for services	578,028	-	578,028
Fines and forfeitures	8,324	-	8,324
Other	1,496,520	189	1,496,709
Total revenues	<u>5,722,053</u>	<u>71,107</u>	<u>5,793,160</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	904,811	-	904,811
Public safety	1,283,045	-	1,283,045
Economic environment	-	36,171	36,171
Transportation	108,788	-	108,788
Culture/recreation	463,407	-	463,407
Capital outlay	329,617	-	329,617
Debt service			
Principal	630	-	630
Interest	2,052	-	2,052
Total expenditures	<u>3,092,350</u>	<u>36,171</u>	<u>3,128,521</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>2,629,703</u>	<u>34,936</u>	<u>2,664,639</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	193,004	-	193,004
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>193,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193,004</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,822,707	34,936	2,857,643
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	<u>4,569,170</u>	<u>187,824</u>	<u>4,756,994</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ 7,391,877</u>	<u>\$ 222,760</u>	<u>\$ 7,614,637</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, 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, 2023

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,857,643
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	299,927
This is the amount of depreciation recorded in the current period.	(110,471)
This is the book value of dispositions recorded in the current period.	(7,611)
Revenue not received within the "availability" period are not reported as revenues at the fund level and are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.	
This represents the change caused by the "availability" criterion	(101,558)
Long-term obligations including bonds, notes and leases payable, compensated absences and the other postemployment benefits liabilities are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds because they do not require the use of current financial resources:	
This is the repayment of notes payable principal reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	1,880
This is the repayment of leases payable principal reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	630
This is the change in accrued compensated absences during the year.	(11,213)
This is the change in the total other postemployment benefit liability during the year.	(2,076)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 2,927,151</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

September 30, 2023

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,790,112
Receivables:	
Customers, net	455,835
Inventory	10,749
Total current assets	<u>4,256,696</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	9,789,199
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	126,321
Depreciable, net	6,029,327
Total noncurrent assets	<u>15,944,847</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>20,201,543</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	55,480
Accrued wages	19,656
Unearned revenue	210,652
Due to general fund	89,837
Bonds and notes payable, current	30,455
Total current liabilities	<u>406,080</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	403,792
Interest payable	9,234
Due to other governments	71,820
Compensated absences	88,755
Post employment obligation payable	35,180
Bonds and notes payable, noncurrent portion	540,327
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,149,108</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,555,188</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,584,866
Restricted for:	
Water system improvements (expendable)	4,593,068
Wastewater system improvements (expendable)	4,055,741
Stormwater management (expendable)	447,968
Revenue bond retirement (expendable)	68,744
Unrestricted	3,895,968
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 18,646,355</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDAStatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund
for the year ended September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	
Water and wastewater customer user fees	\$ 3,334,504
Sanitation customer user fees	681,440
Stormwater customer user fees	113,112
Total charges for services	4,129,056
Total operating revenues	4,129,056
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel services	504,012
Operating expenses	1,218,258
Depreciation	334,958
Total operating expenses	2,057,228
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,071,828
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Interest revenue	11,820
Interest expense	(18,129)
Other, net	4,061
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	(2,248)
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	2,069,580
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital grants and contributions	506,195
Impact fees	4,410,250
Total capital contributions	4,916,445
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	(193,004)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,793,021
NET POSITION, beginning of year	11,853,334
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 18,646,355

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDAStatement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
for the year ended September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,015,431
Payments to suppliers	(1,285,526)
Payments for salaries and benefits	(502,312)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>2,227,593</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers (to) from other funds, net of change in due to/from	(101,593)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	<u>(101,593)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net of related payables	(918,184)
Principal paid on notes, bonds and lease obligations	(30,386)
Interest paid on borrowings and other debt costs	(18,268)
Capital contributions and impact fees received, net of change in related receivables	4,441,902
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	<u>3,475,064</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on invested funds	11,820
Other nonoperating payments	4,061
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>15,881</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,616,945
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	<u>7,962,366</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u><u>\$ 13,579,311</u></u>
As shown in the Accompanying Financial Statements	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,790,112
Restricted equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	9,789,199
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>\$ 13,579,311</u></u>
Noncash financing and investing activities:	
None	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Continued...

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Concluded
for the year ended September 30, 2023

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,071,828
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	334,958
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(208,401)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(67,268)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	94,776
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and compensated absences	662
Increase (decrease) in the other postemployment benefit obligation	1,038
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ 2,227,593</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund

September 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 710,111
TOTAL ASSETS	710,111
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	710,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES	710,111
NET POSITION	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund
for the year ended September 30, 2023**

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Fees collected on behalf of other governments	\$ 5,303,165
Total additions	5,303,165
DEDUCTIONS:	
Remittance of fees to other governments	5,303,165
Total deductions	5,303,165
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	-
NET POSITION - beginning of year	-
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its statements (GASBS) and Interpretations (GASBI). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Eagle Lake, Florida (the "City") is a Municipal Corporation incorporated in 1921 by Chapter 8943, Laws of Florida. The Corporation operates under a charter form of government created by an unnumbered City Ordinance dated November 11, 1975, and most recently recodified and readopted by Ordinance No. 596 in 1978 and again in 1993 by Ordinance No. 93-7. The City is governed by a board of five elected commissioners. These financial statements include all of the funds, organizations, agencies, and departments of the City (the "primary government") and any "legally separate entities ("component units") required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units of the City which should be reported with the City's basic financial statements are identified and described in the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A blended component unit, although legally separate, is in substance part of the City's operations and presented in the financial statements as "blended" components. Blending refers to the fact that the component unit's funds are combined with those of the primary government for financial reporting purposes.

Based on these criteria, the entity included as a blended component unit of the primary government is the Eagle Lake Community Redevelopment Agency ("CRA"), created by Ordinance 00-06, because the CRA exclusively benefits the primary government. The CRA does not issue a separately audited Component Unit Financial Statement (CUFS).

The financial reporting entity does not include the assets of the employee defined contribution pension plans, which were determined not to be assets of the City.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The required government-wide financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. The City's fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to fund activities or obligations of the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont....)

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment, including depreciation. The City does not allocate the interest expense of governmental fund debt or indirect costs such as finance, personnel, legal, etc. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Cod. Sec 2200 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. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. Due to the City's fund structure, there were no non-major funds. The various funds are reported by type within the financial statements.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The funds used by the City are as follows:

Governmental Funds - The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City;

- **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Eagle Lake Community Redevelopment Agency** (the "CRA") was created by City Ordinance No. 00-06 pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 163. Due to its profile in the community, the City electively added the Eagle Lake CRA as a major fund. The CRA has the power to levy taxes or appropriate funds to preserve and enhance the downtown Eagle Lake area. The CRA receives the incremental ad valorem taxes generated in future years by the increase in property values in the redevelopment area. The CRA's property taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the City and are included as part of the City's total tax levy. The City commission also serves as the CRA's Board of Directors along with two additional appointed board members.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (concluded)

Proprietary Funds - The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, overall financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

- **Enterprise funds** are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The City has one Enterprise Fund which accounts for the activities associated with providing potable water, sanitary sewer/wastewater collection, stormwater management and sanitation services to area residents.

Fiduciary Fund - The City also reports one fiduciary fund type; a custodial fund, which is used to account for impact fees collected on behalf of Polk County, Florida (the "County"). These funds are collected on behalf of the County as new construction takes place within the City and remitted to the County monthly.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Franchise and public service taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS (concluded)

Imposed nonexchange resources (property taxes, fines) are reported as deferred inflows if received before the tax is levied or before the date when use is first permitted. Government mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions are reported as liabilities until the eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met and as deferred inflows if received before time requirements are met and all other eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Proprietary fund operating revenues generally result from producing or providing goods and services related to sanitation, water and wastewater services and stormwater management. Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include billing and collection, personnel and purchased services, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, materials and supplies, and other expenses directly related to costs of services. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The financial caption "cash and cash equivalents" includes all bank demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money-market and savings accounts and all short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. On September 30, 2023, all of the City's cash and investments met this definition.

RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Include cash and cash equivalents that are legally restricted to specific uses by external parties or enabling legislation. The City generally uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

RECEIVABLES

The City accrues the unbilled service of its enterprise fund which represents the estimated value of service from the last billing date to year end and totaled \$120,240 on September 30, 2023. A reserve for doubtful accounts is maintained in the enterprise fund equal to the value of the utility customer receivables that are not expected to be collected. On of September 30, 2023, such reserves totaled \$9,562.

INTERFUND BALANCES

To the extent any current interfund balances exist, management anticipates that they will be settled in cash as opposed to a permanent transfer.

INVENTORY

Enterprise fund inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

PREPAID ITEMS

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., utility systems and roads), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial estimated useful life in excess of one year and individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Donated assets are recorded at acquisition cost. Depreciation of exhaustible fixed assets used by these funds is charged as an expense against operations and, accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position of the funds in which the assets are capitalized. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Utility plant in service	38-49
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	20-30

INTEREST COSTS

Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period is a financing activity separate from the related capital asset and interest costs incurred before the end of the construction period are recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. These interest costs are not capitalized as part of the historical cost of the capital asset.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes 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 will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which is the deferred amounts related to leases.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Debt issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are reported, net of amortization, in the related debt balances shown in the financial statements. For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is the shorter. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements; rather the debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees accumulate vacation days ranging from 6 to 20 days per year to a maximum total of 30 days (15 days for permanent part-time employees). Accrued vacation is paid by the City upon retirement or termination at the employee's current hourly rate of pay. Accrued vacation paid upon the death of an active employee is not subject to the 15 or 30 day maximum.

Employees accumulate sick days ranging from 6 to 12 days per year without limitation. The City pays accrued sick leave to employees retiring or terminating with continuous service of at least two years at 25 percent to 50 percent of accrued sick leave depending on their years of service up to a maximum of 800 paid hours for employees hired prior to September 25, 2006 and 400 paid hours for employees hired thereafter.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

CONNECTION FEES AND IMPACT FEES

Water and wastewater connection fees represent reimbursement of the costs incurred to perform the connection of the respective utilities and are recorded as operating revenue when received. Impact fees, which are not considered connection fees since they substantially exceed the cost of connection, are recorded as capital contributions when received. Prepaid impact fees received, which reserve capacity in the City's future water or wastewater facilities, are deferred and reported as capital contributions when the requirements of the developer agreements are met by the City.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Statements - The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) *Net investment in capital assets* - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) *Restricted net position* - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. Net position is reported as restricted only when restricted by outside parties or enabling legislation.
- c) *Unrestricted net position* - Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted net position first, and then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

Fund Statements - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor the constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Spendable resources are to be shown as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as considered appropriate in the City's circumstances. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- a) *Nonspendable* - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. These amounts also include long-term interfund receivables.
- b) *Restricted* - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (concluded)

- c) *Committed* - amounts constrained to specific purposes by formal action (ordinance) of the City using its highest level of decision-making authority (the City Commission). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission takes the same highest-level action (ordinance) to remove or change the constraint.
- d) *Assigned* - amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through the City Commission delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. The City Commission has not established a formal policy regarding authorization to assign fund balance amounts for a specific purpose.
- e) *Unassigned* - all other spendable amounts.

The City uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the basic financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

LEASES

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$1,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, subsequently reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgements related to leases include the determination of the discount rate used to discount the lease payments to present value and determination of the lease term.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate for a similar transaction as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

LEASES (concluded)

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of City property for cell phone antenna placement. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date and recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term on a straight-line basis. Key estimates and judgements include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the lease receipts to present value and determination of the lease term.

- The City's lease agreement does not contain an explicit interest component that is charged to the lessee and has decided to discount the lease receipts using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices as a proxy for the incremental borrowing rate for general City obligations.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The tax levy of the City is established by the City commission prior to October 1 of each year and the Polk County Property Appraiser incorporates the millages into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, the County, independent districts and the County School Board tax requirements. State statutes permit cities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The City's millage rate in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was 7.6516.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 (levy date) of each year and unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment as follows: 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, 1% in February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. Delinquent taxes on real and personal property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY LAW AND PRACTICE

The budget is adopted by Ordinance on a City-wide basis for all City funds on or before October 1 of each year as required by State Statute. City Ordinance establishes the legal level of budgetary control at the individual fund level. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations subject to notification of the City commission; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditure of any fund must be approved by Ordinance. Budgets for all funds are adopted on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements which differs from the basis used for financial reporting purposes. These differences are usually not significant for the governmental funds, however they are for the enterprise fund as the budget includes capital outlay and debt principal repayments as expenses and does not include depreciation.

During the year and subsequent to year-end, the City Commission may adopt an amended budget approving such additional expenditures/expenses. A budgetary comparison schedule is presented as required supplementary information for the general fund and the community redevelopment agency special revenue fund.

All final budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments.

NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions - the City had no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds - As of September 30, 2023, no individual fund had a deficit fund balance or net position deficit.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations in Individual Funds - For the year ended September 30, 2023, no budgetary fund had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

On September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits and investments is summarized below:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash on hand	\$ 211,121
Cash deposits in financial institutions:	
Insured or fully collateralized bank deposits	20,932,097
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 21,143,218</u>

Investments:

None	<u>\$ -</u>
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DEPOSITS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

All of the City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the Chief Financial Officer, State of Florida ("CFO") with a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In addition, to the extent that total public deposits exceed the total amount of the regulatory capital accounts of a bank or the regulatory net worth of a savings association, the required collateral shall have a market value equal to 125% of the deposits. In event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the CFO from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are considered fully insured or collateralized.

INVESTMENTS

The types of investments in which the City may invest are governed by State Statutes and City Policy. According to State Statutes, the City is authorized to invest in the following instruments: Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized through the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; S.E.C. registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in qualified public depositories or direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2023
NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2022	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2023
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 259,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 259,714
Construction in process	-	-	96,326	-	96,326
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	259,714	-	96,326	-	356,040
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,999,571	-	14,864	-	3,014,435
Equipment	295,504	-	188,737	(55,639)	428,602
Infrastructure	737,203	-	-	-	737,203
Right-to-use leased equipment	2,487	-	-	-	2,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,034,765	-	203,601	(55,639)	4,182,727
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,331,747)	-	(61,311)	-	(2,393,058)
Equipment	(128,105)	-	(30,232)	48,028	(110,309)
Infrastructure:	(99,363)	-	(18,431)	-	(117,794)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(870)	-	(497)	-	(1,367)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,560,085)	-	(110,471)	48,028	(2,622,528)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,474,680	-	93,130	(7,611)	1,560,199
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,734,394</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 189,456</u>	<u>\$ (7,611)</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,239</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 28,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,527
Construction-in-progress	-	-	97,794	-	97,794
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	28,527	-	97,794	-	126,321
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings, utility plant and improvements	10,306,613	101,035	623,459	-	11,031,107
Equipment	1,116,798	(101,035)	196,931	(28,116)	1,184,578
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,423,411	-	820,390	(28,116)	12,215,685
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings, utility plant and improvements	(5,410,567)	(6,943)	(232,094)	-	(5,649,604)
Equipment	(468,949)	6,943	(102,864)	28,116	(536,754)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,879,516)	-	(334,958)	28,116	(6,186,358)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,543,895	-	485,432	-	6,029,327
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,572,422</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 583,226</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,155,648</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (concluded)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following programs and functions:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	40,682
Building and code enforcement		3,169
Law enforcement		1,466
Streets		27,626
Library		1,366
Parks and recreation		36,162

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	<u>110,471</u>
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Business-type Activities:

Water	\$	157,776
Wastewater		122,877
Stormwater		54,305

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	<u>334,958</u>
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NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Balance October 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2023	Amounts Due within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Long-term debt:					
Notes payable:					
Equipment purchase note, 2020	\$ 2,532	\$ -	\$ (1,880)	\$ 652	\$ 652
Other liabilities:					
Leases	1,472	-	(630)	842	669
Other postemployment benefits	46,141	2,076	-	48,217	-
Compensated absences	83,038	11,213	-	94,251	-
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 133,183</u>	<u>\$ 13,289</u>	<u>\$ (2,510)</u>	<u>\$ 143,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,321</u>
Less amounts due in one year				(1,321)	
Total noncurrent obligations due in more than one year				<u>\$ 142,641</u>	
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>					
Long-term debt:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	\$ 220,002	\$ -	\$ (23,307)	\$ 196,695	\$ 23,189
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	381,166	-	(7,079)	374,087	7,266
Total long-term debt	<u>601,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,386)</u>	<u>570,782</u>	<u>30,455</u>
Other liabilities:					
Other postemployment benefits	34,142	1,038	-	35,180	-
Compensated absences	78,578	10,177	-	88,755	-
Prepaid impact fees due to City of Bartow, Florida	71,820	-	-	71,820	-
Total other liabilities	<u>184,540</u>	<u>11,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 785,708</u>	<u>\$ 11,215</u>	<u>\$ (30,386)</u>	<u>766,537</u>	<u>\$ 30,455</u>
Less amounts due in one year				(30,455)	
Total noncurrent obligations due in more than one year				<u>\$ 736,082</u>	

Notes to Long-Term Obligations Table

Long term liabilities, including accumulated compensated absences are typically liquidated by the individual fund to which the liability is directly associated.

All the City's long-term debt arose through direct borrowings or direct placements.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont...)

Governmental Activities:

- The Equipment Purchase Note, 2020 was issued to purchase a multifunction copier at an implied interest rate of 6% and maturing in January 2024. The loan is secured by the equipment and requires monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$165.
- Leases Payable – The City financed the acquisition of a right-to-use postage processing machine that requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$58 and maturing in December 2024. The lease agreement does not have an explicit interest rate and the City utilized an estimated incremental borrowing rate of 6% to determine the lease liability. The book value of this right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year is \$1,120 and has a five-year estimated useful life ending in December 2024.

Business-Type Activities:

- The USDA Rural Utilities Service Series 2007 Water Revenue Bonds are secured by the net revenues of the water system. The bonds bear interest at 4.125% with a final maturity of September 1, 2046. The bond proceeds were used to construct extensions and improvements to the water system. The bonds require the maintenance of sinking, reserve and renewal and replacement funds.

In the event of default, the bond holders have the right to take whatever action necessary to collect the amounts due including the appointment of a receiver to manage the water system.

The City was in compliance with all significant requirements of the loan resolutions as of September 30, 2023.

- The USDA Rural Utilities Service Series 2015 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds are secured by the net revenues of the wastewater system. The bonds bear interest at 2.625% with a final maturity of November 19, 2055. The bond proceeds were used for lift station improvements to the wastewater system. The bonds require the maintenance of sinking, reserve and short-lived asset reserve funds.

In the event of default, the bond holders have the right to take whatever action necessary to collect the amounts due including the appointment of a receiver to manage the water system.

The City was in compliance with all significant requirements of the loan resolutions as of September 30, 2023.

- The amount due to City of Bartow, Florida represents the portion of wastewater impact fees paid in advance that are due to the City of Bartow in accordance with their wastewater service agreement with the City of Eagle Lake. In accordance with the agreement, these amounts are due when a utility customer connects to the City's wastewater system and were paid in advance by a property developer in September 2007.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (concluded)

Annual debt service requirements of the City's bonds and notes payable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 652	\$ 8	\$ 30,455	\$ 18,537
2025	-	-	31,630	17,361
2026	-	-	32,853	16,138
2027	-	-	34,125	14,866
2028	-	-	35,448	13,543
2029-2033	-	-	114,051	48,927
2034-2038	-	-	49,611	37,605
2039-2043	-	-	56,472	30,744
2044-2048	-	-	64,282	22,934
2049-2053	-	-	73,175	14,041
2054-2058	-	-	48,680	3,651
Total	\$ 652	\$ 8	\$ 570,782	\$ 238,347

Annual debt service requirements of the City's leases payable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 669	\$ 32
2025	173	2
Total	\$ 842	\$ 34

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2023 consisted of:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Enterprise fund	\$ 89,837
General fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	51,586

Interfund receivables represent expenditures paid by those funds on behalf of another fund that were not repaid until after year end.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023, consisted of:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount
General fund	Enterprise fund	\$ 193,004

The transfer from the enterprise fund to the general fund is the budgeted annual transfer to finance services accounted for in the general fund.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The OPEB Plan allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the City’s defined contribution plan to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the City’s health insurance plan.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the City are eligible to participate in the City’s healthcare and life insurance benefits. The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The City does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. The City doesn’t issue a stand-alone report for the OPEB Plan, and the OPEB Plan is not included in the annual report of a public employee retirement system or another entity.

There are currently 15 active plan members and no inactive plan members who are receiving benefits.

Funding Policy – OPEB Plan benefits are pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes. The City has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs or the OPEB obligation, and the OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits Provided – The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the City who meet the eligibility requirements of the City’s defined contribution plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. All retiree, spouse and dependent coverage is at the expense of the retiree.

Total OPEB Liability – The City’s total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, updated to September 30, 2023 (measurement date) using the assumptions below.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.87%
Initial Trend Rate	7.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Year to Ultimate Trend Rate	53

For all lives, mortality rates were PubG-2010 Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using projection scale MP-2019.

Discount Rate – The discount rate was based on a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.87%, The high-quality bond rate was based on the week closest but not later than the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated AA by Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody’s or AA by Fitch, if there are multiple ratings, the lowest rate is used.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (concluded)

OPEB Expense – For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$9,505.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Reporting period ending September 30, 2022	\$ 80,283
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,214
Interest	3,952
Changes of assumptions	(721)
Benefit payments	(5,331)
Net changes	3,114
Reporting period ending September 30, 2023	\$ 83,397

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.87%)	Discount Rate (4.87%)	1% Increase (5.87%)
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 91,061	\$ 83,397	\$ 76,629

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (3.00% to 6.50%)	Discount Rate (4.00% to 7.50%)	1% Increase (5.00% to 8.50%)
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 74,968	\$ 83,397	\$ 93,164

NOTE 10 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City commission has established by Resolution an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and a 401(a) defined contribution pension plan covering all full-time employees and permanent part-time employees who have completed one year of employment. The plan trust is administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. and the assets of the plans are not considered part of the City's reporting entity. Benefits vest at a rate of 20% per year of service up to 100% vesting upon completion of the sixth year of service. Participation is voluntary, and the employee determines the amount of their contribution. The City contributes seven percent of the employees' compensation regardless of the employee contribution. Most employees of the City were eligible and did participate in the plan during the year ended September 30, 2023. Pension costs are accrued and funded on a current basis and all required contributions for the year were made. Contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 totaled \$103,550 which consisted of \$49,727 contributed by employees and \$53,823 contributed by the City. The City's payroll totaled approximately \$884,500 of which pension contributions were provided on approximately \$769,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

During the ordinary course of its operations, the City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage in amounts management feels is adequate to protect and safeguard the assets of the City. There have been no significant reductions in coverage nor have settlement amounts exceeded the City's coverage during the year ended September 30, 2023 or the previous two fiscal years. In the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, legal claims and litigation are not anticipated to have material impact on the financial position of the City. The City's workers compensation coverage is provided through a nonassessable, nonprofit, tax-exempt risk sharing pool. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in several programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from Federal, state, or county agency sources. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government/agency. If expenditures are disallowed due to non-compliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government/agency. As of September 30, 2023, the City believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

The City has outstanding debt secured by its water and wastewater system revenues. The water and wastewater operations are accounted for in a single enterprise fund along with sanitation and stormwater management. Because many of the assets and liabilities of the enterprise fund are not separately identifiable with any one operating segment (e.g. cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, etc.), it is not possible to present segment information disclosures for some components of net position, revenues and cash flows. Segment financial information that can be separately identified for the water and wastewater system operations as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, is presented below:

	Water System	Wastewater System	Combined Water & Wastewater System
Condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position:			
Operating revenues	\$ 1,770,851	\$ 1,563,653	\$ 3,334,504
Operating expenses	(517,782)	(785,754)	(1,303,536)
Depreciation	(157,776)	(122,877)	(280,653)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	11,820	-	11,820
Interest expense	(8,123)	(10,006)	(18,129)
Other nonoperating expense	4,061	-	4,061
Loss on disposal of property	-	-	-
Capital contributions	2,737,043	2,147,750	4,884,793
Transfers	(60,900)	(60,900)	(121,800)
Change in net position	<u>\$ 3,779,194</u>	<u>\$ 2,731,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,511,060</u>
Summary information from statement of net position:			
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,090,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,749,881</u>	<u>\$ 4,840,719</u>
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 196,695</u>	<u>\$ 374,087</u>	<u>\$ 570,782</u>

NOTE 14 - FUTURE REVENUES THAT ARE PLEDGED

The City has pledged various future revenue sources for various debt issues. For the water and wastewater systems, the City has pledged future revenues, net of certain operating expenses. The following table provides a summary of the pledged revenues for the City's outstanding debt issues. Additional information regarding the City's pledged revenue can be found in note 7.

Pledged Revenue	Revenue Pledged Through	Total Principal and Interest Outstanding	Current Year Principal and Interest Paid	Current Year Net Revenue	Percentage of Net Revenues to Principal and Interest Paid
Water and wastewater system net revenue	11/19/2055	\$ 809,129	\$ 48,654	\$ 6,453,038	13263%

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE

The Polk Regional Water Cooperative (PRWC) was created on April 1, 2016 by a interlocal agreement between the City of Eagle Lake, City of Auburndale, City of Bartow, City of Davenport, City of Fort Meade, City of Frostproof, City of Haines City, City of Lake Alfred, City of Lakeland, City of Lake Wales, City of Mulberry, Polk City, City of Winter Haven, Town of Dundee, Town of Lake Hamilton and Polk County in accordance with Chapters 163 and 373 of the Florida Statutes. These local government units are collectively considered the Member Governments. The PRWC is a separate legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Florida, and the City Member Governments have no equity ownership in the PRWC.

The PRWC is devoted to encouraging the development of fully integrated, robust public water supply systems comprised of diverse sources managed in a manner that take full advantage of Florida's intense climatic cycles to ensure reliable, sustainable and drought resistant systems which maximize the use of alternative water supplies to the greatest extent practicable. The PRWC will evaluate, plan and implement water projects and coordinate partnerships with other water users.

The terms of the interlocal agreement require each Member Government to contribute their proportionate share of the PRWC's annual working capital needs which are established annually by a resolution of the PRWC's Board of Directors. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the total annual working capital needs of the PRWC was \$235,000 of which the City's proportionate share was \$1,340.

During 2022, the City agreed to be a project participant in the West Polk Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield (the Project), a new lower Floridan aquifer public water supply wellfield located in west Polk County, Florida. Project participants agree to receive potable water from the Project once completed. The Project is being funded through the PRWC using a combination of grants and loans and the ultimate debt service and operating costs of the project will be passed through to the project participants through the water service charges which are determined each year by the PRWC board of directors. The City water charges to the PRWC for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 are \$157,625. No PRWC water charges were assessed during the 2023 fiscal year.

Complete financial statements of the PRWC may be obtained from the PRWC's Executive Director at 330 W. Church Street, P.O. Box 9005, Drawer CA01, Bartow, FL 33831-9005.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
for the year ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
RESOURCES (inflows):				
Taxes	\$ 1,841,218	\$ 1,841,218	\$ 2,134,944	\$ 293,726
Licenses and permits	58,300	868,300	931,722	63,422
Intergovernmental revenue	500,624	600,624	592,515	(8,109)
Charges for services	112,500	112,500	578,028	465,528
Fines and forfeitures	5,100	5,100	8,324	3,224
Other	24,500	24,500	1,496,520	1,472,020
Transfers in	276,208	276,208	222,200	(54,008)
Total revenues	2,818,450	3,728,450	5,964,253	2,235,803
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (outflows):				
General government	865,638	1,055,638	954,007	101,631
Public safety	728,101	1,348,101	1,283,045	65,056
Transportation	134,017	134,017	108,788	25,229
Culture/recreation	385,921	385,921	463,407	(77,486)
Capital outlay	296,000	396,000	329,617	66,383
Debt service	-	-	2,682	(2,682)
Total expenditures	2,409,677	3,319,677	3,141,546	178,131
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER				
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	408,773	408,773	\$ 2,822,707	\$ 2,413,934
Surplus carried forward to subsequent fiscal year	(408,773)	(408,773)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -		

Continued...

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Concluded
for the year ended September 30, 2023**

Reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule – general to the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds.

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows of GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:**Sources/inflows of resources**

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 5,964,253
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows representing interfund reimbursements that are recorded as expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(29,196)
Budgetary outflows representing interfund transactions that are recorded as revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(20,000)
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 5,915,057</u></u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 3,141,546
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows representing interfund reimbursements that are recorded as expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(29,196)
Budgetary outflows representing interfund transactions that are recorded as revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(20,000)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 3,092,350</u></u>

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Community Redevelopment Agency
for the year ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
RESOURCES (inflows):				
Taxes	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 70,918	\$ 5,918
Other	400	400	189	(211)
Total resources	65,400	65,400	71,107	5,707
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (outflows)				
Economic environment	36,204	36,204	36,171	33
Total charges to appropriations	36,204	36,204	36,171	33
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RESOURCES OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	29,196	29,196	\$ 34,936	\$ 5,740
Surplus carried forward to subsequent year	(29,196)	(29,196)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -		

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDASchedule of Changes in the Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement date	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Reporting period ending	<u>9/30/2023</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 5,214	\$ 7,473	\$ 7,176	\$ 7,727	\$ 6,302	\$ 6,584
Interest	3,952	2,624	1,954	3,494	3,412	2,895
Change in assumptions	(721)	(27,425)	(2,554)	(12,605)	4,879	(4,200)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	14,615	-	3,828	-	-
Benefit payments	<u>(5,331)</u>	<u>(5,665)</u>	<u>(3,971)</u>	<u>(4,821)</u>	<u>(2,976)</u>	<u>(2,743)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	3,114	(8,378)	2,605	(2,377)	11,617	2,536
Total OPEB liability, beginning	<u>80,283</u>	<u>88,661</u>	<u>86,056</u>	<u>88,433</u>	<u>76,816</u>	<u>74,280</u>
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$ 83,397</u>	<u>\$ 80,283</u>	<u>\$ 88,661</u>	<u>\$ 86,056</u>	<u>\$ 88,433</u>	<u>\$ 76,816</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 744,985	\$ 726,814	\$ 602,680	\$ 587,981	\$ 508,213	\$ 495,818
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.19%	11.05%	14.71%	14.64%	17.40%	15.49%

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are being accumulated in a trust to pay for plan benefits.

Information is not available for years preceding fiscal year 2018.

Changes in Assumptions:

- For measurement date September 30, 2023 the discount rate was 4.87%
- For measurement date September 30, 2022 the discount rate was 4.77%
- For measurement date September 30, 2021 the discount rate was 2.43%
- For measurement date September 30, 2020 the discount rate was 2.14%
- For measurement date September 30, 2019 the discount rate was 3.58%
- For measurement date September 30, 2018 the discount rate was 4.18%
- For measurement date September 30, 2017 the discount rate was 3.64%

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDAData Elements required by Section 218.32(1)(e), *Florida Statutes*September 30, 2023

<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Comment</u>
The total number of CRA employees compensated in the last pay period of the CRA's fiscal year being reported	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(a)	The CRA has no employees.
The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the CRA's fiscal year being reported.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(b)	None
All compensation earned by or awarded to CRA employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(c)	The CRA has no employees.
All compensation earned by or awarded to CRA nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(d)	None
Budget variance report based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the CRA amended a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(3)	See page 47 of this annual financial report. The CRA did not amend their budget for 2023.
Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the CRA that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(e)	None

OTHER REPORTS



RIVERO, GORDIMER & COMPANY, P.A.

Member
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
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Cesar J. Rivero, in Memoriam (1942-2017)

Michael E. Helton
James K. O'Connor
David M. Bohnsack
Julie A. Davis

**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**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Eagle Lake, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Eagle Lake, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Eagle Lake, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Eagle Lake, Florida's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



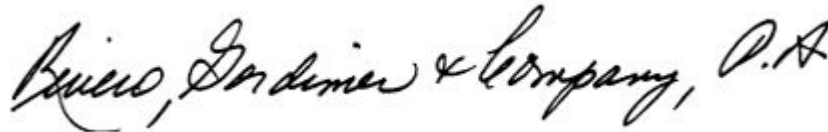
Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Eagle Lake, Florida'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Tampa, Florida
February 16, 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Buco, Gordinier & Company, P.A." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.



RIVERO, GORDIMER & COMPANY, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON
COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Eagle Lake, Florida

We have examined the compliance of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida's with the requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for City of Eagle Lake, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Eagle Lake, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether City of Eagle Lake, , Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether City of Eagle Lake, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on City of Eagle Lake, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, City of Eagle Lake, Florida complied, in all material respects, investment policy compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* during the year ended September 30, 2023.

Tampa, Florida
February 16, 2024



RIVERO, GORDIMER & COMPANY, P.A.

Member
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Herman V. Lazzara

Sam A. Lazzara

Kevin R. Bass

Jonathan E. Stein

Stephen G. Douglas

Marc D. Sasser, of Counsel

Cesar J. Rivero, in Memoriam (1942-2017)

Michael E. Helton

James K. O'Connor

David M. Bohnsack

Julie A. Davis

MANAGEMENT LETTER BASED ON RULE 10.554 OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Eagle Lake, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of City of Eagle Lake, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2024.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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* and Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated, February 16, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No findings or recommendations were made in the preceding financial audit report.

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. See Note 1 to the financial statements for such information.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Eagle Lake, Florida'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 did not have any such recommendations.

Specific Information

City of Eagle Lake, Florida has included certain information required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General for the Eagle Lake Community Redevelopment Agency in Other Information included on page 49.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Tampa, Florida
February 16, 2024



SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INDICATORS

THROUGH FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

DATA PORTRAYED IN THIS GRAPHIC PRESENTATION WAS DERIVED FROM THE CITY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. THE FOLLOWING DATA SHOULD BE TAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON.

City of Eagle Lake

Prepared by:



City of City Eagle Financial Indicators		
	Indicator Title	Formula
<i>Revenues:</i>		
1, 2 & 3	Revenues per Capita	$\frac{\text{Total Revenue \& Transfers (Constant \$)}}{\text{Population}}$
4	Intergovernmental Revenues	$\frac{\text{Intergovernmental Revenues}}{\text{Operating Revenues \& Transfers}}$
5	Operating Transfers from Other Funds	$\frac{\text{Operating Transfers from Other Funds}}{\text{Operating Revenues \& Transfers}}$
<i>Expenditures:</i>		
6 & 7	Operating Revenue/Expense per Capita - Proprietary	$\frac{\text{Operating Revenue or Expense (Constant \$)}}{\text{Population}}$
8, 9 & 10	Total Expenditures/Expenses per Capita	$\frac{\text{Total Expenditures/ Expenses (Constant \$)}}{\text{Population}}$
<i>Operating Position:</i>		
11	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures - Governmental Funds	$\frac{\text{General Fund Operating Deficits / Excesses}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
12	Unassigned + Assigned Fund Balance & Net Position	$\frac{\text{Unassigned+Assigned Fund Balance \& Unrestricted Net Position(Constant \$)}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
13 & 14	Unassigned + Assigned Fund Balance or Net Position	$\frac{\text{Unassigned+Assigned Fund Balance or Unrestricted Net Position (Constant \$)}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
15	Unassigned + Assigned Fund Balance to Expenditures	$\frac{\text{Unassigned+Assigned Fund Balance}}{\text{Total Expenditures}}$
16	Enterprise Net Income / Loss	$\frac{\text{Enterprise Net Position Gain / Loss (Constant \$)}}{\text{Total Operating Revenues}}$
17	Enterprise Operating Profit	$\frac{\text{Operating Income (Loss)}}{\text{Total Operating Revenues}}$
18	Governmental Fund Balances	$\frac{\text{Govt. Funds Unassigned + Assigned Fund Balance}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
19	Enterprise Net Position	$\frac{\text{Enterprise Unrestricted Net Position}}{\text{Operating Revenue}}$
20	Governmental Liquidity	$\frac{\text{Governmental Current Assets}}{\text{Governmental Current Liabilities}}$
21	Enterprise Liquidity	$\frac{\text{Enterprise Current Assets}}{\text{Enterprise Current Liabilities}}$
22, 23 & 24	Monthly Coverage	$\frac{\text{Cash \& Investments}}{(\text{Total Expenditures} / 12)}$
25 & 26	Current Liabilities	$\frac{\text{Current Liabilities}}{\text{Operating Revenues \& Transfers}}$
27	General Long-term Debt Per Capita - Governmental Activities	$\frac{\text{Long-term Debt - Govt. Activities}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
28	Debt Service to Expenditures	$\frac{\text{Net Debt Service}}{\text{Total Expenditures}}$
29	Level of Capital Outlay	$\frac{\text{Capital Outlay from Operating Funds}}{\text{Total Expenditures}}$
30	Depreciation	$\frac{\text{Depreciation Expense}}{\text{Cost of Depreciable Assets}}$
31, 32, & 33	Unrestricted Cash & Investments	$\frac{\text{Unrestricted Cash \& Investments (Constant \$)}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$
<i>Cash Flow Position:</i>		
34	Cash Current Debt Service Coverage	$\frac{\text{Cash Flows from Operations}}{\text{Current Debt + Interest Expense}}$
35	All In Coverage (Standard and Poors) - Proprietary	$\frac{\text{Cash Flow from Operations - Transfer}}{\text{Cash Paid for Debt Service (Principal + Interest)}}$

City of City Eagle Data Values						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Funds:						
Cash & investments - unrestricted	1,402,794	1,721,277	2,032,539	2,021,436	2,485,400	3,512,795
Cash & investments - restricted	635,310	972,425	795,238	1,373,282	2,298,070	4,051,112
Current assets (total fund level less rest. assets)	1,664,101	1,810,261	2,312,565	2,145,159	3,049,496	4,007,144
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities	305,772	124,961	60,511	182,776	131,418	195,420
Long-term obligations	906,416	863,651	803,702	123,997	133,183	143,962
Long-term debt	810,000	750,000	685,000	4,303	2,532	652
Unassigned + Assigned fund balance	1,288,114	1,710,384	2,104,794	1,977,246	2,497,776	3,694,412
Total fund balance	1,993,639	2,657,725	3,030,546	3,313,401	4,756,994	7,614,637
Taxes	1,145,428	1,218,603	1,305,493	1,487,198	1,692,932	2,185,862
Intergovernmental revenues	437,924	428,695	408,921	463,589	581,234	592,515
Transfers in	106,204	97,354	106,205	106,204	106,204	193,004
Total fund revenues (excluding transfers in)	2,006,787	2,088,621	2,131,478	2,667,462	3,823,575	5,793,160
Capital outlay	59,423	67,645	257,307	51,208	459,569	329,617
Net debt service	95,235	92,805	95,375	731,219	2,682	2,682
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund expenditures	1,473,539	1,521,889	1,864,862	2,490,811	2,486,186	3,128,521
Excess revenues over / (under) expenses	533,248	566,732	266,616	176,651	1,337,389	2,664,639
Proprietary Funds:						
Cash & investments - unrestricted	536,685	884,824	1,244,728	1,490,017	2,284,770	3,790,112
Cash & investments - restricted	1,338,530	1,458,651	1,709,250	3,614,417	5,677,596	9,789,199
Depreciable assets - cost	10,402,504	10,447,179	10,535,212	10,589,346	11,423,411	12,215,685
Current assets	720,067	1,113,036	1,486,720	1,839,765	2,544,527	4,256,696
Inventory	10,749	10,749	10,749	10,749	10,749	10,749
Current liabilities	182,924	293,894	206,564	937,625	877,679	406,080
Non-current liabilities	2,009,685	1,899,909	1,786,377	1,401,399	1,063,532	1,149,108
Current portion of LTD	133,487	137,119	140,853	155,319	40,565	30,455
Total long-term debt	1,748,639	1,615,152	1,478,033	1,087,181	601,168	570,782
Unrestricted net position	508,623	782,083	1,235,084	1,540,376	2,208,068	3,895,968
Total net position	5,433,760	5,710,868	6,377,867	8,141,861	11,853,334	18,646,355
Operating revenues	1,574,645	1,697,833	2,014,744	2,235,637	2,740,914	4,129,056
Capital grants and contributions	127,182	36,443	163,125	1,217,711	2,704,976	4,916,445
Total revenues	1,704,681	1,742,950	2,186,543	3,460,619	5,446,764	9,061,382
Operating expenses	1,152,483	1,313,561	1,365,046	1,481,978	1,596,596	2,057,228
Depreciation expense	277,770	279,463	247,979	242,215	288,346	334,958
Interest expense	56,420	54,927	48,293	44,537	29,567	18,129
Transfers out	106,204	97,354	106,205	106,204	106,204	193,004
Total expenses (operating + interest)	1,360,855	1,368,488	1,413,339	1,526,515	1,626,163	2,075,357
Operating income / (loss)	422,162	384,272	649,698	753,659	1,144,318	2,071,828
Increase / (decrease) in net position	237,622	277,108	666,999	1,763,994	3,711,473	6,793,021
Cash flow from operations	727,759	792,963	818,650	1,052,183	1,493,764	2,227,593
Earnings before interest (excludes impact fees)	273,064	392,946	658,372	697,024	1,142,268	2,087,709
Capital expenditures (current year additions)	9,170	44,675	89,833	157,986	834,065	918,184
Average annual debt maturity for next 5 years	187,210	187,210	175,709	148,065	51,249	51,249
Cash flows from operations after debt service	540,549	605,753	642,941	904,118	1,442,515	2,176,344
Cash flows after Debt Svc and Transfer	434,345	508,399	536,736	797,914	1,336,311	1,983,340
Cash available for All In Coverage	621,555	695,609	712,445	945,979	1,387,560	2,034,589
Debt service used for All In Coverage	279,819	189,144	186,162	457,044	518,007	518,007
Combined						
Total revenue	3,711,468	3,831,571	4,318,021	6,128,081	9,270,339	14,854,542
Total expenditures	2,834,394	2,890,377	3,278,201	4,017,326	4,112,349	5,203,878
Total cash & investments	3,913,319	5,037,177	5,781,755	8,499,152	12,745,836	21,143,218
Total long-term debt	2,819,685	2,649,909	2,471,377	1,405,702	1,066,064	1,149,760
Total unassigned+assigned fund balance & unrestricted net position	1,796,737	2,492,467	3,339,878	3,517,622	4,705,844	7,590,380
Total fund balance & net position	7,427,399	8,368,593	9,408,413	11,455,262	16,610,328	26,260,992
General Data						
Population	2,574.00	2,649.00	2,649.00	3,191.00	3,391.00	3,863.00
Taxable property value	79,318,919	94,148,755	94,148,755	111,731,591	128,632,000	163,287,076
Millage	7.6516	7.6516	7.6516	7.6516	7.6516	7.6516
Price Index	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.13	1.23	1.25

City of City Eagle Financial Indicators						
Indicator Title	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:						
1 Revenues per Capita - Total	1,441.91	1,432.10	1,598.10	1,699.49	2,222.61	3,076.27
2 Revenues per Capita - Governmental	779.64	780.65	788.86	739.76	916.72	1,199.72
- Revenues per Capita - Governmental (Peer Group)	572.00	948.00	1,093.00	979.00	1,147.00	
- Revenues per Capita - Governmental (Local Peer Group)	1,109.00	1,044.00	1,046.00	1,146.00	912.00	
3 Revenues per Capita - Proprietary	662.27	651.45	809.24	959.73	1,305.89	1,876.55
4 Intergovernmental Revenues	20.73%	19.61%	18.27%	16.71%	14.79%	9.90%
- Intergovernmental Revenues (Peer Group)	27.02%	36.39%	27.28%	31.80%	37.90%	
- Intergovernmental Revenues (Local Peer Group)	13.61%	13.60%	9.48%	18.89%	13.78%	
5 Operating Transfers from Other Funds	5.29%	4.66%	4.98%	3.98%	2.78%	3.33%
Expenditures:						
6 Operating Expenses per Capita - Proprietary	447.74	490.96	505.20	410.99	382.79	426.04
7 Operating Revenues per Capita - Proprietary	611.75	634.59	745.65	620.01	657.15	855.10
8 Total Expenses per Capita - Total	1,101.16	1,080.32	1,213.26	1,114.12	985.95	1,077.69
9 Total Expenses per Capita - Governmental	572.47	568.83	690.18	690.77	596.07	647.89
- Total Expenses per Capita - Governmental (Peer Group)	698.00	1,106.00	986.00	926.00	1,024.00	
- Total Expenses per Capita - Governmental (Local Peer Group)	1,201.00	1,148.00	1,058.00	1,039.00	893.00	
10 Total Expenses per Capita - Proprietary	528.69	511.49	523.08	423.35	389.88	429.79
Operating Position:						
11 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	26.57%	27.13%	12.51%	6.62%	34.98%	46.00%
- Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (w/o capital outlay)	29.53%	30.37%	24.58%	8.54%	47.00%	51.69%
- Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (Peer Group)	-26.26%	-22.85%	9.16%	4.53%	9.84%	
- Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (Local Peer Group)	-5.37%	-6.55%	-0.06%	13.30%	4.22%	
12 Unassigned+Assigned Fund Balance + Unrestricted Net Position	1,796,737	2,467,789	3,274,390	3,112,940	3,825,889	6,072,304
- U+UA Fund Balance + Unrestricted Net Position (Peer Group)	1,773,300	2,307,425	2,628,932	3,138,001	2,956,289	
- U+UA Fund Balance + Unrestricted Net Position (Local Peer Group)	2,289,220	2,633,603	2,411,422	2,651,228	2,401,177	
13 Governmental Unassigned+Assigned Fund Balance	1,288,114	1,693,450	2,063,524	1,749,775	2,030,712	2,955,530
14 Proprietary Unrestricted Net Position	508,623	774,340	1,210,867	1,363,165	1,795,177	3,116,774
15 Governmental Unassigned+Assigned FB to expenses	87.42%	112.39%	112.87%	79.38%	100.47%	118.09%
- Governmental Unassigned + Assigned FB to Expenditures (Peer Group)	41.80%	35.51%	54.39%	56.13%	54.85%	
- Governmental Unassigned + Assigned FB to Expenditures (Local Peer Group)	50.63%	62.81%	59.65%	69.65%	77.31%	
16 Proprietary Net Position Earnings / Loss	5,433,760	5,654,325	6,252,811	7,205,187	9,636,857	14,917,084
17 Proprietary Operating Profit	26.81%	22.63%	32.25%	33.71%	41.75%	50.18%
- Proprietary Operating Profit (Peer Group)	-0.01%	-2.64%	-4.73%	0.20%	-7.03%	
- Proprietary Operating Profit (Local Peer Group)	21.01%	8.97%	14.59%	13.31%	3.82%	
18 Unreserved/Unassigned+Assigned FB / Total Revenues	64.19%	81.89%	98.75%	74.12%	65.33%	63.77%
- Unreserved/Unassigned+Assigned FB / Total Revenues - Peer Group	47.56%	36.46%	45.54%	48.67%	43.60%	
- Unreserved/Unassigned+Assigned FB / Total Revenues - Local Peer Group	53.85%	58.50%	54.94%	57.96%	67.71%	
19 Proprietary Net Position/Total Operating Revenues	32.30%	46.06%	61.30%	68.90%	80.56%	94.35%
- Proprietary Net Position/Total Operating Revenues - (Peer Group)	49.73%	53.89%	49.56%	64.63%	44.57%	
- Proprietary Net Position/Total Operating Revenues - (Local Peer Group)	38.50%	35.89%	28.50%	38.00%	13.62%	
20 Governmental Liquidity	6.67	21.56	46.73	18.57	36.40	38.71
- Governmental Liquidity (Peer Group)	40.05	13.39	18.41	24.18	31.09	
21 Enterprise Liquidity	10.25	7.97	14.30	5.44	9.07	33.44
- Enterprise Liquidity (Peer Group)	3.66	4.29	3.05	6.43	3.78	
22 Monthly Coverage - Total	8.21	10.82	12.00	10.49	13.92	16.84
23 Monthly Coverage - Governmental	11.42	13.57	13.08	9.74	12.00	13.47
- Monthly Coverage - Governmental (Peer Group)	6.37	4.85	9.13	10.53	11.95	
- Monthly Coverage - Governmental (Local Peer Group)	9.61	12.11	13.45	15.45	18.06	
24 Monthly Coverage - Proprietary	5.59	8.08	10.94	12.07	17.17	22.11
- Monthly Coverage - Proprietary (Peer Group)	8.59	9.41	8.26	11.76	7.27	
- Monthly Coverage - Proprietary (Local Peer Group)	6.56	7.78	7.68	9.66	5.54	
25 Current Liabilities - Governmental (Current Liab / Total Revenues)	15.24%	5.98%	2.84%	6.85%	3.44%	3.37%
- Current Liabilities - Governmental (Current Liab / Total Revenues) - Peer Group	7.17%	6.21%	5.27%	4.73%	5.52%	
26 Current Liabilities - Proprietary (Current Liab/Operating Rev.)	11.62%	17.31%	10.25%	41.94%	32.02%	9.83%
- Current Liabilities - Proprietary (Current Liab/Operating Rev.) - Peer Group	29.77%	24.20%	27.28%	24.72%	37.00%	
27 General Long-term Debt per Capita	314.69	280.32	253.52	1.19	0.61	0.14
- General Long-term Debt per Capita (Peer Group)	64.00	438.00	269.00	196.00	130.00	
- General Long-term Debt per Capita (Local Peer Group)	337.00	463.00	601.00	487.00	411.00	
28 Debt Service to Expenditures	6.46%	6.10%	5.11%	29.36%	0.11%	0.09%
- Debt Service to Expenditures (Peer Group)	2.88%	5.49%	3.16%	3.05%	2.35%	
- Debt Service to Expenditures (Local Peer Group)	16.51%	5.19%	4.94%	5.46%	5.72%	
29 Level of Capital Outlay	4.03%	4.44%	13.80%	2.06%	18.48%	10.54%
30 Depreciation	2.67%	2.68%	2.35%	2.29%	2.52%	2.74%
31 Unrestricted Cash & Investments - Governmental	1,402,794	1,704,235	1,992,685	1,788,881	2,020,650	2,810,236
Unrestricted Cash & Investments - Governmental - Nominal Amount	1,402,794	1,721,277	2,032,539	2,021,436	2,485,400	3,512,795
32 Unrestricted Cash & Investments - Proprietary	536,685	876,063	1,220,322	1,318,599	1,857,537	3,032,090
Unrestricted Cash & Investments - Proprietary - Nominal Amount	536,685	884,824	1,244,728	1,490,017	2,284,770	3,790,112
33 Unrestricted Cash & Investments - Total	1,939,479	2,580,298	3,213,007	3,107,481	3,878,187	5,842,326
Unrestricted Cash & Investments - Total - Nominal Amount	1,939,479	2,606,101	3,277,267	3,511,453	4,770,170	7,302,907
Cash Flow Position:						
34 Cash Current Debt Service Coverage	3.83	4.13	4.33	5.26	21.30	45.85
35 All-In Coverage (Standard and Poors)	2.22	3.68	3.83	2.07	2.68	3.93
Local peer group = Polk City, Dundee and Lake Hamilton						

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 1, 2 & 3**

REVENUES PER CAPITA (TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL, PROPRIETARY)

Warning Trend:

Decreasing Operating Revenues per
Capita (Constant Dollar)

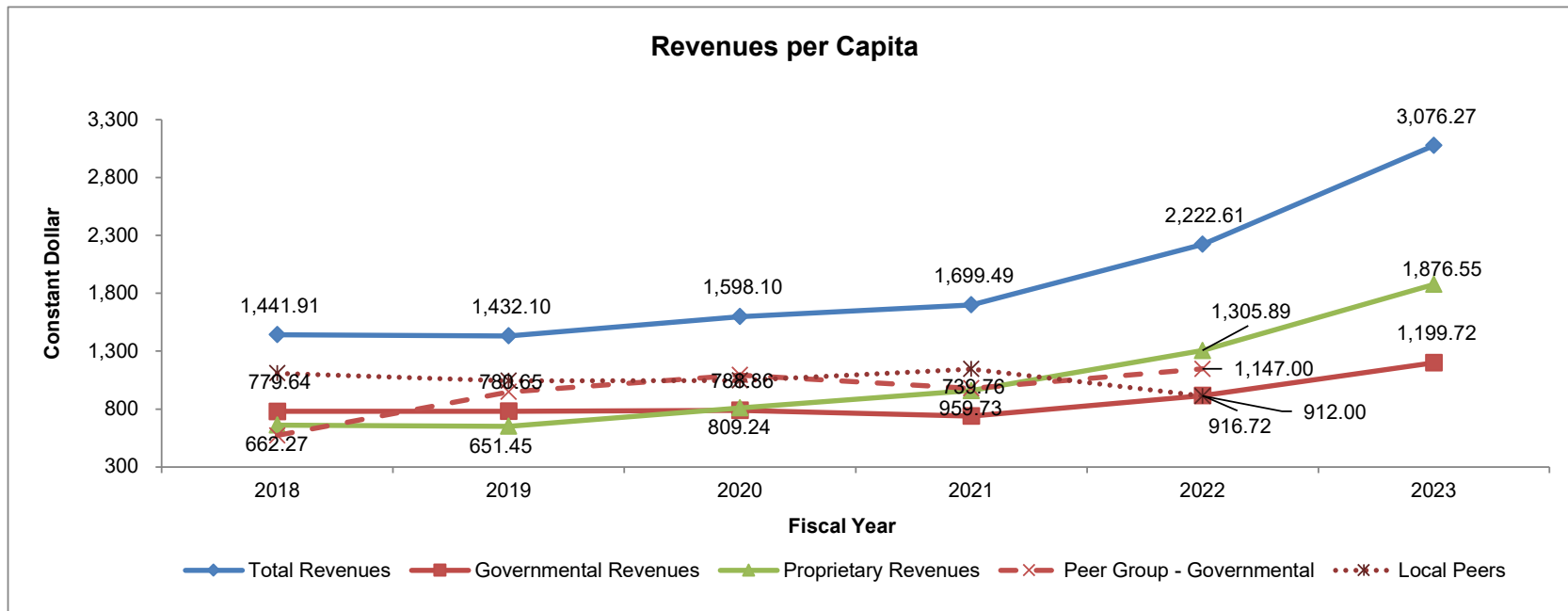
Formulation:

Operating Revenues & Transfers (Constant \$)

Population

Description:

Examination of per capita revenue shows how revenues are changing relative to changes in the population level and rate of inflation. As population or the number of households increase, it might be expected that the needs for services would increase proportionately, and therefore the level of per capita revenues should remain at least constant in real terms. If per capita or per household revenues are decreasing, it could be that the City will be unable to maintain existing service levels unless it were to find new revenue sources or ways to save money. This reasoning assumes that the cost of services is directly related to population or household level.



Florida Peer Group: 1,147.00

Current Year Actual:

Governmental Revenues

1,199.72

Local Peer Group: 912.00

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 4**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Warning Trend:

Increasing Amount of Intergovernmental Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Revenues & Transfers

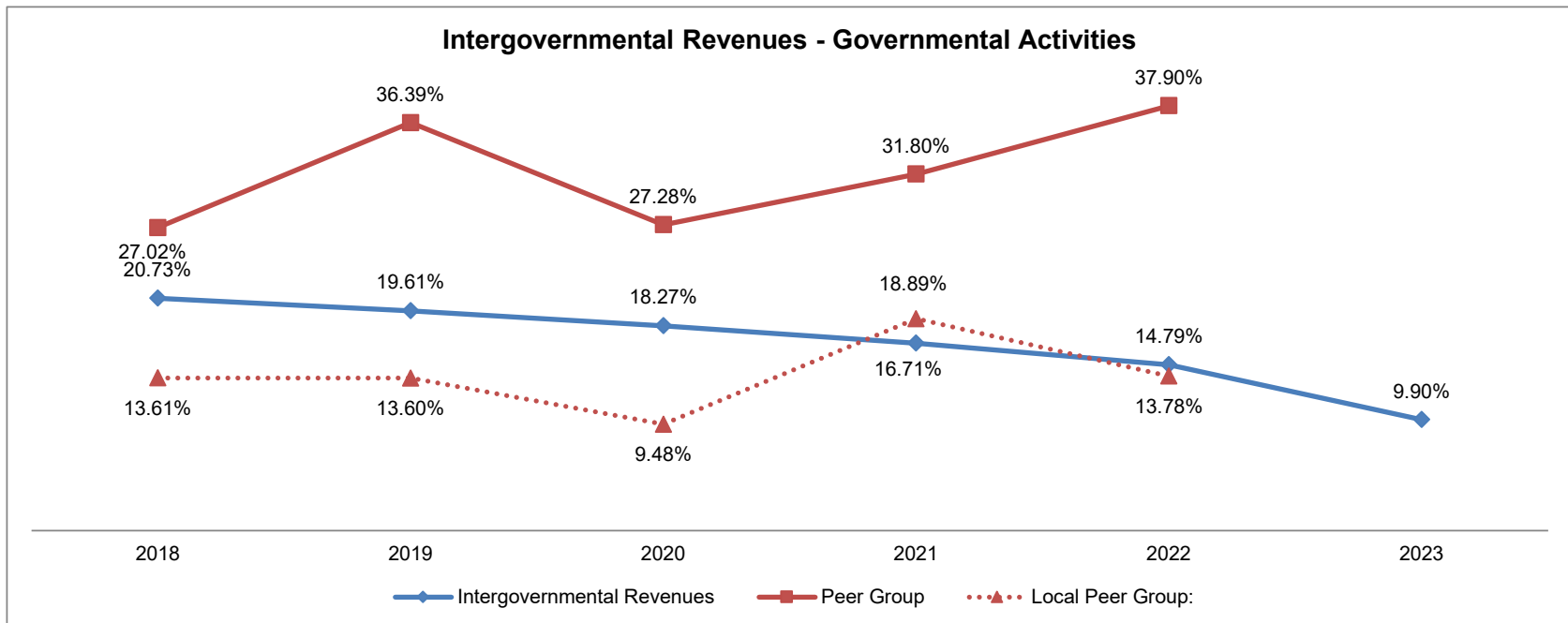
Formulation:

Intergovernmental Revenues

Total Revenue + Transfers In

Description:

Intergovernmental revenues are any revenues received from another governmental entity. They are important to analyze because an overdependence on intergovernmental revenues can have an adverse impact on financial conditions. The conditions or "strings" that the external source attaches to these revenues may prove too costly, especially if these conditions change in the future after the City has developed a dependence on the revenues for a program. In addition, the external source may withdraw or decrease the funds and leave the City with the dilemma of cutting programs or funding them from General Fund revenues.



Peer Group:

Intergovernmental Revenues

37.90%

Current Year Actual:

Intergovernmental Revenues

9.90%

Local Peer Group:

13.78%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 5**

OPERATING TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Warning Trend:

Increasing Use of Operating Transfers From Other Funds as a Percentage of Operating Revenues and Transfers

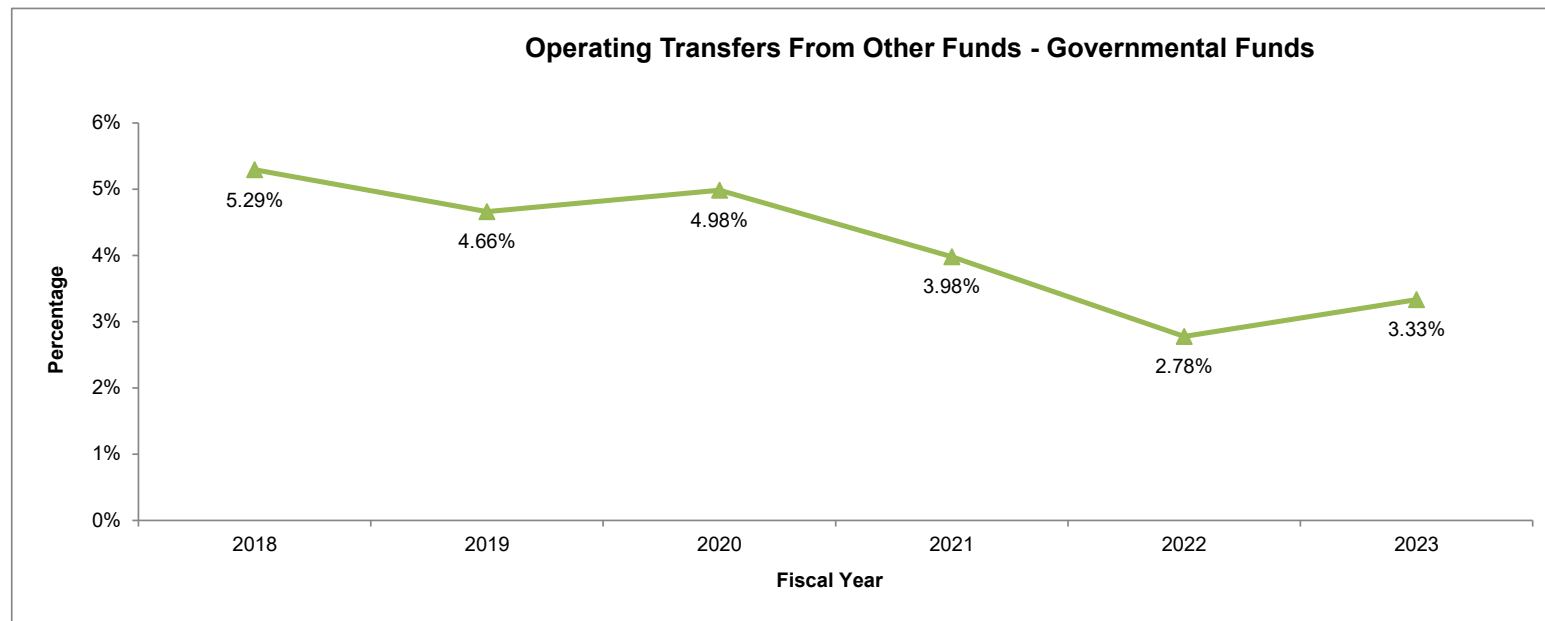
Formulation:

Operating Transfers from Other Funds

Total Revenue

Description:

Operating Transfers are received from other departments to partially offset expenditures in the General Fund. A distinction can be made between cities which use operating transfers into the General Fund and those which do not follow this practice. While there is some concern about too heavy of a reliance on operating transfers as a revenue source, it can be argued that the sources and basis of operating transfers for various cities is more relevant than the amounts. Most of the city's transfers represent a reimbursement for services such as self insurance (for services provided by the Finance Department), public improvement transfers (services on capital projects provided by the General Fund portion of Public Works), and purchasing acquisitions (services provided by the purchasing department of the General Fund for inventory purchases).



Peer Group:

Operating Transfers In NA

Current Year Actual:

Operating Transfers In 3.33%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 6 & 7**

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSE PER CAPITA - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Warning Trend:

Increasing Operating Expenditures (constant dollar) per Capita and/or Decreasing Operating Revenue (constant dollar) per Capita

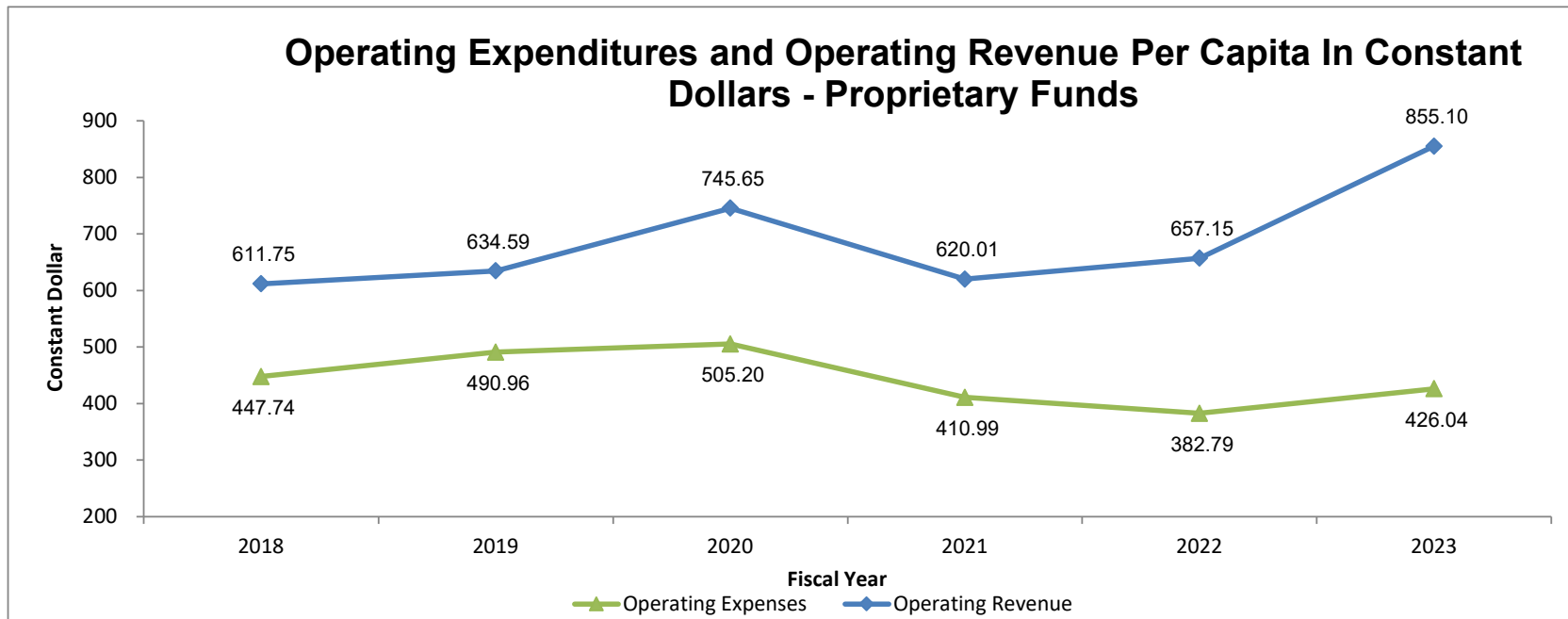
Formulation:

Operating Revenue or Operating Expenses

Population

Description:

Operating revenues and expenses per capita reflect changes in these elements relative to changes in population. Increasing per capita expenditures and/or decreasing per capita revenue can indicate that the cost of providing services is increasing at a pace beyond the community's ability to pay. In addition, if increases are occurring which cannot be explained by the addition of other services, it may indicate declining productivity - spending more to deliver the same level of service.



Peer Group:

Operating expenditures per capita	NA
Operating revenue per capita	NA

Current Year Actual:

Operating expenditures per capita	426.04
Operating revenue per capita	855.10

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 8, 9, & 10**

TOTAL EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA

Warning Trend:

Increasing Total Expenditures (constant dollar) per Capita

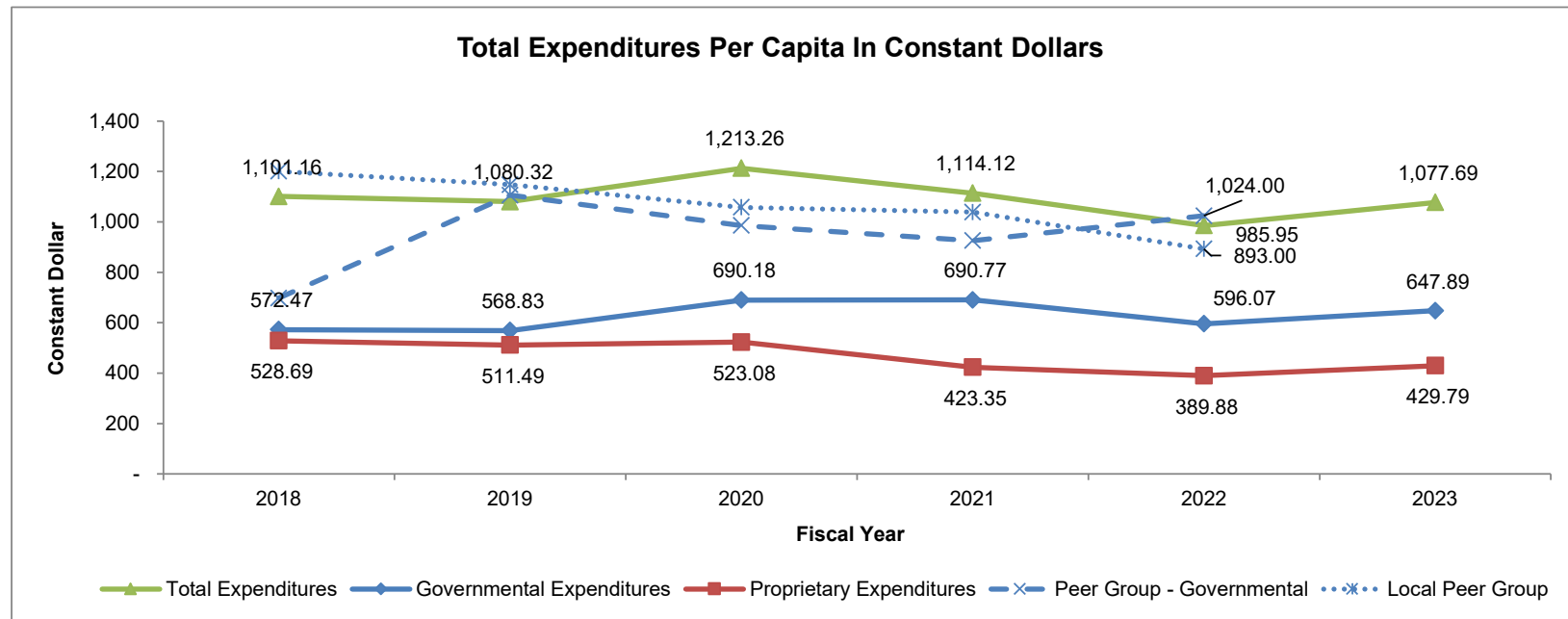
Formulation:

Total Expenditures (constant dollar)

Population

Description:

Expenditures per capita reflect changes in expenditures relative to changes in population. Increasing per capita expenditures can indicate that the cost of providing services is increasing at a pace beyond the community's ability to pay. In addition, if increases are occurring which cannot be explained by the addition of other services, it may indicate declining productivity - spending more to deliver the same level of service.



Peer Group:

Governmental Expenditures 1,024.00

Local Peer Group:

Governmental Expenditures 893.00

Current Year Actual:

Governmental Expenditures 647.89

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 11**

EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Warning Trend:

Increasing Amount of General Fund Operating Deficits as a Percent of Total Revenue

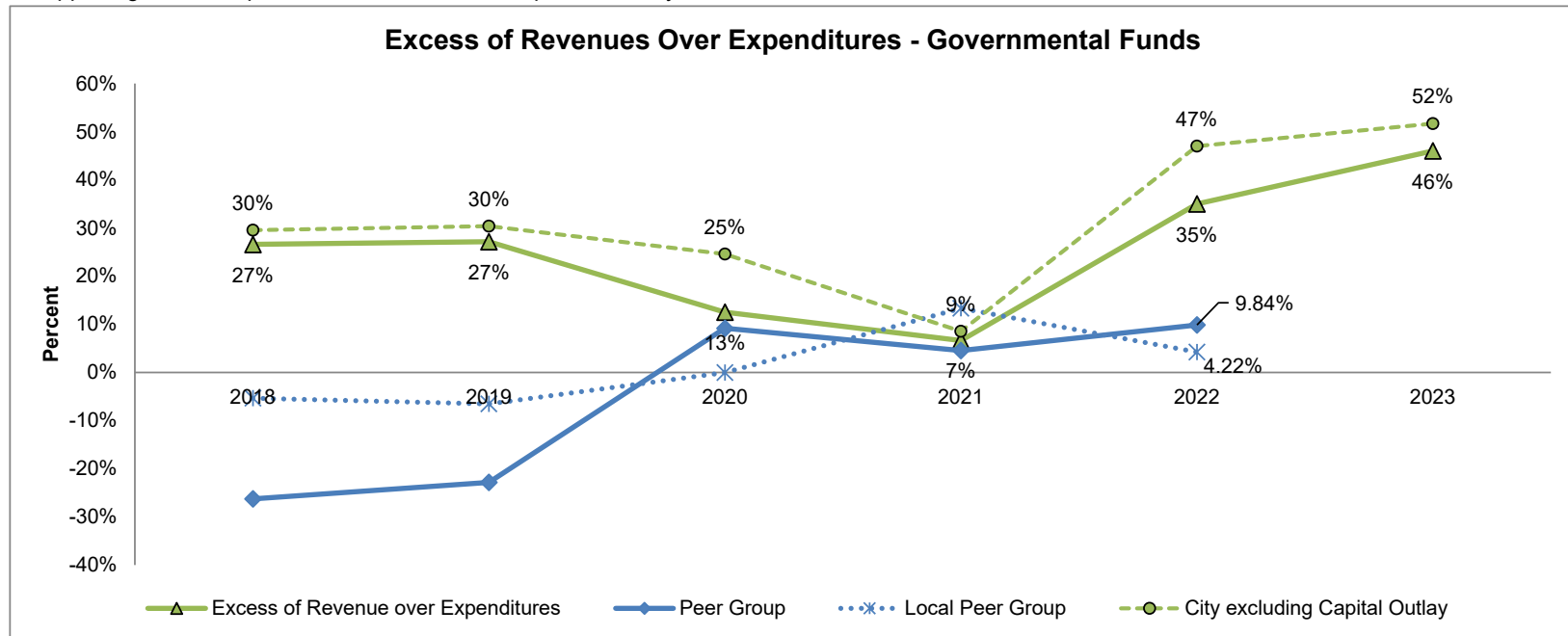
Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures}}{\text{Total Revenue}}$$

Description:

An operating deficit will occur as operating expenditures exceed operating revenues. However, this does not necessarily mean the budget will be out of balance. Reserves (fund balances) and transfers are sometimes used to cover the differences. Continuing use of reserves and the unjustifiable transfer of funds to balance the deficit may indicate a revenue/expenditure problem.

The existence of an operating deficit in one year is not cause for concern, but frequent and increasing deficits can indicate that current revenues are not supporting current expenditures, and that serious problems may lie ahead.



Peer Group:

Excess of Revs over Expenditures 9.84%

Current Year Actual:

Excess of Revs over Expenditures 46.00%

Local Peer Group:

Excess of Revs over Expenditures 4.22%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 12, 13 & 14**

UNASSIGNED + ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE & UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Warning Trend:

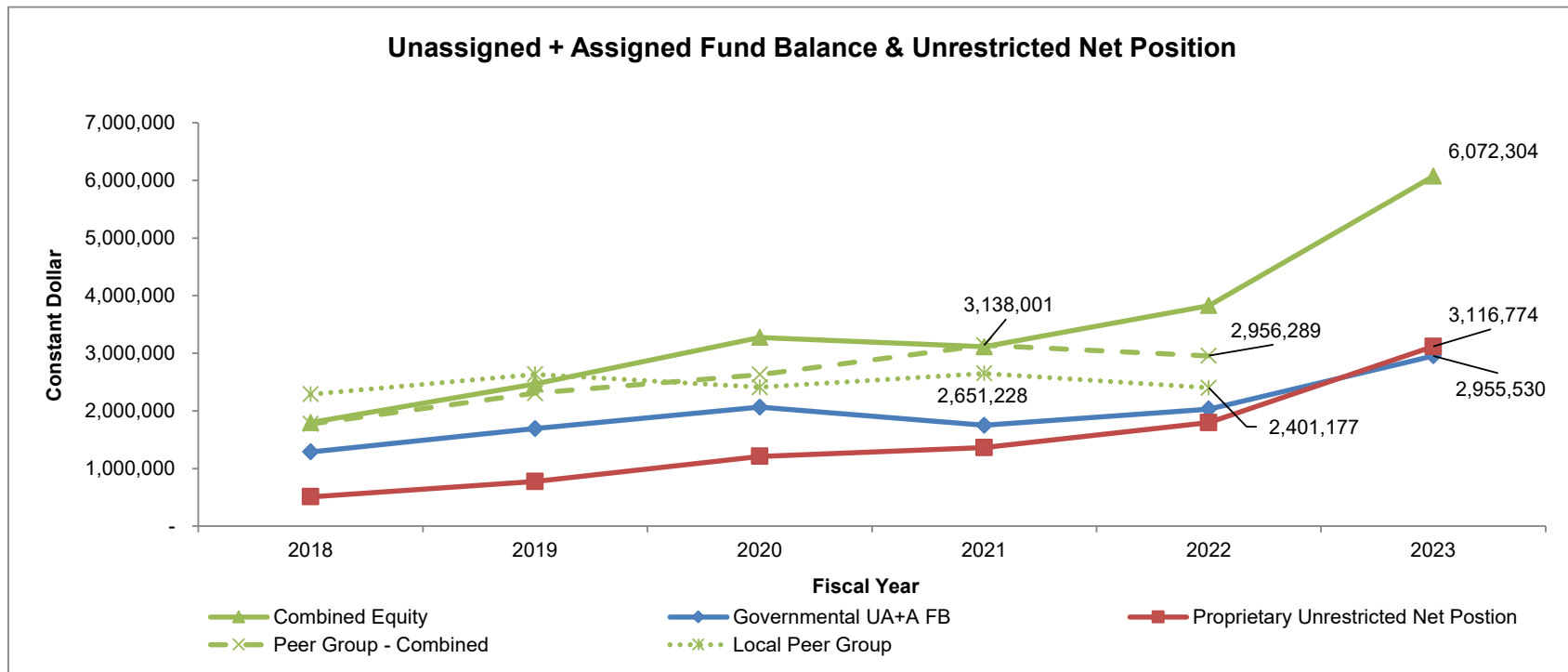
Decreasing Unassigned + Assigned Fund Balance & Unrestricted Net Position (Constant Dollars)

Formulation:

Unassigned + Assigned Fund Balance + Unrestricted Net Position (constant dollars)

Description:

Unassigned & Assigned (governmental funds) or unrestricted (proprietary funds) equity reflect changes in reserves expendable for future periods. Increasing unreserved equity can indicate that the entity is saving prior period surpluses for future expenditures. In addition, if decreases are occurring which cannot be explained by the addition of other services, it may indicate declining productivity - spending more to deliver the same level of service.



Peer Group:

Combined Unreserved Equities 2,956,289

Local Peer Group:

Combined Unreserved Equities 2,401,177

Current Year Actual:

Combined Unreserved Equities 6,072,304

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 15**

GOVERNMENTAL UNASSIGNED+ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE TO TOTAL EXPENDITURES

Warning Trend:

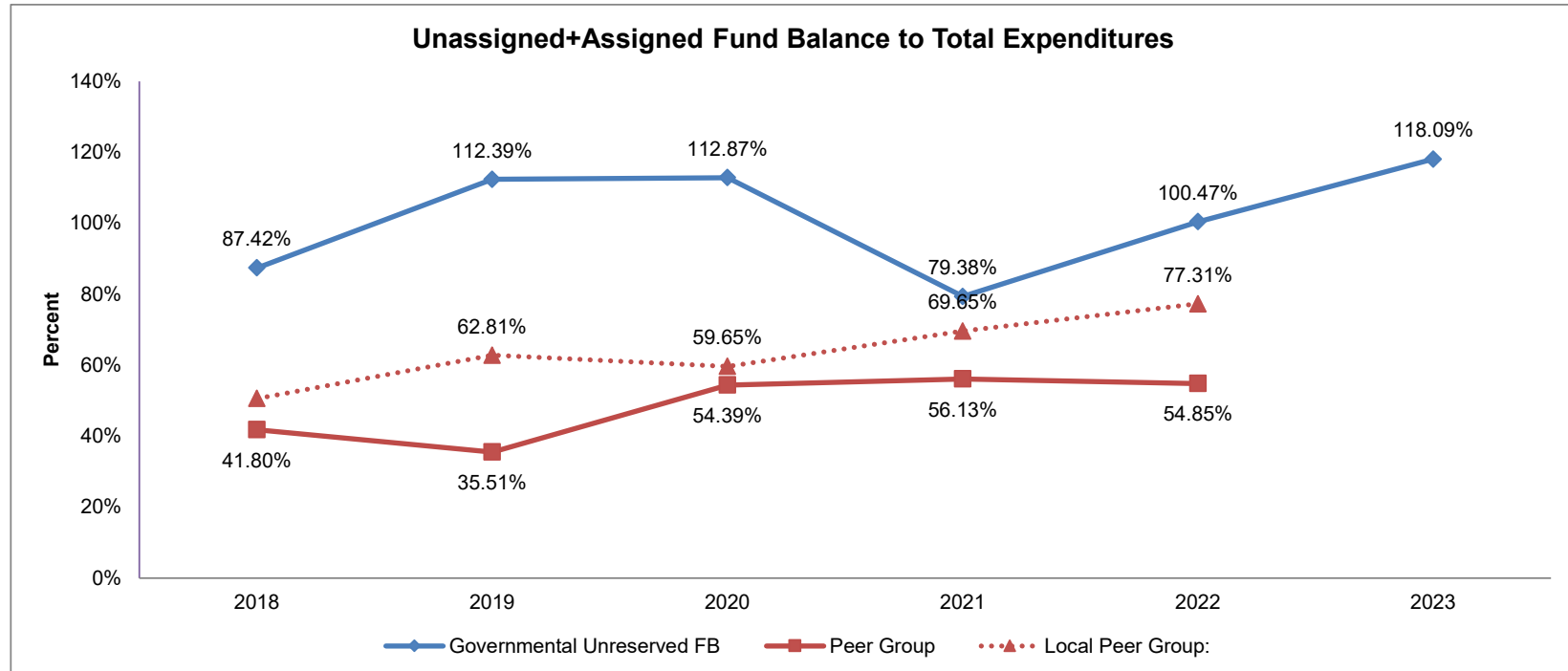
Decreasing Unassigned + Assigned Fund Balance as a Percent of Total Expenditures

Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Governmental Unassigned+Assigned Fund Balance}}{\text{Total Expenditures}}$$

Description:

Unreserved equity reflect changes in reserves expendable for future periods. Increasing unreserved equity can indicate that the entity is saving prior period surpluses for future expenditures. In addition, if decreases are occurring which cannot be explained, spending or the use of unreserved surpluses may indicate declining productivity - spending more to deliver the same level of service.



Peer Group:

Unassigned+Assigned FB to Expenditures

54.85%

Current Year Actual:

Unassigned+Assigned FB to Expenditures

118.09%

Local Peer Group:

77.31%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 16**

PROPRIETARY NET POSITION GAINS / LOSSES

Warning Trend:

Consistent Proprietary Losses (Constant Dollars)

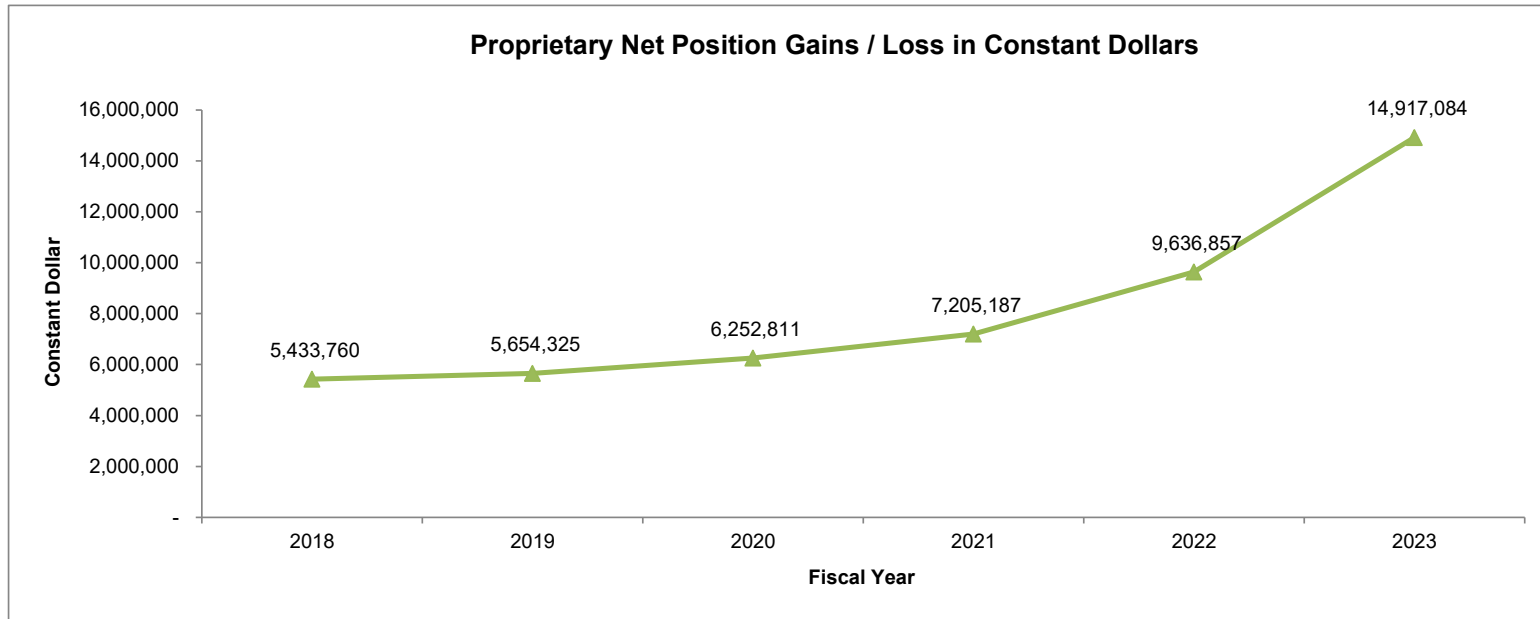
Formulation:

Proprietary Net Position Gains / Losses (constant dollar)

Description:

Proprietary losses are a special and highly visible type of operating deficit. Losses indicate problems since enterprises are expected to function as if they were commercially operated as a "for-profit" entity, as opposed to a "not-for-profit" entity. In times of economic strain, most cities can usually raise taxes to support general fund programs. For the enterprise fund programs, however, the situation can be different. Administration may raise rates, but find that revenues do not increase accordingly since the user of the service may cut back on use. Enterprises are typically more subject to the market laws of supply and demand.

In addition, enterprise operations are also usually capital intensive and often need to issue Revenue Bonds to finance necessary capital improvements and additions. The interest rates and covenants associated with the issuance of such bonds can be significantly affected by the operating position of the Enterprise.



Peer Group:

Proprietary Net Position NA

Current Year Actual:

Proprietary Net Position 14,917,084

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 17**

PROPRIETARY OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS

Warning Trend:

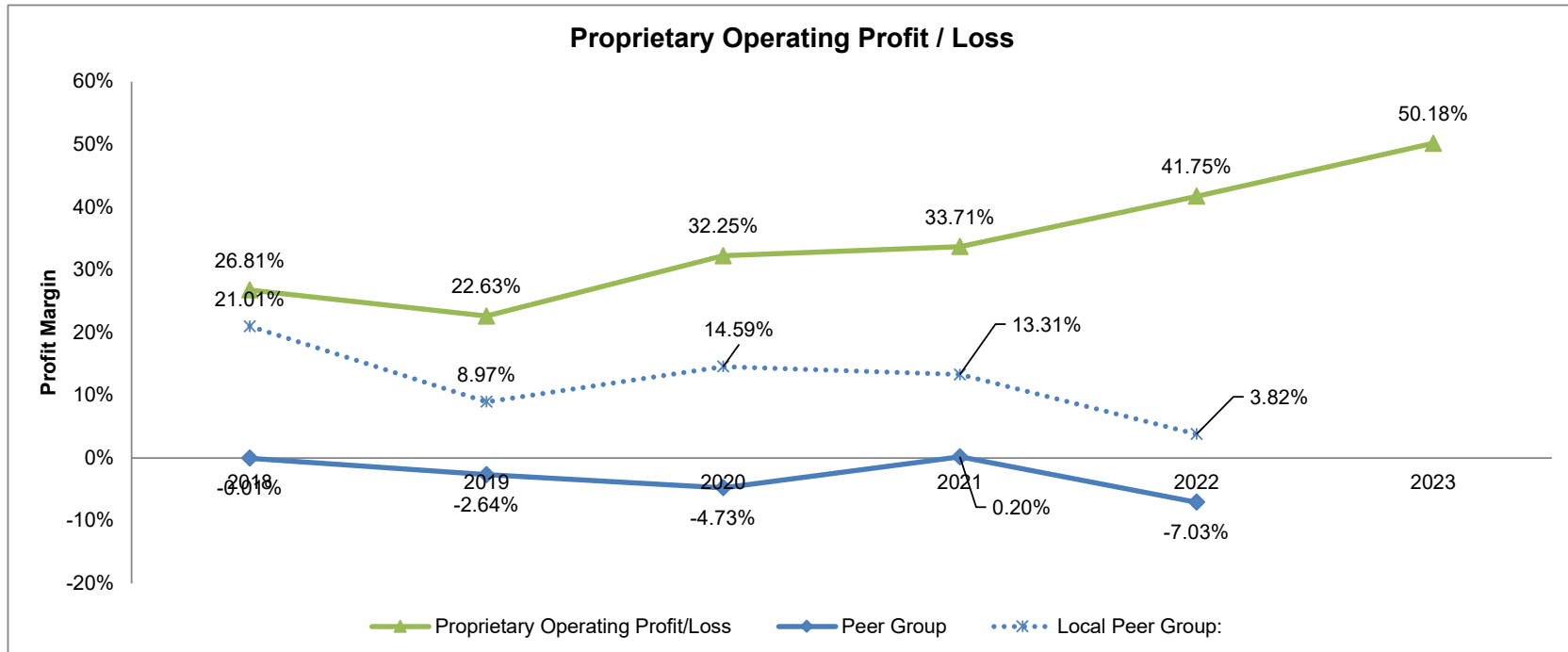
Decreasing Operating Profit Margins

Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Operating Profit / Loss}}{\text{Operating Revenues}}$$

Description:

Proprietary operations are operating like a "for-profit" entity and as such, are concerned with meeting operating profit margins. This is the measurement of the profits realized through operations to the amount of revenue it took to generate those profits. A declining operating profit margin can indicate declining efficiencies or the of revenue generation of the services provided.



Peer Group:

Operating Profit Margin -7.03%

Current Year Actual:

Operating Profit Margin 50.18%

Local Peer Group:

Operating Profit Margin 3.82%

City of City Eagle
Indicator 18 & 19

NET POSITION

Warning Trend:

Decreasing Unrestricted Net Position as a Percent of Operating Revenues

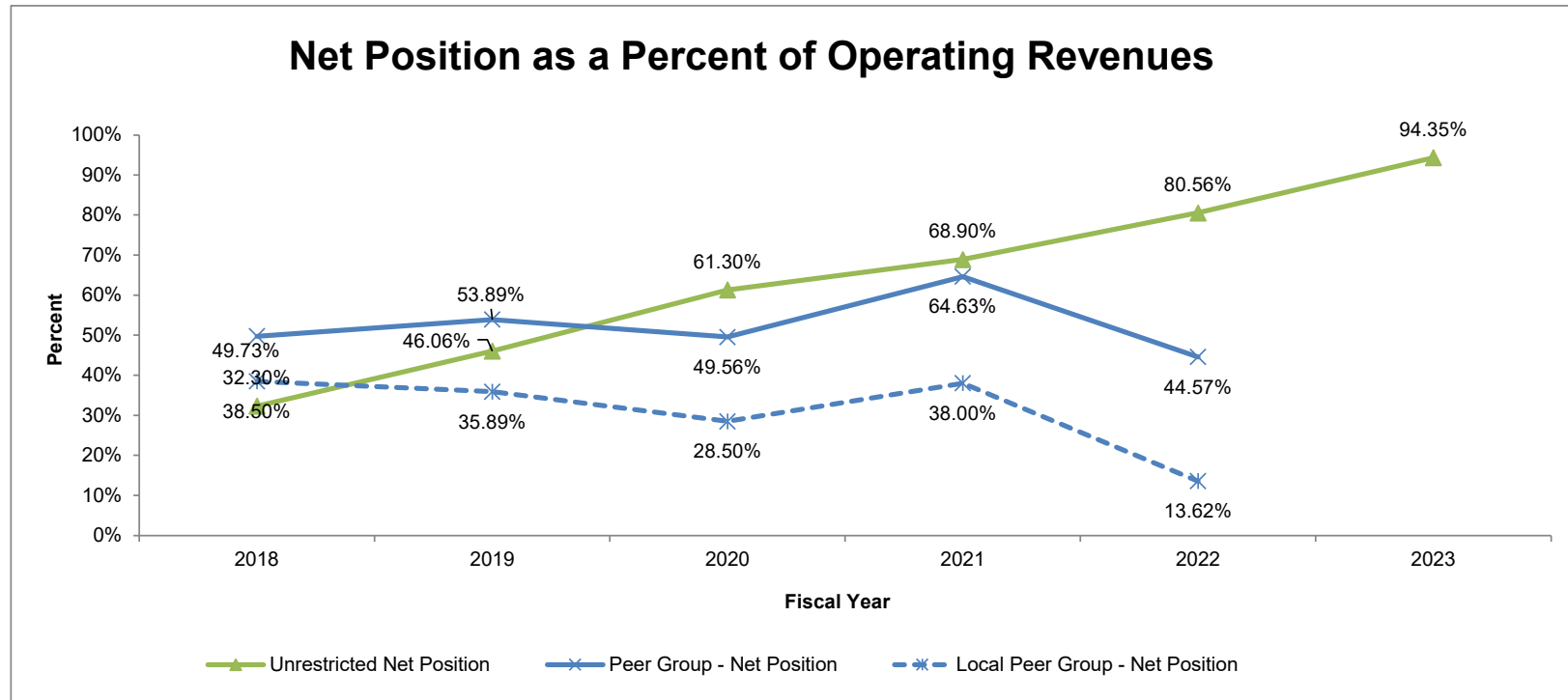
Formulation:

Unrestricted Net Position

Operating Revenue

Description:

Most communities maintain some type of reserves in order to meet unforeseen contingencies. There exist no set rules for determining at what levels these reserves should be maintained. Much depends on such factors as the kind of natural disasters or hardships the City is subject to, the flexibility of the City's revenue base, national economic conditions, and the City's overall financial health.



Peer Group:

Unrestricted Net Position 44.57%

Unrestricted Net Position

94.35%

Local Peer Group:

Unrestricted Net Position 13.62%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 20 & 21**

LIQUIDITY

Warning Trend:

Quick Ratio on Cash, Marketable Securities and Accounts
Receivable to Current Liabilities of Less than One Year

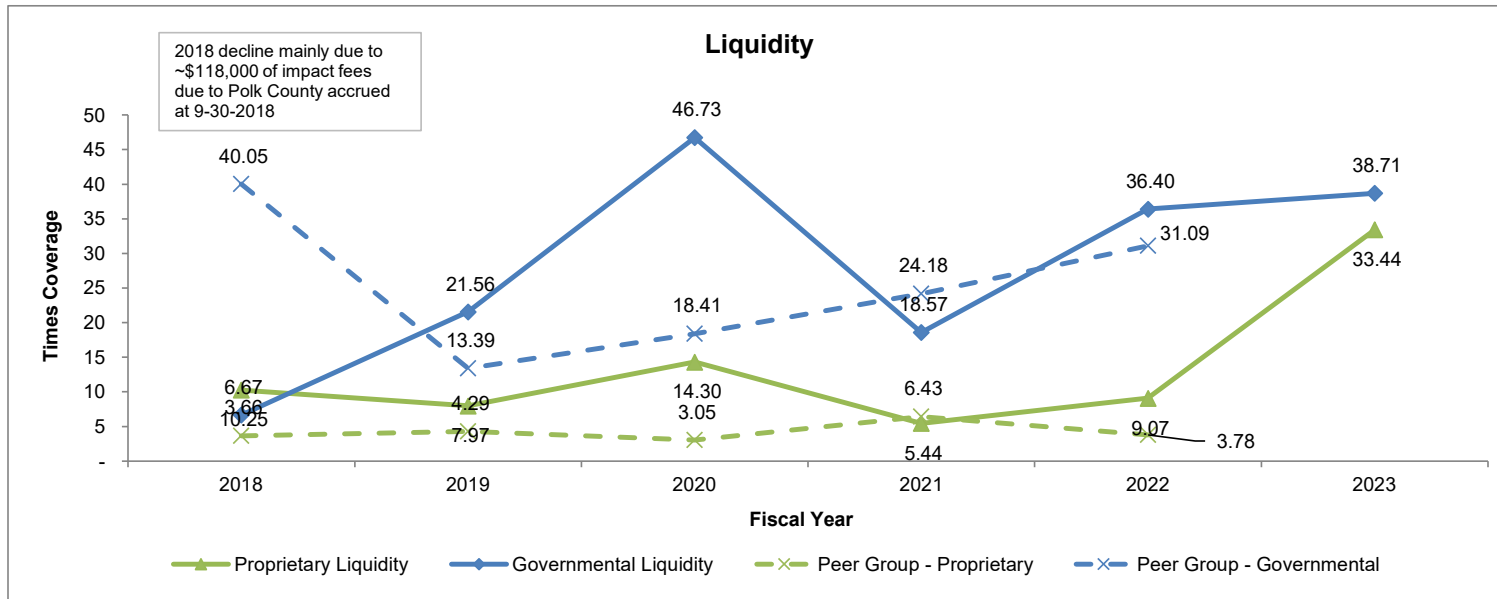
Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Cash, Marketable Securities \& Accounts Receivable}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

Description:

A good measure of a city's short-run financial condition is its cash position. "Cash position" includes cash, marketable securities, as well as other assets that can quickly be converted into cash. The level of such assets is referred to as liquidity. Liquidity is a measure of a city's ability to pay its short-term obligations. The immediate effect of insufficient liquidity is inability to pay bills in a timely manner. This can jeopardize the city's relationship with its vendors and can reduce the effectiveness and savings of the competitive bidding process associated with purchasing.

Low or steadily declining liquidity can indicate that a city has, or is, overextending itself in the long run, the first sign being a cash shortage. A standard ratio of liquidity used to analyze commercial entities is the quick ratio, or "acid test;" that is, cash, marketable securities, and accounts receivable (within 30 days) divided by current liabilities. If the ratio is approaching one, or less than one, the commercial entity is considered to be facing liquidity problems



Peer Group:

Governmental Liquidity	31.09
Proprietary Liquidity	3.78

Current Year Actual:

Governmental Liquidity	38.71
Proprietary Liquidity	33.44

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 22, 23 & 24**

MONTHLY COVERAGE

Warning Trend:

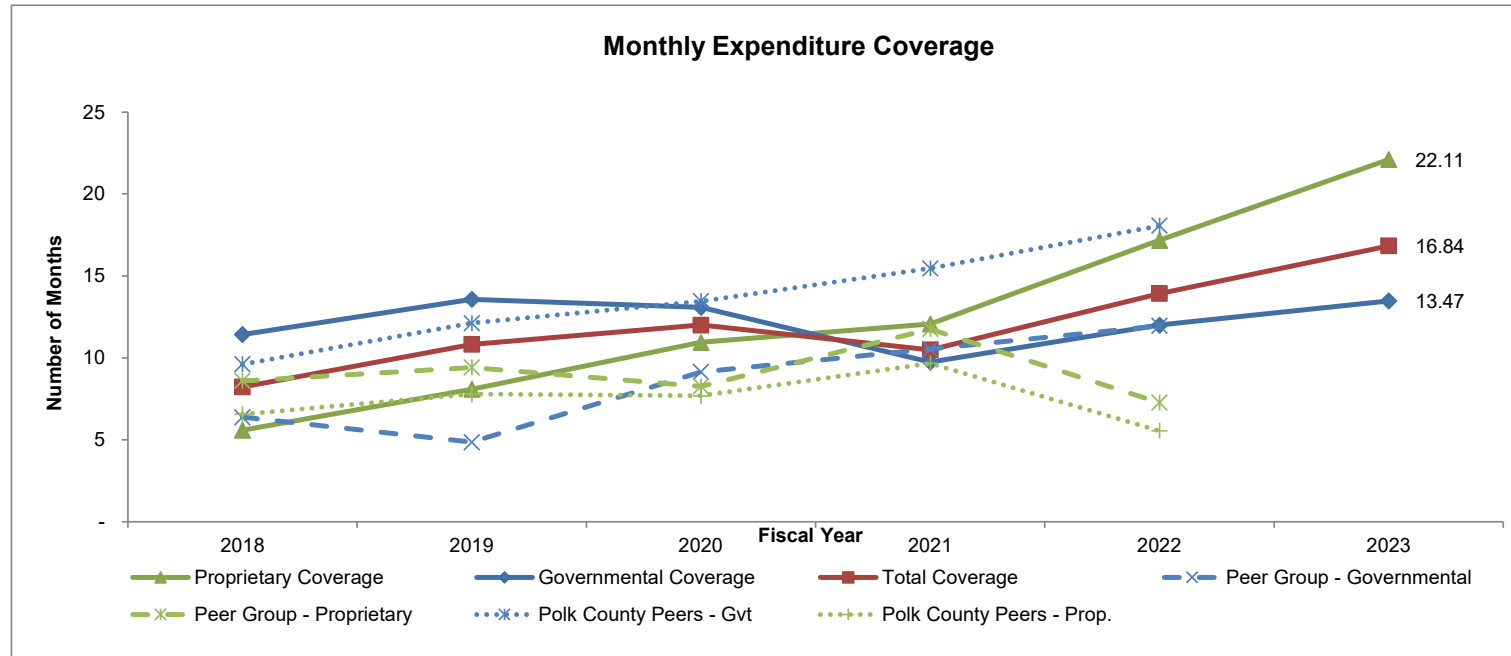
Decreasing Ratio of Highly Liquid Assets to Monthly Operating Expenditures

Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Cash \& Investments}}{\text{Operating Expenditures / 12}}$$

Description:

The monthly coverage ratio determines the number of months highly liquid assets (cash and investments) will cover if no additional revenues are received. There are no set levels of desired coverage for Governmental or Proprietary Funds, however, there are benchmarks that have been derived from like-sized municipalities to help measure the coverage ratio.



Peer Group:

Governmental Monthly Coverage	11.95
Proprietary Monthly Coverage	7.27

Current Year Actual:

Governmental Monthly Coverage	13.47
Proprietary Monthly Coverage	22.11

Local Peer Group:

Governmental Monthly Coverage	18.06
Proprietary Monthly Coverage	5.54

City of City Eagle
Indicator 25 & 26

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Warning Trend:

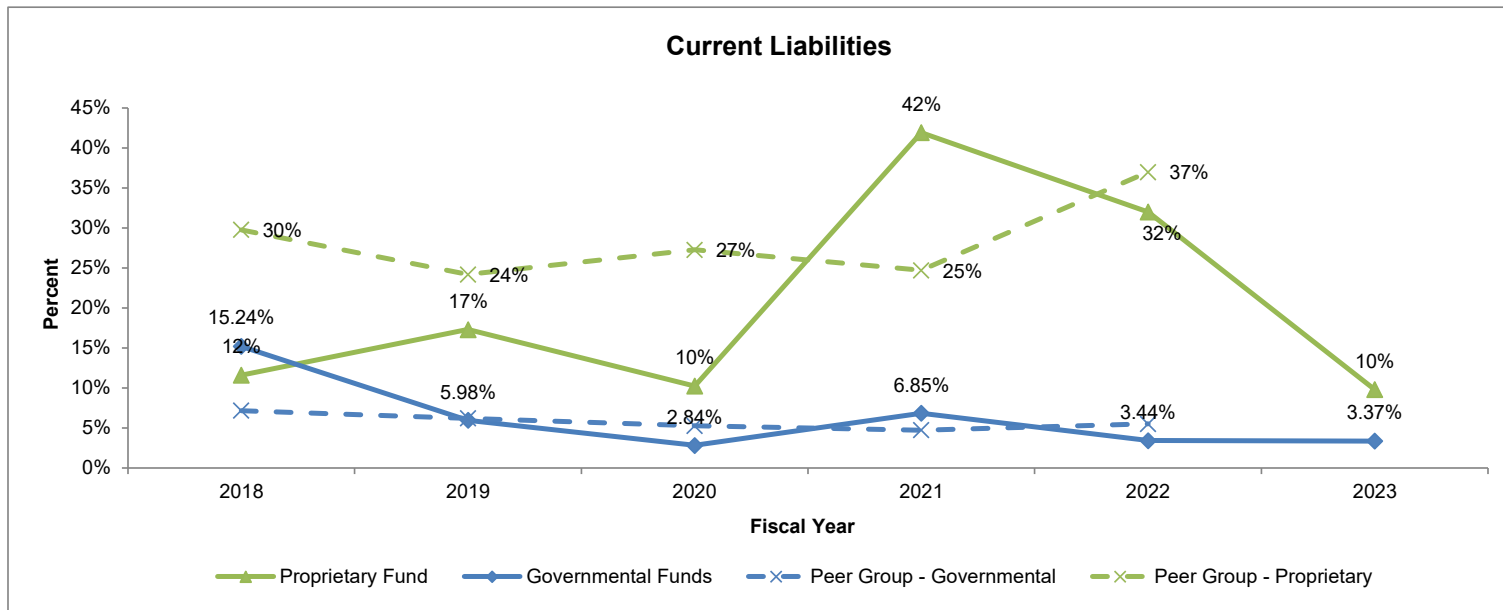
Increasing Current Liabilities as a Percent of Operating Revenues

Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Current Liabilities}}{\text{Total Revenues or Operating Revenues}}$$

Description:

Current liabilities are defined as the sum of all liabilities which come due within a one-year period. Current liabilities could include short-term debt, the current portion of long-term debt, accounts payable, accrued payroll and other current liabilities.



Peer Group:

Governmental Liquidity 5.52%
Proprietary Liquidity 37.00%

Current Year Actual:

Governmental Liquidity 3.37%
Proprietary Liquidity 9.83%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 27**

GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT PER CAPITA

Warning Trend:

Increasing Amount of Net General Long-term Debt Outstanding per Capita

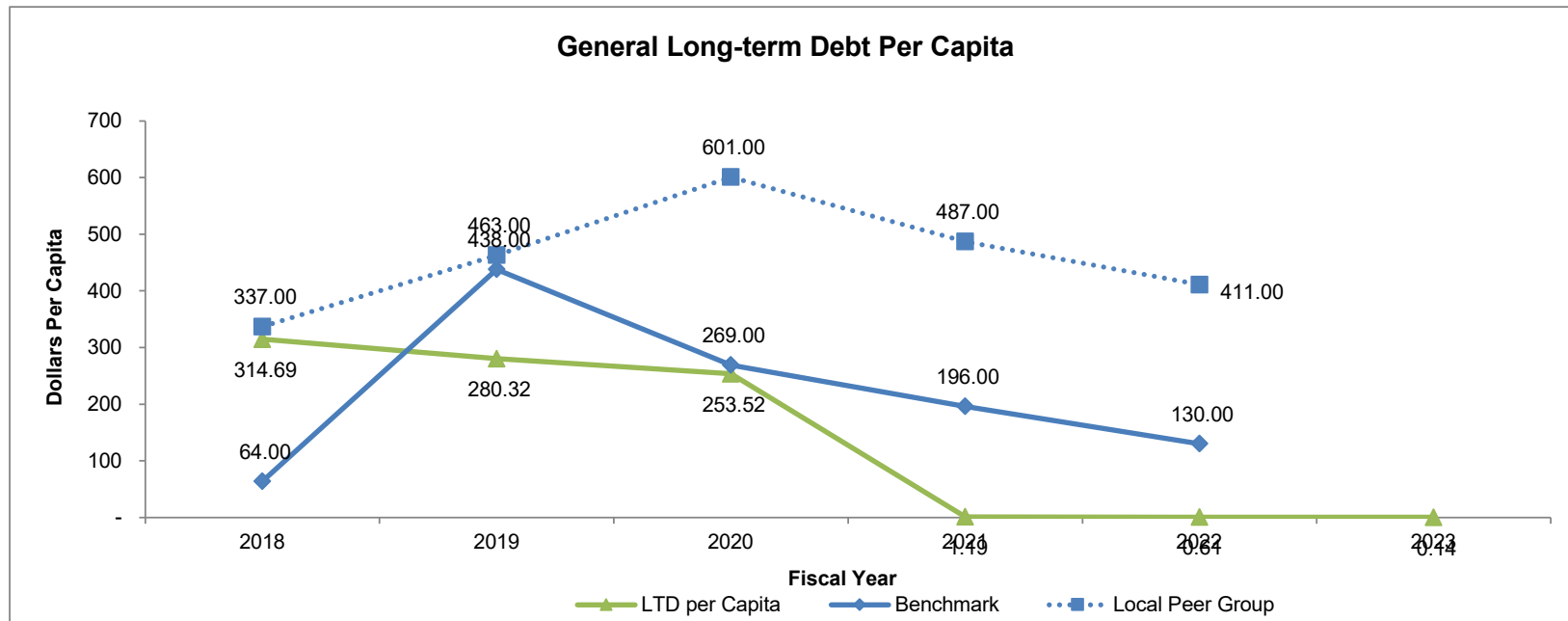
Formulation:

Long-term Debt - Governmental

Population

Description:

General obligation debt is where the City has pledged its full-faith-and-credit taxing powers. One way to monitor this obligation is on a per capita basis. This is an especially useful measure for cities that do not rely heavily on the property tax. The per capita measure shows how outstanding debt is changing in relation to changes in population. As population or households increase, it would be expected that capital needs increase, and hence, long-term debt needs would increase.



Peer Group:

General Long-term Debt per Capita 130.00

Local Peer Group:

411.00

Current Year Actual:

General Long-term Debt per Capita 0.14

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 28**

DEBT SERVICE TO EXPENDITURES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Warning Trend:

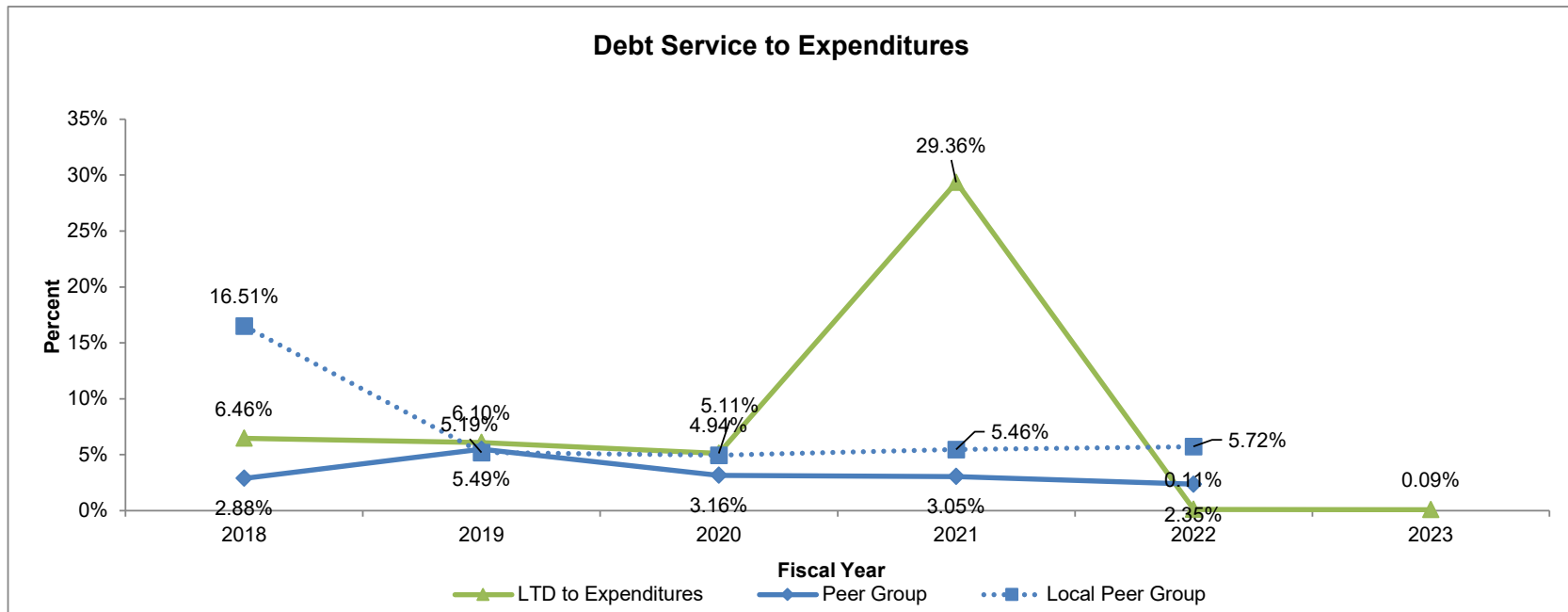
Increasing Amount of Total Debt Service as a Percent of
Operating Revenues and Transfers of General Fund

Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Total Debt Service - Governmental Funds}}{\text{Total Expenditures}}$$

Description:

Debt service here is defined as the amount of principal and interest that a city must pay each year on its long-term debt. As debt service increases, it adds to the city's fixed obligations and reduces its expenditure flexibility. Debt service can be a major part of a city's fixed costs, and excessive increases can indicate excessive debt and fiscal strain.



Peer Group:

Debt Service to Expenditures 2.35%

Local Peer Group:

Debt Service to Expenditures 5.72%

Current Year Actual:

Debt Service to Expenditures 0.09%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 29**

CAPITAL OUTLAY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Warning Trend:

A Steady Long-term Decline in Capital Outlays as a Percent of Operating Expenditures

Formulation:

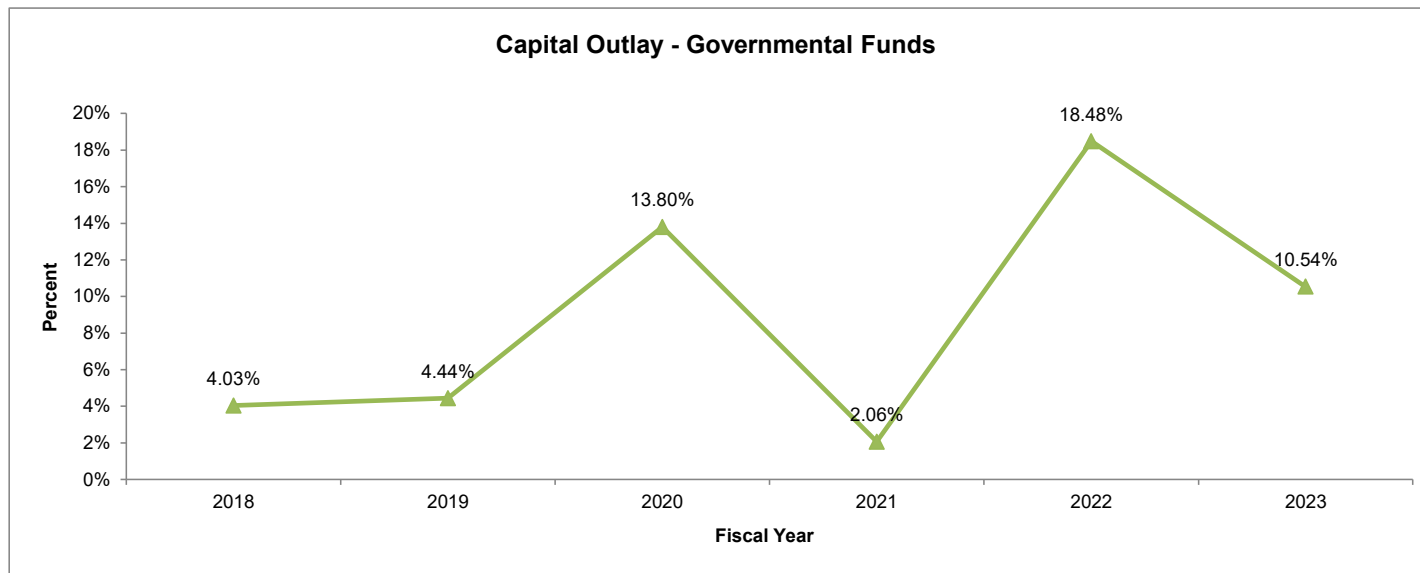
$$\frac{\text{Capital Outlays from Operating Funds}}{\text{Net Operating Expenditures}}$$

Description:

The expenditure for operating equipment purchased from the operating budget is usually referred to as capital outlay. Normally, it would include equipment with an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and have an initial cost of a minimum of \$5,000. Capital outlay does not include capital budget expenditures for construction of capital facilities such as streets or bridges.

The purpose of capital outlay in the operating budget is to replace worn-out equipment or add new equipment to enhance operations on a regular basis. The level of capital outlay is a rough indicator of whether or not the City's stock of equipment is being maintained in good condition. However, this does not account for the adequacy of routine repair and maintenance. Over a number of years, the relationship between capital outlay needs and operating expenditures should remain about the same.

If the ratio is declining in the short-run (one to three years), it could mean that the City's needs have temporarily been satisfied since most equipment lasts more than one year. If the decline persists for more than three (3) years, it may indicate that capital outlays are being deferred. Such a practice can result in the use of obsolete or inefficient equipment and the creation of future unfunded liabilities.



Peer Group:

Capital Outlay

NA

Current Year Actual:

Capital Outlay

10.54%

City of City Eagle
Indicator 30

DEPRECIATION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Warning Trend:

Declining Amount of Depreciation Expenses as a Percent of
Total Depreciable Assets for Proprietary Funds

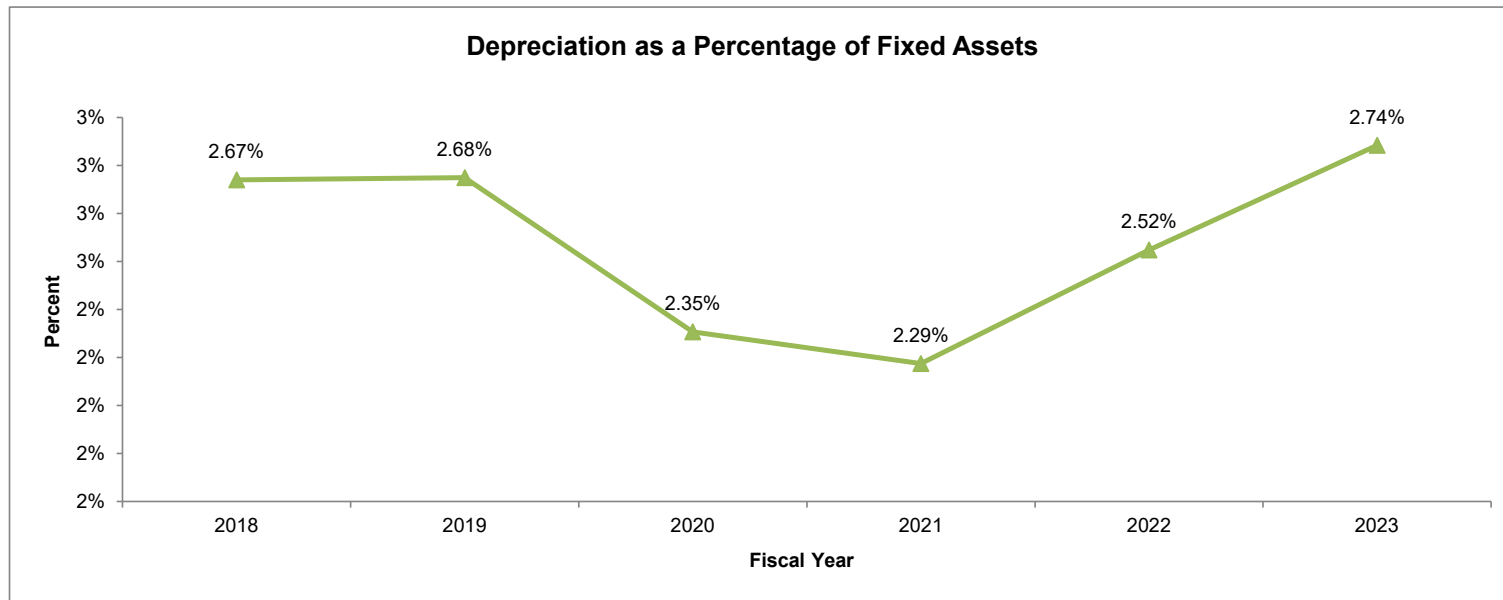
Formulation:

$$\frac{\text{Depreciation Expense}}{\text{Cost of Depreciable Assets}}$$

Description:

Depreciation is the mechanism by which a cost is associated with the use of a fixed asset over its estimated useful life. Depreciation will only be recorded in proprietary funds. Total depreciation expense typically remains a relatively stable proportion of the cost of the entity's fixed assets. The reason is that older assets, which are fully depreciated, are continually being replaced with newer assets.

If depreciation costs are steadily declining as a percentage of fixed asset cost, the assets on hand are probably being used beyond their estimated useful lives, and thus are fully depreciated. If the ratio is declining for this reason, it can indicate that the proprietary funds lack the resources to remain financially solvent.



Peer Group:

Depreciation

N/A

Current Year Actual:

Depreciation

2.74%

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 31, 32 & 33**

UNRESTRICTED CASH & INVESTMENTS

Warning Trend:

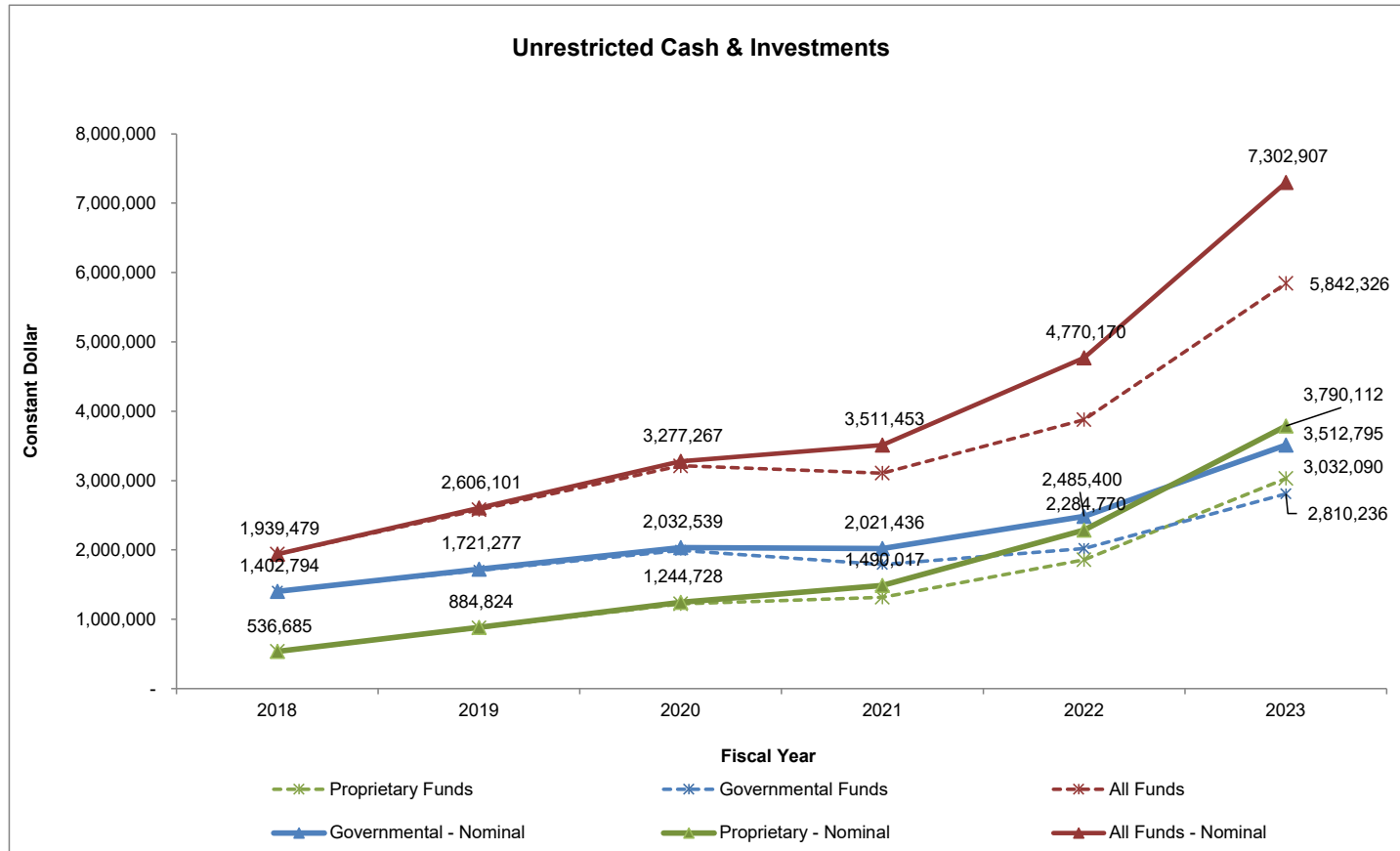
Decreasing Unrestricted Cash & Investments

Formulation:

Unrestricted Cash & Investments (constant dollar)

Description:

Unrestricted cash & investments is the amount of highly liquid funds that can be used for any purpose of the City. A decreasing trend in these highly liquid funds can indicate the inability of the City to meet operating needs and a deteriorating financial condition. A positive factor of increasing unrestricted cash & investments indicates the ability of the City to meet current needs and reserve funds for future purposes.



Peer Group

Unrestricted - Governmental	NA
Unrestricted - Proprietary	NA

Current Year Actual:

Unrestricted - Governmental	2,810,236
Unrestricted - Proprietary	3,032,090

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 34**

CASH CURRENT DEBT COVERAGE

Warning Trend:

A Steady Decline in Current Debt to Cash Flow From Operations

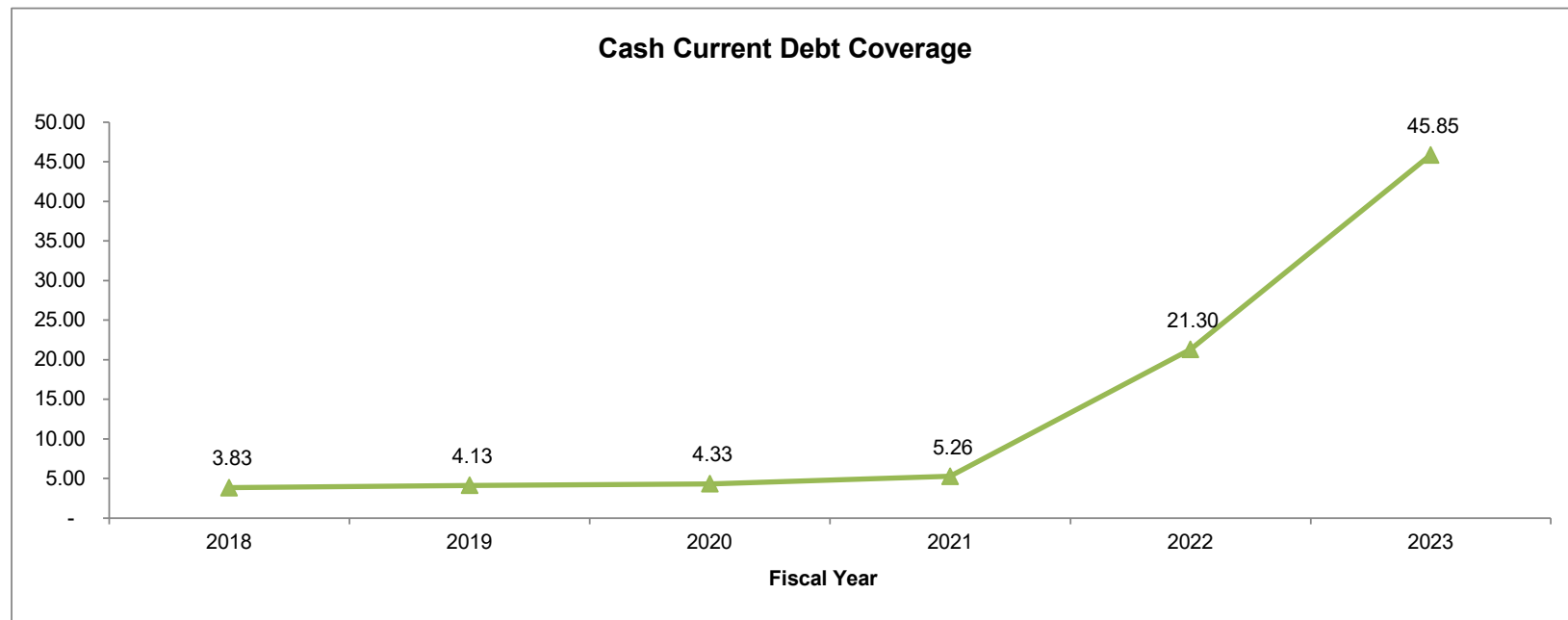
Formulation:

Cash Flow From Operations (Proprietary Fund)

Current Portion of Long-Term Debt + Interest Expense

Description:

The Cash Current Debt Coverage ratio shows the correlation of the City's ability to meet its current debt requirements. As with the interest coverage ratio, the current debt coverage ratio indicates the City's ability to carry debt comfortably. The higher the multiple, the higher the comfort level.



Peer Group:

Current Debt Coverage

NA

Current Year Actual:

Current Debt Coverage

45.85

**City of City Eagle
Indicator 35**

ALL IN COVERAGE (STANDARD AND POORS)

Warning Trend:

A Steady Decline in the All In Coverage Ratio

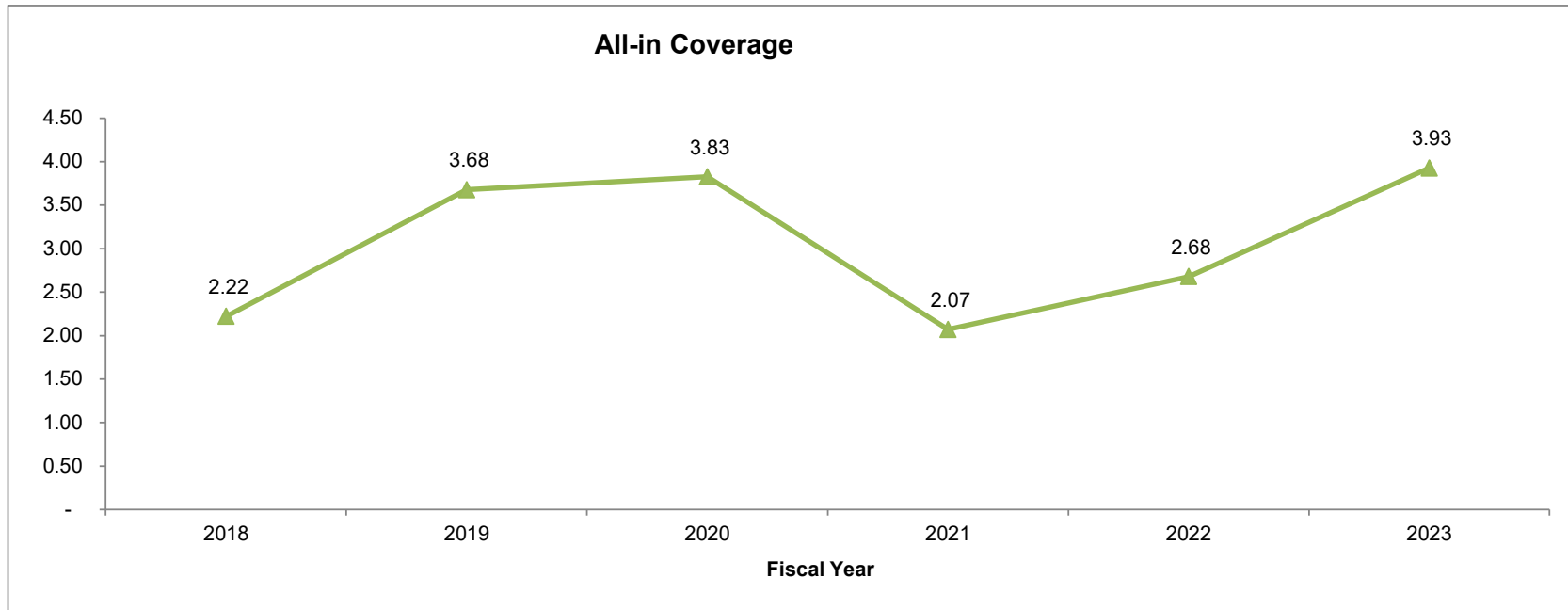
Formulation:

Cash Flow From Operations - Net Transfer

Cash Paid for Debt Service (Principal and Interest)

Description:

While there are a variety of metrics that measure the ratio of revenues to revenue requirements, including financing obligations, Standard and Poors believe that all-in coverage best gauges a utility's true total financial capacity. The All-in coverage metric best tracks the use of every dollar of utility operating revenues, regardless of accounting treatment or ultimate purpose. An all-in coverage ratio is considered highest rated if it is over 1.60x and lowest if below 1.00x with an average of 1.20x



Peer Group:

Current Debt Coverage

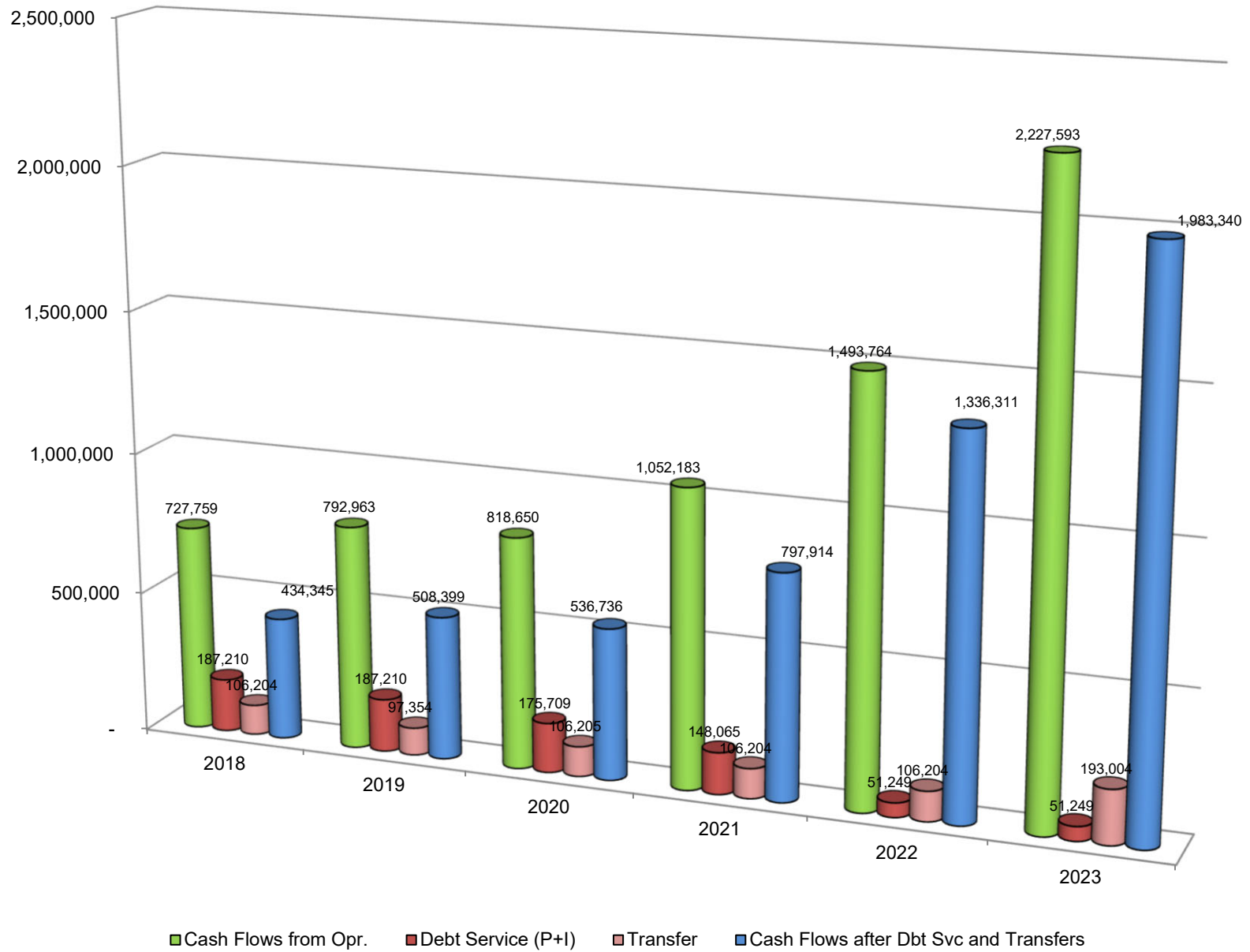
NA

Current Year Actual:

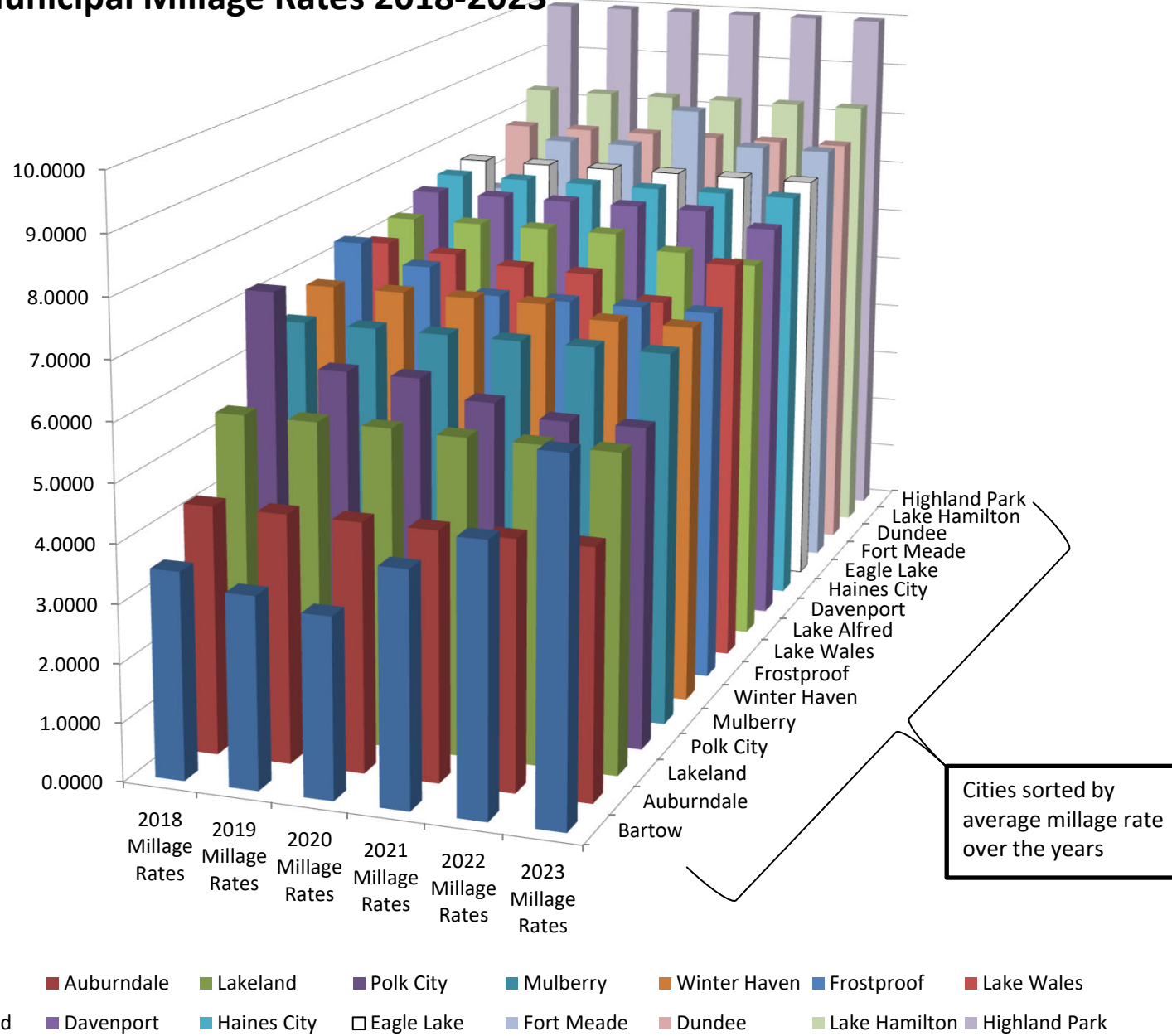
Current Debt Coverage

3.93

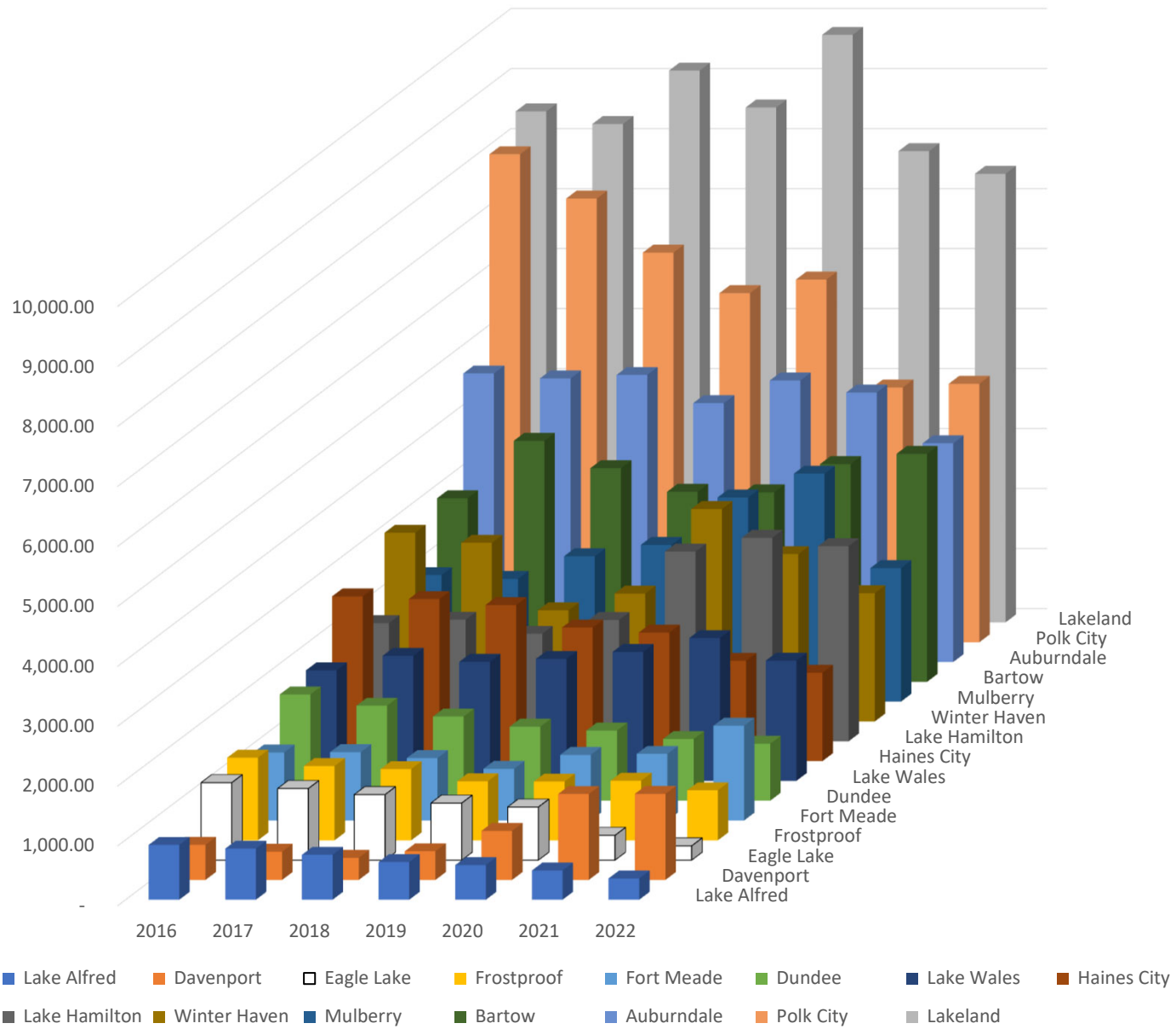
Enterprise Fund Cash Flows



Polk County Municipal Millage Rates 2018-2023



Long-Term Obligations per Capita



STATE WIDE PEER GROUP

Entity	Tax Prop Value	Millage Rate	Population
M04600 - Bushnell, City of	191.4111	3.5692	3,141
M05200 - Carrabelle, City of	156.4327	7.2500	2,818
M06000 - Chiefland, City of	163.8702	8.5493	2,321
M06100 - Chipley, City of	170.8885	7.0000	3,597
M09500 - Eagle Lake, City of	173.5413	7.6516	3,391
M10500 - Fellsmere, City of	137.2582	5.2210	4,913
M11700 - Frostproof, City of	187.7659	6.5530	2,998
M15000 - Hilliard, Town of	130.9903	3.0000	2,988
M19400 - Lake Helen, City of	152.4034	6.8500	2,974
M21900 - Madison, City of	102.8578	7.0000	3,002
M24600 - Monticello, City of	121.3872	6.8000	2,646
M37400 - Wauchula, City of	161.7152	5.5532	4,842
M38800 - Williston, City of	133.4240	6.7500	3,085

2022 Figures for Benchmark M45 - Governmental/Proprietary Funds, Pop 2,000 - 4,999, & TPV \$100,000,000 - \$199,999,999

Note: taxable Property Value is in Millions



ORDINANCE No. O-24-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 1 OF THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE CODE OF ORDINANCES, TO ADD SECTION 1-15, IMPLEMENTING THE STATE'S STATUTORY MANDATE TO PREPARE BUSINESS IMPACT ESTIMATES PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF PROPOSED ORDINANCES PURSUANT TO SECTION 166.041(4), FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FINDINGS; ADOPTING BUSINESS IMPACT ESTIMATE PROCEDURES, REQUIREMENTS AND EXEMPTIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, CONFLICTS AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings. In adopting this Ordinance, the City Council of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida (the "City") hereby makes and expresses the following findings, purposes, and intent:

(1) The City has been conferred broad legislative powers to enact ordinances to perform governmental functions and exercise power to promote the health, welfare, safety and quality of life of a local government's residents by both the Florida Constitution and the Florida Legislature.

(2) The procedures for adopting municipal ordinances are set forth in Section 166.041, Florida Statutes.

(3) The Florida Constitution grants municipalities broad authority to take actions furthering citizens' health, welfare, safety, and quality of life called "home rule," and this authority includes legislative powers to enact local laws.

(4) Florida municipalities have those governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers that enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions and provide municipal services, and exercise any power for municipal purposes, except as otherwise provided by law.

(5) These home rule powers have been liberally construed when reviewed by courts.

(6) This broad home rule authority is limited by two guideposts: preemption, where a higher level of government such as the State has already legislated on a topic, and standards of reasonableness.

(7) A municipal ordinance can be declared invalid on the grounds that it is inconsistent with the Florida Constitution or Florida Statutes, and inconsistency may be found where a municipal ordinance is either preempted by or in conflict with the Florida Constitution or Florida Statutes.

(8) A municipal ordinance can also be declared invalid on the grounds that it is arbitrary or unreasonable, meaning that it has no legitimate governmental interest, and municipal ordinances are presumed valid by courts reviewing them, and the burden falls on the challenger to establish the ordinance's arbitrary or unreasonable nature.

(9) Beginning October 1, 2023, municipal ordinances adopted in Florida may be subject to local challenge based upon failure to produce a "business impact estimate."

(10) If a court invalidates an ordinance, this ruling may result in imposition of attorneys' fees against a municipality if an ordinance is later determined to be arbitrary or unreasonable.

(11) The Florida Legislature also adopted a statutory mandate that municipalities produce a "business impact estimate" prior to passing an ordinance, subject to certain exemptions and exceptions.

(12) The statute (Chapter 203-309, Laws of Florida, codified as Section 166.041(4), Florida Statutes) mandates that the estimate must be published on the municipality's website and include certain information, such as the proposed ordinance's purpose, estimated economic impact on businesses, and compliance costs.

(13) This unfunded state mandate also imposes certain conditions on lawsuits brought by any party to challenge the legal validity of local ordinances as preempted by state law, arbitrary, or unreasonable.

(14) The state has created a number of exemptions for certain specified ordinances, including

- Ordinances required to comply with federal or state laws or regulations
- Ordinances relating to the issuance or refinancing of debt
- Ordinances relating to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget
- Ordinances required to implement a contract or agreement, including grants or financial assistance
- Emergency ordinances
- Ordinances related to procurement
- Ordinances enacted to implement: Part II, Ch. 163, including land development regulations, zoning, development orders, development agreements, and development permits; Sections 190.046(CDDs); the Florida Building Code; the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

(15) The City Council has provided all necessary public notice and held the requisite public hearings and accepted testimony and other competent, substantial evidence from the public for purposes of making these findings and determining to adopt this ordinance.

Section 2. AMENDING CHAPTER 1 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TO ADD SEC. 1-15, TO BE TITLED "IMPLEMENTATION OF STATUTORY MANDATE TO PERFORM BUSINESS IMPACT ESTIMATES." That Chapter 1 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida (hereinafter "the Code") is hereby amended to add Section 1-15, which shall be read as follows (underline language added):

Sec. 1-15. – Implementation of Statutory mandate to perform business impact estimates.

The City Council hereby adopts the implement the Florida statutory mandate contained in section 166.041(4), Florida Statutes, to perform business impact estimates prior to the adoption of certain ordinances as specified in the statute. The City Council shall perform a business impact statement in accordance with the requirements or the statute for all ordinances not exempted by section 166.041(4)(c) or 166.0411, Florida Statutes, and may in its sole discretion determine to perform a business impact statement for any ordinance that is exempt under the statute. Nothing contained herein is intended to create additional mandates for performing the business impact estimates of exempt ordinances or to waive any exemption. The City hereby authorizes and adopts a pass through charge applicable to any person, firm, entity, or business which requests or sponsors the adoption of an ordinance solely to assess, cover and collect the fees, deposits, costs and expenses relating to pertaining to the preparation of the business impact estimate. The City may in its sole discretion waive this pass through charge.

Section 3. SEVERABILITY. If any provision or portion of this Ordinance is declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be void, unconstitutional, or unenforceable, then all remaining provisions and portions of this Ordinance shall remain in full effect.

Section 4. CONFLICTS. Should any provision contained in this Ordinance conflict with any prior provision of the Code or any City ordinance, then the provisions of this ordinance shall control.

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

INTRODUCED on first reading this 5th day of February, 2024.

PASSED on second reading this ____ day of _____, 2024.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

MAYOR SUZY WILSON

ATTEST:

DAWN WRIGHT, CITY CLERK

Approved as to form:

HEATHER R. MAXWELL, CITY ATTORNEY

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ORDINANCE NO. O-24-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA
EXTENDING THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF
EAGLE LAKE, TO INCLUDE THEREIN ADDITIONAL
TERRITORY LYING CONTIGUOUS AND ADJACENT TO
THE PRESENT BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF EAGLE
LAKE; DESCRIBING SAID ADDITIONAL TERRITORY;
REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES CONFLICTING
HEREWITH AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
(General Location: Two parcels of land totaling approximately
5.0 acres in size, lying east of Gerber Dairy Rd and north of
Thomas Rd, with a street address of 0 Thomas Rd and 1409
Thomas Rd, Winter Haven, Florida 33880) Thomas Property

WHEREAS, the owner of the property to be annexed, has filed a petition for
voluntary annexation pursuant to Section 171.044, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the City of Eagle Lake deems it expedient and practical to incorporate
said territory, as the same is in conformity with the overall plans for extending the
boundaries of the City of Eagle Lake; and,

WHEREAS, the property herein described is contiguous, compact and adjacent to
the corporate limits of the City of Eagle Lake, and the property will become a part of the
unified corporate area with respect to municipal services and benefits.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF
EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA:

1. That the City Commission of the City of Eagle Lake does hereby annex into the corporate limits of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, the following described property.

That property described in Composite Exhibit "A", consisting of one page, including a legal description, and a location map.

2. All ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
3. This ordinance shall take effect after the second reading, provided however, that such change shall first be noted upon the official zoning map of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida.

INTRODUCED on first reading this _____ day of _____. 2024.

PASSED on second reading this _____ day of _____. 2024.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

SUZY WILSON, MAYOR
COMMISSIONER

ATTEST:

DAWN WRIGHT, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

HEATHER R. MAXWELL, CITY ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT "A"

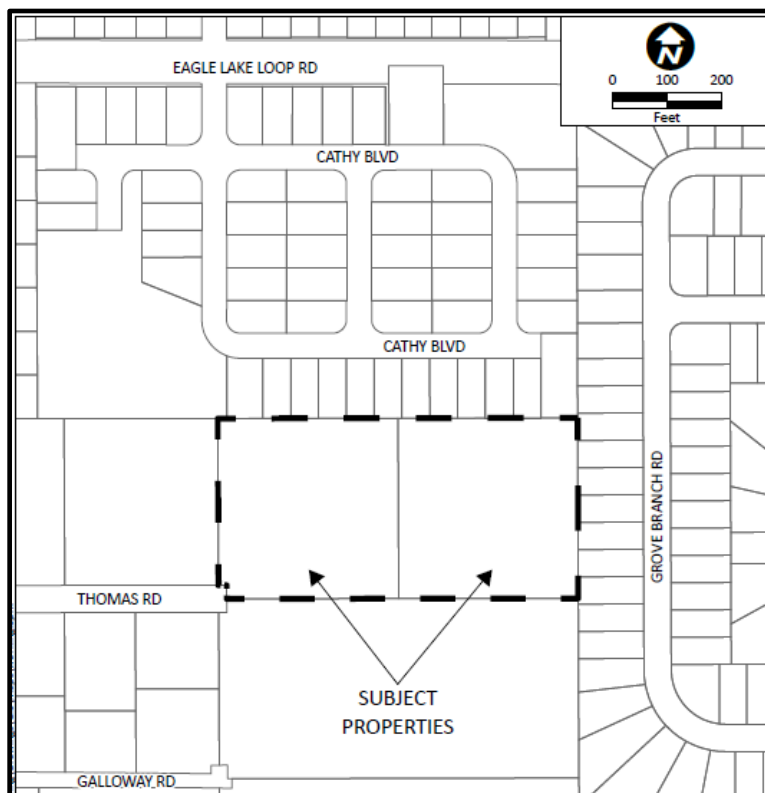
Legal Description:

THE EAST ONE-HALF OF LOT 13, J. A. JOHNSON'S SUBDIVISION, IN SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 26 EAST, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 2, PAGE 103 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA, TOGETHER WITH AN EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE SOUTH 25 FEET OF THE WEST ONE-HALF OF SAID LOT 13. SUBJECT TO AN EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE SOUTH 26 FEET OF THE WEST 315.5 FEET OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF SAID LOT 13.

AND

THE WEST ONE-HALF OF LOT 13, J.A. JOHNSON'S SUBDIVISION, IN SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 26 EAST, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 2. PAGE 103 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA. SUBJECT TO AN EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE SOUTH 25 FEET THEREOF. TOGETHER WITH AN EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS OVER THE SOUTH 25 FEET OF THE WEST 317.5 FEET OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF SAID LOT 13.

Location Map:



ORDINANCE NO.: O-24-04

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE EAGLE LAKE CODE OF ORDINANCES; CHAPTER 6, ELECTIONS; ARTICLE 5, CANVASSING; PROTESTS AND CONTESTS; SECTION 6-111, CANVASSING; PROVIDING THE CANVASSING BOARD TO CONSIST OF THE CITY CLERK, CITY MANAGER AND CITY CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, AND ALTERNATES AS APPOINTED BY THE CITY CLERK; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in the past, the City Code provided that a quorum of no fewer than three City Commissioners would constitute the canvassing board for City elections, and alternates were listed as the administrative County Court Judge for Polk County, Florida, or a County Court Judge designee; and

WHEREAS, in the past, there has been difficulty providing a quorum to sit as canvassing board due to new training requirements and time constraints; and

WHEREAS, in order to promote an efficiency and to avoid confusion, the City Commission wishes to appoint the City Clerk, City Manager and City Code Enforcement Officer to serve as canvassing board, with alternates to be appointed by the City Clerk.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the people of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida:

1. That Chapter 6, Elections; Article V, Canvassing; Protests and Contests; Section 6-111, Canvassing, is hereby amended as shown on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof (~~strike through~~ language deleted, underline language added).

2. All ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent necessary to give this ordinance full force and effect.

3. Should any action, paragraph, clause, sentence, item, word or provision of this Ordinance be declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any part hereof, not so declared to be Invalid.

4. It is the intent of the City Commission that the provisions of Exhibit "A" to this Ordinance shall become codified and made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, and the sections cited in this Ordinance and set forth in Exhibit "A" hereto may be renumbered, reformatted or re-lettered to accomplish such intention.

5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the City Commission of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida.

INTRODUCED on first reading this _____ day of _____, 2024.

PASSED on second reading this _____ day of _____, 2024.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

SUZY WILSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK DAWN M. WRIGHT

Approved as to form:

CITY ATTORNEY HEATHER R. MAXWELL

ORDINANCE O-24-04

Exhibit "A"

(~~strickethrough~~ language deleted, underline language added)

Sec. 6-111. – Canvassing.

(a) The City Clerk, City Manager and City Code Enforcement Officer shall be the canvassing board for any candidate and issue election held pursuant to this chapter, except for special acts referendums which shall be canvassed by the county canvassing board pursuant to F.S. § 102.141. A quorum of no fewer than three shall be required to canvas the returns. In the event a quorum consisting of the City Clerk, City Manager and City Code Enforcement Officer is not available, alternate canvassing board members shall be appointed by the City Clerk. ~~The city commission shall be the canvassing board for any candidate and issue election held pursuant to this chapter, except for special acts referendums which shall be canvassed by the county canvassing board pursuant to F.S. § 102.141. A quorum of new fewer than three commissioners shall be required to canvass the returns. In the event a quorum of commissioners are unavailable, alternate canvassing board members shall be the city manager, the city clerk, and the administrative county court judge for Polk County or another county court judge designated by the administrative judge.~~ Such canvassing shall be conducted in accordance with this article except that any commissioner who is the subject of a recall pursuant to F.S. § 100.361 shall not participate in the canvassing of that issue. No commissioner may participate in the canvassing of the returns of the election for the seat for which he was a candidate.

(b) On the day of the election the commission shall convene as a canvassing board at the County's Supervisor of Elections office in a manner consistent with F.S. 102.141(2). At that time the city clerk shall present the returns by seat or issue. Absentee and provisional ballots shall be opened and counted or rejected at that meeting. Subsequent meetings of the canvassing board shall be held at a time and place designated by the chairperson of the canvassing board in a manner consistent with law.

(c) The commission shall canvass the returns in accordance with F.S. § 102.141(3), absentee ballots in accordance with F.S. § 101.68, provisional ballots in accordance with F.S. §101.048, and as otherwise provided by law.

(d) At such time as the commission has canvassed the returns, disposed of any challenges thereto, and ascertained and certified the results, the city clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each candidate elected and issue and file a certificate of election for each issue.

ORDINANCE NO.: O-24-05

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE CODE OF ORDINANCES, MORE SPECIFICALLY, CHAPTER 6 ELECTIONS, ARTICLE III CANDIDATES, SECTION 6-51, METHOD OF QUALIFYING; FEES, PETITION; PROVIDING THAT WRITE IN CANDIDATES MUST FILE REQUIRED QUALIFYING DOCUMENTATION AND STATEMENT WITH THE CITY CLERK BEFORE THE END OF THE NORMAL QUALIFYING PERIOD; PROVIDING A CONFLICT CLAUSE AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA:

1. Chapter 6 Elections, Article III Candidates, Section 6-51 Method of qualifying; fees, petition, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, is hereby amended as shown on Exhibit “A” attached hereto and made a part hereof.

2. All ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent necessary to give this ordinance full force and effect.

3. Should any section, paragraph, clause, sentence, item, word or provision of this Ordinance be declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any part hereof, not so declared to be invalid.

4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the City Commission of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida.

INTRODUCED AND PASSED on first reading this __ day of _____, 2024.

ADOPTED on second reading this _____ day of _____, 2024.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA

SUZY WILSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK DAWN WRIGHT

Approved as to form:

CITY ATTORNEY HEATHER R. MAXWELL

EXHIBIT "A"

(~~strikethrough~~ language deleted, underline language added)

Sec. 6-51. Method of qualifying; fees, petition.

(a) Each person seeking to qualify as a candidate for city office shall file with the city clerk a declaration of candidacy stating thereon the seat number for which he is a candidate. A fee of \$25.00 shall be charged by the clerk for filing and for providing the campaign finance reports required by F.S. § 106.07 and the statement of financial interest required by F.S. § 112.313 which shall also be filed by each candidate.

(b) Unless qualifying pursuant to the alternative method of qualifying set forth in subsection (c), a qualification fee of \$25.00 shall be paid at the same time as the qualification papers are filed pursuant to subsection (a). Payment of the fee shall be by a check drawn on the candidate's campaign account, payable to the city, delivered to the city clerk, who shall see that it is deposited in the general revenue fund of the city.

(c) Filing of petition.

- (1) A petition containing the signatures of 25 city electors shall be filed together with the required qualification papers, requesting that the individual's name be placed on the next city ballot for the office designated on the petition. The designation of office shall be specific as to which seat of a particular office is being sought. The designation may not be changed during the circulation of a petition, nor upon or after being filed with the city clerk. The petition shall be filed with the city clerk upon qualification.
- (2) The petition shall be reviewed by the city clerk for signature verification pursuant to F.S. § 99.097. The city clerk shall within two full business days, but by no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day of the qualifying period, whichever is first to occur, certify the number of signatures of city electors on the petition and whether that number equals or exceeds the requisite number. The cost of signature verification shall be paid pursuant to F.S. § 99.097(4), except that in the event a candidate is entitled to have the signatures verified at no cost to that candidate. A candidate is entitled to have the petition signatures verified at no cost to that candidate provided he executes an affidavit under oath that he cannot pay the charges for verification without imposing an undue burden upon the financial resources available to him. Such affidavit shall be filed with the city clerk together with the petition.

- (3) The city clerk shall notify the candidate of the result of the verification within two full business days after the day the verification is performed. If the requisite number of valid signatures was attained, the city clerk shall place the candidate's name on the next city election ballot and he shall be considered as having qualified as of the date the petition was filed.

(d) An otherwise qualified individual may qualify as a write-in candidate by filing a statement to that effect, under oath, with the city clerk during the time frame set forth in section 6-52 ~~no later than the 40th day preceding the next city election~~, together with the candidate's oath set forth in Florida Statutes. No qualification fee shall be required or collected from a write-in candidate. The candidate's name shall not be printed on the ballot, but provision shall be made for write-in votes to be cast in the next city election. Only write-in votes cast for a candidate who has qualified as a write-in candidate per this subsection shall be counted and canvassed as a valid vote.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE
REGULAR CITY COMMISSION MEETING
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2024
7:00 P.M.
COMMISSION CHAMBERS
675 E EAGLE AVE
EAGLE LAKE, FLORIDA 33839

I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Wilson called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

II. INVOCATION

Commissioner Metosh gave the invocation.

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

The Commission and audience said the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

IV. ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Billings, Metosh, Wilson

ABSENT: None

V. AUDIENCE

There were no comments from the audience.

VI. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS/RECOGNITIONS/PROCLAMATIONS, REQUESTS

A. Staff Reports

Code Enforcement Officer Nadeau updated the Commission regarding the Code Enforcement cases in the city and permits issued in the city.

Sgt. Turner updated the Commission regarding the events that have occurred in the city.
Sgt. Turner introduced Captain Gilbert and Lt. Kevin Smith.

B. City Manager Report

City Manager Ernharth stated he received the paperwork late Friday for the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and City of Eagle Lake Clean Water State Revolving Fund Planning Loan Agreement WW530920 for I & I Study Stormwater. He advised we need to approve and authorize the mayor to sign.

MOTION was made by Commissioner Metosh and seconded by Commissioner Billings to approve State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and City of Eagle Lake Clean Water State Revolving Fund Planning Loan Agreement WW530920 for I & I Study Stormwater.

The vote was as follows:

AYES: 3

NAYS: 0

Commissioner Metosh asked about the project at Lake McLeod as no wrap was put on the pipe and he is concerned with children going into the pipe.

Manager Ernharth stated he will have that investigated.

VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- A. Consideration of the second reading of **Ordinance No. O-24-01**, An Ordinance amending the City of Eagle Lake, Florida Zoning Map for Two (2) Parcels by Changing the Zoning from General Residential (RG) and General Commercial (CG) to Planned Development-Commercial (PD-C); Repealing all Ordinances in Conflict Herewith; and, Providing an Effective Date. (General Location: Two (2) parcels of land totaling approximately 1.94 acres in size and comprising one city block lying between Laurel Avenue, East and Brookins Avenue, East; and 6th Street South and 5th Street South; with a street address of 564 Brookins Avenue E., Eagle Lake, FL 33839) Williams Business Park

Attorney Maxwell read Ordinance No.: O-24-01 by title only.

MOTION was made by Commissioner Metosh and seconded by Commissioner Billings to approve Ordinance NO.: O-24-01.

Mayor Wilson asked for audience and Commission discussion.

Geoffery Roe, 518 S 7th St. is opposed to the zoning change for this property.

Sarah Case, Next Level Planning, 3825 S Florida Ave, Lakeland, stated they are asking for a zoning changed to Planned Development Commercial (PD-C)

Commissioner Metosh expressed concern for the road and questioned parking.

It was explained that parking would be within the development, and the development is required to have a buffer. There would be no parking on the street.

The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Billings, Wilson

NAYS: Metosh

- B. Consideration of the first reading of **Ordinance No. O-24-02**, An Ordinance of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, Amending Chapter 1 of the City of Eagle Lake Code of Ordinance, to Add Section 1-15, Implementing the State's Statutory Mandate to Prepare Business Impact Estimates Prior to the Adoption of Proposed Ordinances Pursuant to Section 166.041 (4), Florida Statutes; providing Findings; Adopting Business Impact Estimate Procedures, Requirements and Exemptions; Providing for Severability Conflicts and an Effective Date.

Attorney Maxwell read Ordinance No.: O-24-02 by title only.

MOTION was made by Commissioner Metosh and seconded by Commissioner Billings to approve Ordinance NO.: O-24-02.

Mayor Wilson asked for audience and Commission discussion; there was none.

The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Billings, Metosh, Wilson

NAYS: None

- C. Consideration of uses for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation in the amount of \$17,395.00 plus roll over funding if applicable and authorize City Manager to submit proposal.

MOTION was made by Commissioner Metosh and seconded by Commissioner Billings to continue banking monies, so that, the city can purchase larger ADA equipment, ADA surfacing and benches for the recreational project at Eagle Lake Beach.

Mayor Wilson asked for audience and Commission discussion; there was none.

The vote was as follows:

AYES: 3

NAYS: 0

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business.

IX. NEW BUSINESS

- A. Consideration of **Resolution No. R-24-05**, A Resolution of the City of Eagle Lake, Florida, Authorizing Participation in a Lawsuit Seeking a Declaration that the Provision of Section 112.144(1)(d), Florida Statutes, that Require Municipal Elected Officials to File Form 6 Financial Disclosure Forms is Unconstitutional and Invalid; and Providing for an Effective Date.

Attorney Maxwell read Resolution No.: R-24-05 by title only.

MOTION was made by Commissioner Metosh and seconded by Commissioner Billings to approve Resolution No. R-24-05.

Mayor Wilson asked for audience and Commission discussion; there was none.

The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Billings, Metosh, Wilson

NAYS: None

X. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approval of the Regular City Commission Minutes -----12/04/2023
B. Approval of the Special City Commission Minutes -----12/27/2023
C. Approval of Zambelli contract for Fireworks on June 29, 2024 in the amount of \$8,000
D. Approval of Financials – Oct.
E. Approval of Financials – Nov.
F. Approval of Financials - Dec.
G. Approval of Bad Debt List -----\$1650.16
H. Approval of Eagle Lake Municipal Election Administration Agreement

I. Approval of Potential Election Poll Workers for the April Municipal Election

MOTION was made by Commissioner Metosh and seconded by Commissioner Billings to approve Consent Agenda items A. Regular City Commission Minutes of 12/04/2023, B. Special City Commission Minutes of 12/27/2023, C. Zambelli contract for Fireworks on June 29, 2024 in the amount of \$8,000, D. the Financials – Oct., E. the Financials – Nov., F. the Financials - Dec., G. Bad Debt List in the amount of \$1650.16, H. Eagle Lake Municipal Election Administration Agreement, I. Potential Election Poll Workers for the April Municipal Election.

Mayor Wilson asked for audience and Commission discussion; there was none.

The vote was as follows:

AYES: 3

NAYS: 0

XI. AUDIENCE

There were no comments from the audience.

XII. CITY ATTORNEY

Attorney Maxwell had no report.

XIII. CITY COMMISSION

Commissioner Metosh had no report.

Commissioner Billings had no report.

Mayor Wilson had no report.

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

MOTION was made by Commissioner Metosh and seconded by Commissioner Billings to adjourn at 7:24 p.m.

The vote was as follows:

AYES: 3

NAYS: 0

MAYOR SUZY WILSON

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK DAWN WRIGHT