ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA

for the

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



Prepared by the FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MICHAEL C. BROSSART, CPA Finance Director

DEIDRA M. JOSEPH Assistant Finance Director



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Introductory Information (Unaudited)

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March 25, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and Citizens of the City of Lakeland, Florida:

It is our pleasure to submit this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Lakeland, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The organization, form and contents of this report plus the accompanying financial statements and statistical tables are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Governmental Finance Officers Association.

This report has been prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Lakeland, which assumes full responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information presented herein. To provide assurance that financial data incorporated into this report is as accurate as possible, the Finance Department has adopted internal control procedures which are intended to ensure that financial transactions are recorded in a manner that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. These internal control procedures are also intended to prevent loss of assets due to theft or mismanagement. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

Florida Statutes require that all municipalities in the State conduct an annual financial audit of the books and records, performed by an independent certified public accountant. The City has contracted with the firm of MSL, P.A. to conduct the audit for the year ended September 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report, which indicates that the financial statements included in this document are free from material misstatement and are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America appears on page B-1 of this document.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with this transmittal letter to provide a general overview of the City's finances. This report starts on page C-1 of this bound document.

Profile of the City of Lakeland

Located between two major urban areas – Tampa and Orlando – Lakeland enjoys the quality of life characteristics of smaller cities, while affording easy access and the amenities of larger metropolitan areas. Per the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic & Business Research (BEBR), incorporated Lakeland's 2023 population is 121,968. The City limits include approximately 76 square miles.

The City is governed by a seven-member City Commission. This Commission employs a full-time City Manager to run the day-to-day operations of the entity. Page A-6 of this report graphically presents the Organization Chart for the City. The services provided by the City of Lakeland government are extremely diverse, ranging from traditional police, fire, public works, and an extensive parks and recreation system to utility services including electric power generation and supply, treated water, wastewater treatment, stormwater, solid waste collection, municipal parking facilities, an airport, convention center and 27-hole golf course.

Annual operating budgets are formally adopted by the City Commission. Legally authorized appropriations are prepared based on total expenses by fund and department. Any variation between the budgeted expenses and actual expenses at the fund and departmental level of detail must be authorized by the City Commission by affirmative action throughout the year.

The City of Lakeland derives its name from the 28,000 acres of 38 named lakes and numerous smaller lakes, ranging in size from 2.5 acres (Lake Blanton) to 2.272 acres (Lake Parker).

Lakeland boasts many unique features, including the world's largest on-site collection of Frank Lloyd Wright-designed buildings at Florida Southern College. Lakeland hosts Florida's largest aircraft convention – the Sun 'n Fun International Fly-In & Expo – which draws more than 200,000 people and 4,000 aircraft to Lakeland Linder International Airport. Lakeland's annual outdoor art festival, Mayfair by-the-Lake, began in 1971 and attracts more than 70,000 visitors and artists to the shores of Lake Mirror.

Lakeland is the spring home of the Detroit Tigers who have been training in Lakeland since 1934. The organization has a year-round presence and operates one of their minor league teams, developmental squads and rehabilitative facilities in Lakeland. During the 2023 Spring Training season, the Tigers faced 16 Major League opponents at joker Merchant Stadium in Lakeland. These games were attended by more than 100,000 individuals which resulted in an overall economic impact of \$85 million.

Profile of the City of Lakeland (continued)

Local Economy

Lakeland is home to the headquarters of Publix Super Markets, which was founded in nearby Winter Haven by Mr. George Jenkins in 1930. Publix operates 1,367 grocery stores in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, and Kentucky and is the largest employee-owned grocery chain in the United States. Ranked as one of Fortune's Best Big Companies to work for, Publix has more than 250,000 employees and is a Fortune 100 company with \$54.5 billion in retail sales in 2023. The total taxable value of real property owned by Publix within the Lakeland city limits for 2023 is more than \$500 million.

The City also boasts the fifth largest hospital in the state and the busiest single-site Emergency Department in the state – Lakeland Regional Health, an 892-bed not-for profit hospital. Lakeland is also home to Watson Clinic, LLC which provides close to 1 million outpatient visits annually.

Residential construction activity in Lakeland continues to be active. Lakeland issued 388 new single-family permits in 2023. Individually, single-family activity recorded just a slight year-over-year decrease of 3.5% from the permits issued in 2022. Over the past 20 years, Lakeland averaged 337 single-family permits issued annually, that figure balances the highs of 2020 and 2021 with the lows of 2011 and 2012. Considered healthy and active, Lakeland's single-family activity for 2023 was approximately 14% higher than that 20-year average. Multi-family permitting remained strong with 577 permits issued in 2023. This was a marked 23% increase from the 458 recorded in 2022. Over the past 5-years, from 2019-2023, Lakeland has issued 2,619 multi-family permits for projects to be constructed within the City limits. Lakeland continues to demonstrate a great deal of core strength as the real estate market signals an expanding pattern for residential development. The right balance of a growing population, new buyers and shifting demographics have Lakeland positioned well for growth. Despite elevated interest rates, single and multi-family activity is steady with new units helping to keep pace with demand. Understanding that normalization of the economy may be sustained, the biggest concerns for new residential construction in 2024 will remain to be an under abundance of qualified skilled labor, increasing costs of building supplies and materials and high interest rates.

Existing and new companies in Lakeland are helping to fuel the City's growing population, which has a direct correlation with employment opportunities and the local unemployment rate. Post COVID, Lakeland has seen a stabilization of low unemployment rates. In 2023, Lakeland's monthly unemployment rates began the year at 3.1% in January of 2023, before gradually increasing to 4% in October and then dropping back into the high 3's to close the year. The relative consistency seen in local unemployment figures also mirrors the state and national economy. Closing out 2023 with a 3.5% annual average, Lakeland's month-over-month unemployment rate was balanced by job growth that kept pace with the City's expanding population.

Complimenting Lakeland's growth, the City's month-over-month labor force for 2023 experienced a noticeable expansion. Starting the year with 52,293 individuals in the labor force, Lakeland's workforce grew by 1,278 individuals ending 2023 with 53,571. This is better illustrated by tracking the actual number of unemployed persons within the workforce. In 2023, Lakeland began the year with a monthly unemployment rate of 3.1% equating to 1,639 individuals within the local workforce seeking work. The year closed with a monthly December unemployment rate of 3.8% and just 2,018 individuals unemployed and actively seeking work. This consistency illustrates Lakeland's economic health as determined by job growth. As new companies locate and existing ones expand and grow their workforce, new jobs are required. These new jobs help balance available opportunities for residents, thus allowing the City's overall unemployment rate to remain stable and low. For 2024, Lakeland's unemployment will remain steady with a consistent economic performance that should keep annual unemployment rates at or below the 4% range.

Lakeland's industrial real estate market is heavily reliant on demand. With that, leasing activity in Lakeland cooled a bit in 2023, as interest in large industrial spaces greater than 250,000 square feet paused with an apparent economic deceleration. As such, industrial construction slowly continues to progress as both demand and supply have waned from previous years. Lakeland has added approximately 10 million square feet on new industrial space over the past 5-years, of which, three quarters of that has been built as speculative space. That spike in inventory has caused vacancy rates to surge to 8.4%, which is down from 2022, but still high. Despite that, Lakeland's industrial market is positioned well, demonstrating strengths in both relative affordability and absorption. Through the 3rd quarter of 2023, users leased 750,000 square feet of new space, which was a sharp decline from the historic levels reached in 2020. Demand, balanced with the availability of new space could impact vacancy rates as new inventory is completed without tenants. With new inventory being added, I-4, SR 33, County Line Road and Lakeland Central Park continue to be attractive for tenants locating to and expanding within the region. In 2023, industrial vacancy rates in Lakeland hovered above 8%, close to the 10-year high established in 2021. This increase follows a recent trend which previously marked the end of an extended period which identified Lakeland as an area that was consistently regarded as the geography with the lowest overall vacancy rates in the U.S. primary market. Despite the elevated vacancy rate, Lakeland's industrial market is still very healthy as this rate is tied to the net volume in new industrial space being permitted and constructed. By the start of the third quarter of 2023, Lakeland saw 705,000 square feet of new industrial space completed and another 905,000 square feet permitted. Strong demand balanced and a slowing of inventory should help drop vacancy rates as new inventory is leased.

Profile of the City of Lakeland (continued)

Local Economy (continued)

Significant business and institutional development investments completed within the City in 2023 totaled more than \$300 million and committed to the creation of approximately 300 new jobs. As proof of Lakeland's evolving economy, a few of the examples below highlight the industrial, office, medical, residential, and educational growth.

Based on our geographic location, much of Lakeland's economic strength revolves around logistics and distribution. In 2023 developers completed the construction of more than 1.1 million square feet of new industrial space and permitted an additional 359,781 square feet to be constructed in Lakeland to support this active market.

Lakeland Central Park (LCP) completed the first of eight planned buildings on their \$400 million 740-acre business park. Located adjacent to the Polk Parkway in northwest Lakeland, LCP was designed to accommodate 5-million square feet of industrial space. The first 705,000 square foot spec building was completed in late 2023 and is seeking a tenant. Up next, building #2 is in the final stages of review and will be constructed in 2024 as a 275,000 square foot building.

Keymark Corporation completed a 76,000 square foot off-site addition to their existing 256,000 square feet in Lakeland in January of 2024. This \$15 million new building expands Keymark's existing manufacturing footprint in Lakeland and will add an additional 25 employees to their existing 320 employee base in Lakeland.

Amazon Air at the Lakeland Linder International Airport completed a small 10.6-acre infrastructure and taxiway expansion at their current Lakeland operation. This work supports the infrastructure needs for a future building expansion and allows for two additional plans onsite and parking stalls for four more planes.

Lakeland Regional Health Systems, Inc. completed a new \$65 million 75,000 square foot facility on Kathleen Road and I-4 that will feature as a standalone emergency room with primary care, specialty medicine, physician office space and outpatient surgery. The building is situated on a 20-acre property that will serve as a campus which will accommodate an additional 130,000 square feet of medical space.

Orlando Health is constructing a 7-story 360 bed hospital on an 80-acre property at the southern corner of the Polk Parkway and Lakeland Highlands Road in southeast Lakeland. This hospital will feature ICU/progressive care rooms, neonatal intensive care units (NICU), a 48-bed emergency room and support services including an imaging lab, pharmacy, dining and a gift shop. In addition, the site has six developable outparcels that could feature additional office, retail and a hotel.

Veteran's Affairs (VA) Clinic is constructing a 93,000 square foot medical facility to offer primary care, mental health, mammogram, eye services and general health care to area veterans. This \$50 million project, located at the northern corner of the Polk Parkway and Lakeland Highlands Road, will be open for patients in the summer of 2024.

International Flavors and Fragrances (IFF) is constructing a 30,000 square foot research and development center on the campus of Florida Polytechnic University in Lakeland. IFF is a fortune 500 company headquartered in New York with manufacturing facilities in 40 other countries. This building will support global citrus research and development in a collaborative effort with Florida Poly's students and faculty.

Publix Supermarkets purchased the former FedEx Building downtown Lakeland in early 2023. This 142,000 existing building will be renovated to accommodate 100 new high wage jobs paying more than 200% of the county average wage, \$93,526. The building will serve as the IT headquarters for Publix where they can consolidate some downtown IT employees into a single location creating a campus. This project will be a \$50 million capital investment.

Along with commercial and industrial uses, demand for multi-family products will bring several new projects that will offer benefits in varying parts of Downtown, stretching its geographic boundaries.

The ONICX Group will purchase and begin construction on a 205-unit apartment building which will be built on top of a new 424-space parking garage located on the Oak Street parking. This long-awaited project will align with the approved Development Agreement for the planned multi-family apartment and parking garage. Construction should begin in the fall of 2024.

Prospect Lake Wire is a 2 Phase multi-family mixed use development located adjacent to Lake Wire downtown on the former Florida Tile Site. Carter USA out of Atlanta purchased the 21-acre site for \$10 million after an extensive cleanup. Phase I, which is now under construction and estimated for completion in the summer of 2024, will consist of approximately 300 apartment units in four residential buildings, along with approximately 15,000 SF of single-story retail. Phase 2 will add an additional 200+ apartments.

In the Garden District, three new projects have been announced by Coda Development. Royal Oak is a 22-unit project that was completed in early 2023. Orange Street Apartments, located across the street from Barnett Family Park, will consist of 32 units within multiple 3-story buildings consisting of 1- & 2-bedroom apartments. Finally, Lime Street Apartments will also consist of a mixture of 1- & 2-bedroom units in a single 4-story building.

Profile of the City of Lakeland (continued)

Local Economy (continued)

Peachtree Flats is an 84-unit apartment project that is located on a .82-acre site on the north side of Lake Wire. This 4-story project will contain 84, 1- & 2-bedroom apartments with structured parking for residents and views of Downtown, Lake Wire and Bonnet Springs Park.

With regards to higher education in Lakeland, in 2023 Florida Southern College began construction on a 16,000 square foot Athletic Performance Center. The facility will impact more than 500 student athletes and will feature a weight room, theater for film review, academic center and locker room for men's and women's lacrosse. Florida Polytechnic University began construction of their third on campus dormitory in early 2023. Once complete, this 5-story building will contain 137,000 square feet and will hold 430 beds in a combination of one-two and four-bedroom suites to support the University's growing enrollment. Both these facilities support the higher education student population growth that Lakeland is experiencing.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City prepares ten-year capital improvement plans for several of its Funds that identifies both capital improvements and related revenue sources anticipated for the next ten annual budget cycles. Capital requirements of enterprise operations – typically utility operations such as electric, water, wastewater, and solid waste, are financed from capital reserves accumulated within those enterprise operations and obtained from the users of those services through the imposition of user fees. Capital requirements of general governmental operations are financed primarily from the proceeds from gasoline taxes and the proceeds from the pre-payment of an operating lease between the City of Lakeland and a not-for-profit entity that operates the City-owned hospital facility.

Impact Fees are also assessed on new construction within the Water and Wastewater utilities to provide a source of financing for the capital costs associated with growth. The City also levies similar impact fees to offset a portion of the capital costs of Transportation improvements, Parks and Recreation Facilities, and Public Safety.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City finances a portion of general governmental operating costs from the proceeds of transfers to the General Fund from various utility operations – primarily from an electric utility operation. These transfers finance approximately 22% of the operating costs for general governmental operations within Lakeland.

Reporting Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lakeland, Florida, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, of which its contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not be achieved without many extra hours of work on the part of the City's Finance Department staff. The City is fortunate to have such a fine group of professionals who are highly skilled and complete all tasks accurately and within schedule.

We would like to especially thank Barbara Henry, Chief Accountant, Willem Strauss, Electric Utility Controller, and Brent McLain, Chief Accountant for their efforts in assisting the external auditors in completing the audit, and for preparation of the Annual Report. Their respective roles in coordinating the work of accountants and other professionals have proven to be invaluable to the report preparation process. We would also like to thank the external auditors, MSL, P.A., for their cooperation, professionalism, and assistance during the audit process.

We would like to express appreciation to the City Manager, his staff, and the City Commission for their continued support of the Finance Department and for the leadership they have provided to make Lakeland such an exceptional community. This report reflects the favorable financial condition of the City, and we are proud to submit it to you for your review.

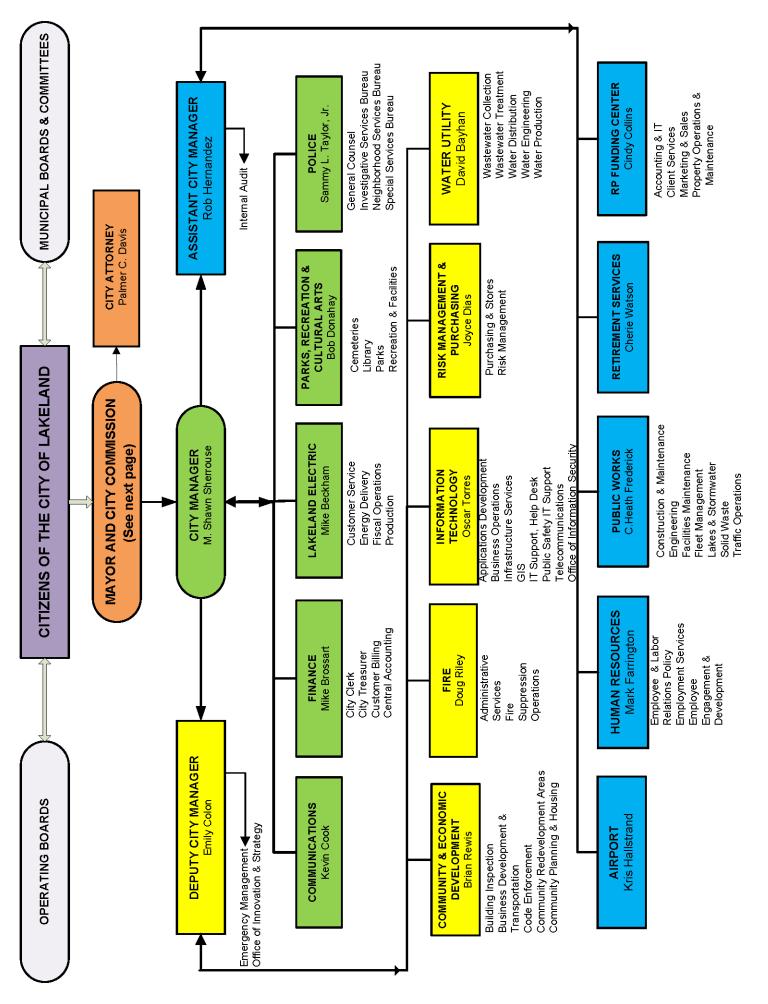
Respectfully submitted,

Michael C. Brossart, CPA, CGFO

Finance Director

Deidra Joseph

Assistant Finance Director



Organizational Chart

CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND

MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSIONERS

H. William "Bill" Mutz, Mayor

William "Bill" W. Read Stephanie R. Madden Sara Roberts McCarley Michael L. Musick

Sam Simmons (Guy Lalonde, Jr. - 01-02-24) Chad E. McLeod

REGIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Airport Advisory Board

American Public Power Assn., Policy Makers Council

Central Florida Development Council

Central Florida Regional Planning Council

Sommunity Redevelopment Area

Enterprise Zone Development Agency

Florida League of Cities

ntl. City/County Management Assn

akeland Area Mass Transit District akeland Chamber of Commerce akeland Downtown Development Authority

akeland Economic Development Council

akeland Sister Cities, Inc.

-akeland Vision

Vational League of Cities

Orlando Economic Partnership - Congress of Leaders

Polk County Tourism and Sports Marketing

Polk Regional Water Cooperative Committee Sun n' Fun Board of Directors

Fransportation Planning Organization

MUNICIPAL BOARDS & COMMITTEES

Affordable Housing Advisory

Affordable Housing Review

Airport Advisory Board **Seautification Board**

Civil Service

Sode Enforcement Board

Sommunity Redevelopment Area Advisory Board

Employees Pension Board

-irefighter's Pension Trust—Board of Trustees

Historic Preservation Board Housing Authority Board

Mayor's Council on the Arts **Nuisance Abatement Board**

Planning and Zoning Board

Police Officer's Retirement Fund

Public Improvement Endowment Fund Board Public Employee Relations Commission

Jtility Committee

Zoning Board of Adjustment and Appeals

CITY OFFICIALS

September 30, 2023

COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COMMISSION

H. William "Bill" Mutz, Mayor

Sara Roberts McCarley William "Bill" W. Read

Michael L. Musick Chad E. McLeod

Stephanie R. Madden Sam Simmons (Guy Lalonde, Jr. Effective

January 2, 2024)

CITY MANAGER

M. Shawn Sherrouse

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Michael C. Brossart, CPA

CITY ATTORNEY

Palmer C. Davis



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lakeland Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lakeland, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakeland, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida, and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System, which represent 22%, 25%, and 14% of the assets, net position, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida, and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System, is based solely on the reports of those other auditors.

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 the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida, and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 8 to the financial statements, in the year ended September 30, 2023, the City adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASBS") Number 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison schedule – major capital projects fund, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule – major capital projects fund, combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and the statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 March 25, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2024



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section provides a narrative overview of the City of Lakeland's (City's) financial activities for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. This discussion is broken down into three components:

- An overview of the financial statements, consisting of a narrative description of the type of information provided within the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (which begins on page D-1 of this bound document).
- A concise, condensed financial information that summarizes the results of operations of the City as a whole.
- A narrative financial analysis of the City's overall financial condition and results of operations, supported by additional consolidated information about specific services provided by the City.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The nature of these three components of the report is described as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are two financial statements in this section that address the financial position and results of operations of the City taken as a whole: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

These two financial statements are prepared using the "full accrual" method (basis) of accounting. This is the same accounting method used by most private-sector companies to determine whether they earn a profit in any given year, and to measure the net worth of the company as of the end of the year.

The statement of net position (page D-2 and D-3) is similar to a balance sheet in that it separately identifies the assets (what the City owns) from the liabilities (what the City owes) and the net difference between the two. Cash, receivables, land, buildings, and equipment are examples of assets. Bonds, notes, and payables are examples of liabilities. The increase or decrease in net positions from one year to the next indicates whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities (pages D-4) explains how or why the net position has increased or decreased during the year. The statement of activities resembles a profit and loss statement because it compares the total expenses of the government to the total revenues, with the difference between the two, equaling the increase or decrease in net position over the course of the year.

Under the full accrual basis of accounting, some cash flows into the city and some of the cash flows out are not considered operating revenues or operating expenses and accordingly do not appear on the statement of activities. For example, under the full accrual basis of accounting, the purchase of capital assets (e.g. equipment, land, buildings that have a useful life beyond one year) is not shown as an operating expense on the Statement of Activities.

On the other hand, the full accrual accounting method recognizes certain expenses that may not be funded or budgeted by the City within a given year, such as non-cash expenses like depreciation of capital assets and costs that may be incurred in one accounting cycle but are not paid until some future year.

In many cases, this full accrual method of accounting is very different than the accounting process used to budget and measure the cost of government. The annual budgets for most governmental operations only include provisions for cash outlays that will actually occur in a given year – which would include disbursements for capital assets and excludes non-cash expenses such as depreciation or expenses paid out in future years. However, the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") requires that a version of the financial activity for all aspects of the city be prepared using the full accrual basis in order to provide the ability to evaluate the financial status of the city in a manner that is compatible with accounting standards normally adopted within the private sector. Hence, the Government-Wide Financial Statements on pages D-2 thru D-5 are prepared on a full accrual basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The information in each of these two statements is separated into two categories as follows:

Governmental activities – This portion of the government-wide financial report represents those activities undertaken by the government which cannot, based on practical considerations, be financed by the imposition of a user fee assessed directly and exclusively against the users of those activities. These activities include the services provided by Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and administrative functions. Because these activities do not lend themselves to recovery of costs through a direct user charge, they are financed primarily from the proceeds of property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, interest income, intergovernmental revenues, and state and federal grants.

Business-type activities – This portion of the government-wide financial report includes those activities such as the Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste Utilities. The cost of providing these services is directly recovered from a user charge assessed against the users of those services. This category also includes the operations of the City's Parking System, and the Lakeland Linder International Airport.

This category also includes activities within internal service funds – which provide services such as fleet management, information technology, and self-insurance of certain risks to city departments at cost. The value of assets, liabilities and the operating activities of these internal funds are accounted for as Business-type activities, <u>less</u> an allocation of those assets, liabilities and current year operations based on the relative portion of those services that are provided to Governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The following condensed information is derived from the Government-Wide Financial Statements for the City of Lakeland:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total			
		2023	2022	_	2023	2022	_	2023	2022	
ASSETS					-					
Current assets	\$	142,938 \$	134,908	\$	272,914 \$	254,546	\$	415,852 \$	389,454	
Asset Apportionments		209,840	184,626		257,297	231,175		467,137	415,801	
Restricted assets		74,577	64,103		121,870	153,121		196,447	217,224	
Capital assets		345,655	339,461		1,458,745	1,340,261		1,804,400	1,679,722	
Other noncurrent assets		9,833	55,958		28,437	76,223		38,270	132,181	
Total assets		782,843	779,056		2,139,263	2,055,326		2,922,106	2,834,382	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		83.174	19.729		54.751	5,593		137.925	25.322	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		37,987	42,883		31,915	34,987		69,902	77,870	
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO		-	-		5,308	3,175		5,308	3,175	
Decrease in fair value of interest rate swaps		_	_		-	11,760		-	11,760	
Unamortized loss on hedges		_	_		_	27,762		_	27,762	
Unamortized loss on refunding		_	_		22,438	15,709		22,438	15.709	
Total deferred outflows of resources		121,161	62,612		114.412	98,986		235,573	161,598	
Total deletted outliows of resources		121,101	02,012		114,412	30,300	_	200,070	101,090	
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities		30,337	27,269		93,303	135,357		123,640	162,626	
Apported Asset liabilities		, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>		16,628	16,293		16,628	16,293	
Restricted liabilities		5,633	5,504		30,947	35,082		36,580	40.586	
Deferred credits		-	-		12.295	16.194		12,295	16,194	
Accrued liabilities					,	,		,	,	
less current portion		196,065	90,543		157,953	81,620		354,018	172,163	
Long term debt payable		,	,		,	,		,	,	
less current portion		86,267	84,311		732,749	693,193		819,016	777,504	
Total liabilities		318.302	207.627	_	1.043.875	977.739	_	1,362,177	1,185,366	
		010,002	201,021	_	1,010,010	011,100	_	1,002,111	1,100,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		7,156	77,674		8,335	67,507		15,491	145,181	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		56,526	67,990		55,107	66,714		111,633	134,704	
Over-recovery of fuel		-	-		31,040	9,952		31,040	9,952	
Solar Interconnection		-	-		10	-		10	-	
Unamortized gain on refunding		-	-		797	-		797	-	
Unrealized gain on hedges		-	-		3,586	-		3,586	-	
Deferred inflows of resources related to CIAC		-	-		1,001	624		1,001	624	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		204,100	215,258		27,383	29,843		231,483	245,101	
Contributions in aid of construction		-	-		41,051	42,760		41,051	42,760	
Total deferred inflows of resources		267,782	360,922		168,310	217,400	_	436,092	578,322	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		286,307	287,967		876.319	774,955		1,162,626	1,062,922	
Restricted		69,031	58,679		90,923	118,039		159,954	176,718	
Unrestricted		(37,418)	(73,527)		74,248	66,179		36,830	(7,348)	
Total net position	\$	317,920 \$	273,119	\$	1,041,490 \$	959,173	\$	1,359,410 \$	1.232.292	
Total flot position	Ψ	στη,υ Ζ υ φ	210,113	Ψ	ι,υ τ ι, τ ου φ	555,175	Ψ	ι,υυυ,≒ιυ φ	1,202,202	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Governmental activities:

Current Assets consist predominantly of \$66.6 million of cash and investments, \$20 million of receivables, \$34.3 million of assets held within internal balances of the City; and \$17.0 million in assets to liquidate current apportioned and restricted liabilities. In the aggregate, this represents an increase of \$8.0 million in the value of current assets during 2023.

Asset Apportionments represents assets that are designated by the City Commission for certain specific uses – as opposed to current assets, which generally can be used to finance the cost of any general governmental operations. Apportioned assets are comprised of approximately \$7.1 million in assets related to Stormwater Utilities Fund, \$357 thousand set aside to fund contributions to cultural and community agencies, \$202.1 million set aside to pay for future capital expansion, and \$343.3 thousand in cash designated for maintaining recreation facilities.

Restricted Assets are legally restricted for expenses for certain purposes. These consist predominately of \$21 million in assets held within Community Redevelopment Districts, \$0.4 million and in assets held for community development, \$1.3 million in assets held in trust for law enforcement; \$23.1 million of unspent impact fees, \$1.3 million in assets held from building inspection revenues, \$9.7 million in assets held from transportation, and approximately \$6.3 million held in a fund that is used to provide perpetual maintenance of cemetery plots sold by the City. In the aggregate, there was a \$10.5 million increase in the change in the value of these restricted assets from 2022 to 2023.

Current Liabilities represent obligations payable from Current Assets that are likely to be settled within the next year. These consist of primarily \$3.8 million in amounts owed to vendors, \$5.7 million in undistributed payroll obligations accrued during the last pay period of the fiscal year, \$10.3 million of principal and interest due on long term debt and notes on October 1st.

Restricted and Apportioned Liabilities represent obligations payable from Restricted and Apportioned Assets that are likely to be settled within the next year.

Accrued Liabilities represent payroll-related obligations that are not likely to be settled within the next year. This includes approximately \$6.0 million in unpaid sick and vacation time and approximately \$91.3 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for health insurance benefits payable to employees during retirement. This obligation is the result of a state of Florida mandate, which requires that any city which offers health insurance coverage to retired employees must provide that coverage at the same health insurance premium rates applied to active employees. Since the population of retired employees is prone to higher medical costs than the population of active employees, there is an implied subsidy built into that retiree health insurance premium.

Long-term debt payable increased by approximately \$5.3 million from 2022 to 2023 due to the issuance of capital related debt related to lease acquisitions. The dollar value of those outstanding loans, notes, and bonds was approximately \$96 million as of the end of 2023. Those loans are supported by four fixed interest revenue bonds. The City's long term capital plan calls for the repayment of a little over \$36.8 million of these loans within the course of the next five years.

Business-type activities:

Current Assets consist predominantly of \$130.7 million of cash and investments, \$69.1 million of receivables, \$2.0 million of leases receivables, and \$33.5 million of inventories; less approximately \$34.3 million representing the estimated value of those assets held within internal service funds of the City that are allocable to governmental activities. In the aggregate, these assets increased \$18.4 million during 2023. There was an increase of \$14.4 million within Electric Utilities system — as a result of an increase in liquidity from operations; there was a \$(3.1) million decrease within the Internal Loan Fund — as a result of the net repayment/issuance of loans during the year; and there was a \$8.9 million increase in Water Utilities resulting from an increase in liquidity from operations.

Asset Apportionments represents assets that are designated by the City Commission for certain specific uses – as opposed to current assets, which generally can be used to finance the cost of any general governmental operation. Apportioned assets are primarily comprised of \$183.2 million committed to financing the cost of capital improvements, \$42.6 million in assets held for vehicle replacements, and \$28.5 million in assets held by funds used to self-insure the city against certain risks.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Business-type activities (continued):

Restricted Assets are legally restricted for expenses for certain purposes. These consist predominately of \$3.5 million in customer deposits collected by utility operations, \$126.4 million of unspent water and wastewater impact fees. This class of assets increased approximately \$121.9 million during the year, predominantly from the expenditures related to capital projects.

Current Liabilities represent obligations payable from Current Assets that are likely to be settled within the next year. These consist of primarily \$32.1 million in amounts owed to vendors, \$12.5 million in obligations accrued during the last pay period of the fiscal year, \$44.9 million in bonded debt, loans principal, leases payable, and interest payable on October 1, 2022, \$8.4 million in current obligations of the city's self-insurance program, and approximately \$0.1 million in tenant deposits held by the Lakeland Linder International Airport.

Restricted and Apportioned Liabilities represent obligations payable from Restricted and Apportioned Assets. These consist of approximately \$16.6 million in obligations of the city's self-insurance program, and \$3.5 million in customer deposits.

Accrued Liabilities represents obligations that are not likely to be settled within the next year. This includes approximately \$6 million in unpaid sick and vacation time, \$12.3 million in profits earned on settlement of a natural gas purchase agreement, approximately \$6.2 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for asset retirement obligations, and approximately \$77.7 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for health insurance benefits payable to employees during retirement. This obligation is the result of a State of Florida mandate, which requires that any city which offers health insurance coverage to retired employees must provide that coverage at the same health insurance premium rates applied to active employees. Since the population of retired employees is prone to higher medical costs than the population of active employees, there is an implied subsidy built into that retiree health insurance premium.

Capital asset and debt administration:

Capital assets

Ratio of capital assets to related debt:

·	G	Total overnmental Activities	Electric Utility	Water & Wastewater Utility			akeland Linder International Airport	Other Business-type Activities		
Capital assets Related long term debt Net investments in	\$	345,655,408 (59,348,702)	\$	823,731,440 (472,840,802)	\$	397,677,753 (103,361,036)	\$	189,227,399 (4,034,176)	\$	48,108,238 (2,189,404)
capital assets	\$	286,306,706	\$	350,890,638	\$	294,316,717	\$	185,193,223	\$	45,918,834
FY 2023 Ratio		5.82		1.74		3.85		46.91		21.97
FY 2022 Ratio		5.75		1.72		3.56		25.11		7.32

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Capital asset and debt administration: (continued)

Capital assets (continued)

This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, plant, distribution and generation facilities, and infrastructure. The total book value of capital assets as of September 30, 2023, was \$1,804,400,238 which represents a net increase of \$124,678,459 for the year.

Gross capital spending for the year exceeded \$212.9 million. Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$2.7 million in land, right of way, and construction for roadway projects
- \$12.5 million in public safety improvements
- \$1.7 million in parks and recreation facility improvements
- \$.63 million in public facility improvements
- \$1.1 million in public safety facility improvements
- \$2.34 million in Stormwater system improvements
- \$8.6 million for new vehicles
- \$1.3 million for computers and software; system upgrades
- \$33.8 million for improvements at the city-owned airport
- \$27.9 million in water and wastewater system improvements
- \$161.8 million in electric transmission, distribution, and generation improvements

Additional information regarding the capital assets of the City can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt

As of September 30, 2023, the City of Lakeland's total bonded and notes outstanding was \$766.3 million. This represents a net decrease of \$24.7 million compared to 2022. During the year, the City made scheduled retirements of debt of approximately \$130.3 million and had debt issuance of \$154.6 million.

Most of the long-term debt outstanding represents revenue notes and bonds issued by the Electric and Water/Wastewater Utilities. Payment of annual principal and interest on this outstanding debt is secured by a lien on the net operating revenues of those operations. Revenue bond obligations issued for the benefit of governmental activities are paid from amounts accumulated in legally required sinking funds maintained in the debt service fund. The City has no general obligation bonded debt outstanding.

The City does not have any debt limitations that could affect the financing of planned facilities or services. Additional information regarding the long-term debt of the City can be found in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND INCREASE IN NET POSITION

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands)

								Total			
		Governmental /	Activities		Business-type	Activities		Primary Gove	ernment		
		2023	2022		2023	2022	2023		2022		
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	35,468 \$	33,774	\$	501,769 \$	495,044	\$	537,237 \$	528,818		
Operating grants and contributions		5,941	6,038		-	148		5,941	6,186		
Capital grants and contributions		7,057	8,633		21,404	16,797		28,461	25,430		
General Revenues											
Property taxes		49,788	43,213		-	-		49,788	43,213		
Utility, fuel, and local business		25,904	24,693		-	-		25,904	24,693		
State and local shared revenues		25,907	21,880		-	-		25,907	21,880		
Rents and royalties		10,750	10,750		-	-		10,750	10,750		
Investment earnings		33,639	(57,715)		13,572	(43,030)		47,211	(100,745)		
Miscellaneous		6,880	7,401		1,390	2,211		8,270	9,612		
Total revenues		201,334	98,667		538,135	471,170		739,469	569,837		
Program expenses											
General government		29,582	19,380			_		29,582	19,380		
Public safety		89,327	64,455		-	-		89,327	64,455		
Physical environment		8,523	7,397		_	_		8,523	7,397		
Transportation		17,409	15,182		_	_		17,409	15,182		
Economic environment		12,316	10,784		_			12,316	10,784		
Human services		446	483		_	_		446	483		
Culture/recreation		41.183	35,472		_	_		41.183	35,472		
Interest on long-term debt		2,662	2,955		_	_		2,662	2,955		
Electric		2,002	2,000		318,485	302,539		318,485	302,539		
Waste and wastewater		_	_		59,620	48,353		59,620	48,353		
Parking		_	_		1,257	1,075		1,257	1,075		
RP Funding Center		_	_			(5)			(5)		
Lakeland Linder International Airport		_	_		15,362	14,062		15,362	14,062		
Solid Waste		-	-		16,179	14,581		16,179	14,581		
Total expenses		201,448	156,108		410,903	380,605		612,351	536,713		
Excess before transfers		(114)	(57,441)		127,232	90,565		127,118	33,124		
Transfers		44,915	61,991		(44,915)	(61,991)		-	_		
Increase in net position		44,801	4,550		82,317	28,574		127,118	33,124		
Net position, beginning of year		273,119	268,569		959,173	930,599		1,232,292	1,199,168		
Net position, end of year	\$	317,920 \$	273,119	\$	1,041,490 \$	959,173	\$	1,359,410 \$	1,232,292		
	_			_			_				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Governmental Activities – Revenues, Expenses and increase in net position

The combined amount of tax revenue from all sources (property tax, sales tax, and utility taxes) was up 0.11% compared to the prior year due to higher than expected tax revenue collections and increased property values. Total spending on governmental activities was up 29.5% due to the \$30.1 million increase in expenses recognized as a result of the increases in the pension and other post employment benefits liabilities. Overall, the City's reliance on taxes as a source of revenue compared to total revenues decreased slightly from 43.4% in 2022 to 37.6% in 2023 due to increases in interest and other revenues. For 2023, the City's property tax millage rate was 5.4323 mills.

Other operating revenue sources consist of grants, certain lease proceeds, and amounts collected directly from users of city services.

In the aggregate, total revenues collected, not including the Lakeland Regional Health lease payment, in FY 2023 were up 116.78% compared to 2022 because of the increase in interest revenue due to the favorable increase (142.17%) in the market value of the investment pool compared to FY 2022. Property tax revenues increased as a result of the increased property values and operating grants and contributions decreased as a result of decreased grant funded transportation projects.

Total governmental expenses for 2023 were 29.5% higher compared to 2022. Direct payroll costs increased slightly during 2023 compared to 2022, as a result of cost of living adjustment and merit increases for FY 23 and the costs recognized associated with pension and other post employment benefits increased 156%.

Altogether, direct revenues of the governmental activities are not sufficient to pay all related expenses. The City has historically addressed the difference by relying on a portion of profits earned from certain business-type activities – namely electric, water, wastewater, and solid waste utility services - to finance a portion of the cost of general governmental activities. These subsidies are embedded in the net amount shown as "Transfers" on the Statement of Activities. For FY 2023, these transfers amounted to a net \$44.6 million. This represents approximately 22.1% of the operating cost of general governmental activities.

Business-type Activities - Revenues, Expenses and increase in net position

In the aggregate, the cost of operating the business-type activities of the City is fully recovered from user charges. Those revenues also provide excess amounts available to subsidize a portion of the cost of general governmental activities and amounts necessary to finance the majority of capital improvements. The City-operated Electric Utility is the largest of the operations accounted for within the business-type activities.

Contributions and grants from other governments decreased 27.43% during the year – predominantly the result of the increase in capital grants and contributions for water and wastewater operations.

Overall profitability of these business-type activities increased from \$91 million (before transfers) in fiscal 2022 to \$127 million for 2023 primarily due to the \$56.6 increase in interest income.

Of these profits, \$44.6 million was transferred to help finance the cost of general governmental activities. In the aggregate, the transfer of profits from these business type activities represented 8.9% of gross operating revenues of these business-type entities (excluding revenues associated with recovering the cost of fuel used to generate electricity).

Other Post Employment Benefit costs

As previously mentioned, the Statement of Net Position of both the governmental and business-type operations include approximately \$169.1 million in liabilities associated with post-employment health insurance benefits payable to retired city employees. Also included in both governmental and business-type expenses is approximately \$3.4 million of cost associated with increases in the unfunded portion of those OPEB costs. This cost and increase in liabilities are attributable to the fact that the City does not actuarially fund the implied cost associated with the state mandate to establish a uniform premium rate applying to both retired and active participants in the self-insured health insurance program. In lieu of funding the cost of this program in advance, the City will continue to address this cost on a "pay as you go basis", by offsetting the annual value of that implied subsidy for retired employees with increases in the cost of health insurance assessed against active employees – and paid by both the City (as the employer) and active employees themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Pension Costs

Also included in the Statement of Net Position of both the governmental and business-type operations are approximately \$166.7 million in liabilities associated with retirement benefits payable to city employees. Also, included in both governmental and business-type expenses is approximately \$29.5 million in pension loss.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This is the second section of the basic financial statements, which starts on page D-6. It presents information in more detail, centered on individual "Funds". For record keeping and reporting purposes, the City separates many of its unique operations into separate accounting "companies" called funds. Separating the record keeping into individual funds enables the City to maintain accounting control over resources and expenses that are dedicated to specific activities. The City also uses fund accounting to separate financial transactions as needed to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements imposed on the City by other governments and bond covenants.

All the funds of the City can be divided into three types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

There are two types of financial statements presented for governmental funds – a balance sheet (showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between the two – technically referred to as "fund balance") and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance (which is similar to a profit or loss statement). The balance sheet appears on page D-6 and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is on pages D-8 and D-9.

For purposes of preparing the financial statements for the governmental funds within this section of the report, the basis of accounting used to measure the value of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures on more of a "pay as you go" basis – which is the method used to budget for these types of governmental operations. Under this accounting method, the balance sheet only includes working capital assets (cash, investments, receivables) and liabilities that are generally payable within a short period of time. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance only shows all cash inflows and outflows that occur within in a given year.

This accounting method is different than the full accrual method used to prepare the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The reason for this different accounting approach is that the activities in these funds are not financed from charges for services. As a result, there is no emphasis placed on measuring annual "net profit or loss" resulting from those operations. Instead, the accounting focuses on whether there will be enough cash flows available in a given year to finance the costs of providing services. The emphasis is much more focused on activities occurring within a one-year budget period rather than the long-term. This methodology is referred to as the "modified accrual" basis of accounting.

A reconciliation schedule is provided within these fund financial statements to identify differences between the modified accrual basis of accounting used in these fund financial statements and the full accrual basis of accounting used in the government wide statements.

The City has two major governmental funds; the General Fund and the Public Improvement Fund. The General Fund serves as a "catch-all" used to capture the day-to-day operating costs associated with a variety of different programs and activities that are not financed from charges for services and other fees. The Public Improvement Fund is used to finance a variety of capital and maintenance projects and debt service related to governmental activities of the City. These funds appear in own separate columns on the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds of the City are consolidated into a single column of information labeled Other Governmental Funds. The activities in this column generally represent the cost of transportation capital improvements required to support general governmental activities, plus certain activities that are legally required to be accounted for separately from the "catch-all" activities reported in the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Proprietary funds

Those services provided by the City which are classified as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, are labeled as proprietary funds within the fund financial statements. The basis of accounting used within these statements is the full accrual basis of accounting, wherein all assets, liabilities, and net position related to a given activity, as well as transactions, events, or interfund activity of the period that affect net position (economic resources measurement) regardless of the timing of related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting).

The major proprietary funds of the City are the Lakeland Electric Utility Fund, the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund, and the Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund. Information for these three funds is presented in three separate columns within the fund financial statements. The remaining proprietary funds of the City that account for user-financed services provided to the general public are consolidated into a single column labeled Other Enterprise Funds within these statements.

In addition, there is a separate column on these financial statements which consolidates the activities that are provided exclusively to support operations of the City government itself, such as a motor pool, centralized purchasing and warehousing, and a self-insurance financing pool. These services are provided to the various City functions on a cost recovery basis. These are labeled Internal Service Funds within the fund financial statements.

The statement of net position (showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between the two) for the proprietary funds appears on pages D-12 and D-13 and a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (which is similar to a profit or loss statement) is on page D-16.

Fiduciary funds

The City also maintains separate funds called fiduciary funds, which account for the activities of the City's pension funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. These activities benefit private parties such as retired City employees and other governmental entities. The fact that these services are not provided to the general public mandates their accounting in this separate section of the report. The balance sheet and statement of changes in fiduciary net position appears on pages D-20 and D-21, respectively.

The following section of this letter discusses the results of operations for the three major funds of the City in more detail.

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for most of the governmental activities of the City, including activities of the Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and administrative functions. These activities are financed from a combination of taxes, user fees, and transfers of a portion of the operating profits earned by the business-type activities operated by the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

General Fund (continued)

A summary of the operations of this fund, including a comparison to the approved budget, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget	, <u> </u>	2023 Actual		Variance
Taxes	\$	66,240,058	\$	66,240,058	\$	68,953,671	\$	2,713,613
Licenses and permits	Φ	807.640	φ	837,840	Φ	755,238	Φ	(82,602)
Intergovernmental		807,640		16.977.885		17.502.532		524.647
•		,		-,- ,		15.458.371		- ,-
Charges for services Fines and forfeits		12,042,489 1,867,777		13,876,865 2,142,647		2,838,056		1,581,506 695,409
Miscellaneous		, ,		3,540,475		4,758,710		1,218,235
		2,918,623						
Total revenues		84,684,227		103,615,770		110,266,578		6,650,808
EXPENDITURES								
General government		21,988,878		22,067,189		19,711,481		2,355,708
Public safety		78,078,966		75,496,537		75,212,137		284,400
Physical environment:		1,251,963		1,273,271		1,233,907		39,364
Transportation		7,269,365		7,695,469		6,263,184		1,432,285
Economic environment		6,131,528		7,098,234		5,731,672		1,366,562
Human services		208,963		218,896		210,307		8,589
Culture/Recreation		34,697,366		33,905,230		32,145,233		1,759,997
Capital outlay		1,265,636		11,184,487		10,983,558		200,929
Debt Service		575,142		3,183,282		2,715,011		468,271
Total expenditures		151,467,807		162,122,595		154,206,490		7,916,105
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(66,783,580)		(58,506,825)		(43,939,912)		14,566,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		45,868,608		44,634,489		55,970,015	-	11,335,526
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(20,914,972)	\$	(13,872,336)	\$	12,030,103	\$	25,902,439

The condensed statement above shows the budget that was originally adopted for the General Fund as well as the "Final Budget".

Actual revenues in the aggregate were about 6.4% more than the final budget, with significant variances within the intergovernmental and miscellaneous categories. Intergovernmental revenue, which includes grants and state shared revenue, were \$0.5 million greater than budget - \$2.3 million in state shared revenues were collected over the amount budgeted. Estimated amounts for state shared revenues were reduced in FY 23 due to the slower economic recovery anticipated.

Miscellaneous revenues were \$1.2 million more than the budget, primarily as a result of \$2.0 million increase in the market value of the City's cash investment pool at year end and better than expected interest earnings on pooled cash held in the General Fund.

Spending was significantly below budget; however, spending was 18.1% higher than fiscal year 2022. This is due to the 11.7% increase in public safety capital related expenditures and an increase to payroll related expenditures due to increases in wages and other benefit costs. Other operating expenses have remained relatively flat. These expenses remained flat due to budgetary operating increase for 2023 as compared to 2022 remained the same. Controllable cost expenditures were again limited to 1.50% of the previous year's original budget.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City realized an increase in the fund balance within the General Fund of \$12.0 million compared to \$8.5 million in FY 2022. Property tax revenues increased \$6.6 million as property values experienced an increase 15.25 %. Total revenues were up \$19.4 million primarily due to the increase in state shared revenues, utility taxes, and property taxes. Total unrestricted reserves at the end of the year were \$60.2 million, of which \$17.2 million is appropriated to balance the 2024 budget and carryovers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Public Improvement Fund

The Public Improvement Fund is used to finance a variety of capital and maintenance projects and debt service related to governmental activities of the City, including activities of the Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and general governmental City facilities. These activities are financed primarily from the hospital lease revenues and impact fee revenues.

A summary of the results of operations of this fund is as follows:

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023, 2022, AND 2021

	2023			2022	2021		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,181,020	\$	3,108,333	\$	2,623,669	
Charges for services		91,181		301,311		615,588	
Miscellaneous		44,523,349		(30,410,553)		19,817,786	
Total revenues		47,795,550	_	(27,000,909)		23,057,043	
EXPENDITURES							
General government:		1,307,926		1,377,589		721,619	
Public safety		135,885		37,571		87,543	
Physical environment:		202,327		110,869		27,722	
Transportation		-		72,014		297,985	
Economic environment		-		-		233,916	
Human services		59,558		89,514		71,515	
Culture/Recreation:		748,935		1,564,987		614,942	
Capital outlay		4,092,677		14,100,100		3,923,338	
Debt service		5,450,877		8,487,759		9,869,607	
Total expenditures	_	11,998,185		25,840,403		15,848,187	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		35,797,365		(52,841,312)		7,208,856	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(2,478,490)		1,205,677		(1,965,697)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	33,318,875	\$	(51,635,635)	\$	5,243,159	

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Public Improvement Fund realized an increase of \$33.3 million in fund balance due the \$75.0 million increase in the market value of the City's pooled investments at year end from the previous year. Total unrestricted reserves at the end of the year were \$15.6 million. The funding level for capital projects within the Public Improvement Fund remained relatively flat from the previous year.

Total unrestricted reserves at the end of the year were \$7.2 million, of which \$4.2 million was appropriated to balance the 2024 budget and carryovers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Electric

The Lakeland Electric Fund is used to account for the generation and delivery of electric power to residential and commercial customers in the greater Lakeland area. Lakeland Electric's operations consist of electric generation, transmission, and distribution. The service territory for Lakeland Electric is a predefined, 246 square mile area, encompassing all incorporated City limits and the surrounding area. The utility serves approximately 141,373 retail customers.

A summation of the results of operations for Lakeland Electric is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023, 2022, AND 2021 (in thousands)

	2023		 2022	2021		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales of energy - retail	\$	379,992	\$ 378,008	\$	318,423	
Sales of energy and capacity sales - wholesale		3,423	3,214		5,746	
All other operating revenue		6,009	6,040		5,574	
	<u>-</u>	389,424	387,262		329,743	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Fuel and purchased power		175,277	178,648		125,551	
Energy supply		24,574	25,297		27,332	
Energy delivery		36,897	30,909		27,540	
Customer service and accounting		9,146	8,407		8,136	
State tax on electric sales		10,037	8,399		7,854	
Administrative and general		16,945	4,134		13,732	
Depreciation		34,738	 33,017		39,172	
		307,614	 288,811		249,317	
OPERATING INCOME		81,810	 98,451		80,426	
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY:						
Investment and other income		8,754	(27,318)		12,886	
Interest on debt		(11,762)	(13,581)		(13,929)	
Transfers to other funds		(33,491)	(33,151)		(32,884)	
Special item		· -	-		(46,417)	
		(36,499)	(74,050)		(80,344)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	45,311	\$ 24,401	\$	82	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Electric (continued)

Net Position of Lakeland Electric

The net position of Lakeland Electric increased by \$45.4 million during fiscal year 2023, compared to a \$24.4 million increase in fiscal year 2022, primarily reflecting the impact of a \$33.0 million favorable fair value adjustment of Lakeland Electric's share of the City's pooled investments during fiscal year 2022. Operating income was \$81.8 million in fiscal year 2023, compared to \$98.5 million in the preceding year. The year-over-year decrease in operating income is primarily attributable to an unfavorable actuarial adjustment of \$13.2 million to the pension fund liability during fiscal year 2023.

Financial Highlights

Lakeland Electric's 2023 non-fuel retail revenue was up \$3.9 million from the previous fiscal year, reflecting load growth of 1.6% and a 2.25% base rate increase effective from April 1, 2023. Residential load grew at 1.6% while commercial and industrial load grew 1.7%, reflecting strong customer growth and warmer weather. Total year-over-year customer growth was 0.9%.

Non-operating revenue increased by \$3.1 million from the previous fiscal year. Investment revenue increased by \$3.9 million, reflecting higher interest rates and more cash on hand. Additionally, a \$0.7 million unfavorable fair value adjustment on Lakeland Electric's share of the City's pooled investments was recognized in fiscal year 2023, compared to an unfavorable adjustment of \$32.9 million recognized in the previous year. Fair value adjustments, up or down, are caused by the impact of interest rate changes on fixed income securities. Most of Lakeland Electric's investments are held through maturity.

Lakeland Electric's non-fuel operating expenses, excluding gross receipts tax and depreciation, were up \$18.9 million or 27.4% from \$68.7 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$87.6 million in 2023. The unfavorable variance is primarily attributable to \$5.1 million in incremental costs associated with restoring power after Hurricane lan, and an unfavorable year-over-year actuarial variance of \$13.2 million to the pension fund liability mentioned earlier in this report. Total operating expenses, excluding fuel and depreciation, average \$26.24 per retail MWh in fiscal year 2023, compared to \$20.94 in 2022.

Fuel and purchased power expenses were down \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2023, primarily reflecting lower natural gas prices.

Lakeland Electric recovers fuel costs from retail customers in the form of a fuel charge that is subject to a quarterly revision based on a forecast of fuel costs for the following twelve months. As of September 30, 2023, the retail fuel charge was \$55.00 per MWh, compared to \$75.00 per MWh twelve months earlier. The fuel recovery balance represents, on an accrual basis, the cumulative difference between fuel expenses incurred to serve retail load and fuel revenues realized. Lakeland Electric began fiscal 2022 with a cumulative over-recovered fuel position of \$10.0 million and ended the year at \$37.6 million. The fuel reserve was over-funded as of September 30, 2023, to the extent of \$6.6 million, for which a regulatory liability was recognized. See Note1.D.16.

Lakeland Electric recovers environmental compliance costs from retail customers in the form of an environmental compliance charge which is set annually, with the objective of achieving a zero cumulative recovery balance at the end of the subsequent budget year. An environmental compliance rate of \$2.4097 per MWh was in effect during fiscal year 2023, compared to \$2.8758 per MWh for fiscal year 2022. As of September 30, 2023, Lakeland Electric had a cumulative over-recovered environmental cost balance of \$4.6 million which was classified as a regulatory liability. Based on sales and environmental compliance expense projections, a rate of \$1.5907 per MWh was recommended for fiscal year 2024. See Note 1.D.16.

Lakeland Electric recovers energy conservation charges in a similar manner to environmental compliance charges. The conservation charge is currently a flat fee of \$0.50 per month per customer. Lakeland Electric had a cumulative under-recovered energy conservation charge balance of \$13 thousand, classified as a regulatory asset, as of September 30, 2023. See Note 1.D.16.

Lakeland Electric provides a payment in lieu of taxes at a rate of \$9.96 per MWh to the City of Lakeland's General Fund in the form of monthly cash transfers. The total amount of the payment in lieu of taxes in fiscal year 2023 was \$33.2 million, compared to \$32.7 million in 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Electric (continued)

Capital Assets

Lakeland Electric has historically funded the cost of capital improvements through a combination of bond financing and cash generated from retail utility rates. Cash set aside from base rates provided funding for some of the capital spending during the year.

Capital spending (net of contribution in aid of construction) totaled \$28.4 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to \$59.9 million in 2022. The decrease in the capital spending during fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022 is mainly attributable to the large amount of construction costs relating to new generation at the McIntosh plant that is still reported as construction in progress at September 30, 2023.

Depreciation expense, net of amortization of contributions in aid of construction, was \$34.7 million in 2023 compared to \$33.0 million in 2022, UP \$1.7 million reflecting the increased capital spending on depreciable assets.

Lakeland Electric recorded contributions in aid of construction from outside the Department in the amount of \$2.2 million during fiscal year 2023, compared to \$2.7 million in 2022. These amounts are included in the Plant in Service balance in the Statements of Net Position. See Note 4.

Long-term Debt

As of September 30, 2022, Lakeland Electric had \$477.4 million in net long-term bond debt outstanding compared to \$430.7 million at the end of 2022. The current portion of the long-term debt (\$19.6 million) is paid on the first day of the subsequent fiscal year (October 1st). Refer to Note 6, Revenue Bonds, for more detailed information regarding long-term debt.

The coverage on bonded debt of Lakeland Electric for 2023 was 3.20 times the annual debt service requirement for the fiscal year ended 2023. Lakeland Electric is not obligated to fund a Debt Service Reserve Fund, provided that "net revenues" equal or exceed 150 percent of the bond service requirement for each year.

Based on debt service requirements and forecasted revenues and expenses, debt service coverage is expected to remain greater than 2 times the annual debt service requirement in fiscal year 2024.

In 2020, the City of Lakeland issued its Florida Taxable Pension Liability Note, Series 2020, for purposes of reducing the unfunded liabilities in the City's three pension plans. The note is secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The City allocated the liability to each fund according to the fiscal year 2020 pension contributions of each department. Lakeland Electric's share of the liability was 35.34% or \$20,378,522 at the time. As of September 30, 2023, the balance of the Pension Liability Bond is \$16,802,217 with a current portion payable of \$1,213,906 (See Note M, *Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020*). This debt is not included in Lakeland Electric's Debt Service Coverage calculation; however, the expenses are included as part of the calculation.

Lakeland Electric sets aside apportioned funds to meet its current debt service requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Electric (continued)

Economic Factors

The average demand for energy placed on the system from retail customers during Fiscal Year 2023 was 394 MW. The peak demand during the winter was 620 MW on December 25, 2022, and a summer peak demand of 752 MW was reached on August 9, 2023. Lakeland Electric expects to see a growth of approximately 0.9% in the retail customer base during fiscal year 2024. Lakeland Electric's ten largest customers account for less than 20 percent of revenue and well over half of the annual revenue comes from residential customers.

The bond ratings services of Fitch Ratings, Moody's TM, and Standard & Poors TM have assigned long-term ratings of AA, Aa3, and AA, respectively, to Lakeland Electric's energy system bonds.

Currently Known Facts or Conditions That May Have a Significant Effect on the Net Position or Results of Operations

Lakeland Electric's rates, among all customer classes, have consistently been among the lowest in Florida for many years. Residential rates for September 2023 were in the bottom half of any municipal and investor-owned electric utility in the State.

Days cash is a key financial metric used as a measure of liquidity, essential for maintaining strong bond ratings. An internal goal of Lakeland Electric is to maintain 180 days of operating cash. At the end of fiscal year 2023, Lakeland Electric had 218 days of cash compared to 210 in the previous fiscal year. The increase in the days of cash is mainly attributable to a higher balance of cash, cash equivalents and investments brought about by slower rate funded capital spending due to resource constraints and a lengthy unplanned outage at McIntosh 5.

Lakeland Electric has been, and will continue to be, impacted by various regulatory and legislative requirements. In the opinion of Lakeland Electric, the System is currently in compliance with all current federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Lakeland Electric cannot predict at this time whether any additional legislation or rules will be enacted which might affect operations, and if such laws or rules are enacted, what the additional capital and operating costs, if any, might occur in the future because of such actions. The estimation of costs of compliance is subject to significant uncertainties and the financial impact of future proposals could be substantial.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Water and Wastewater Utility

A summation of the results of operations for the combined Water and Wastewater Utility is as follows:

WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

			2022				
	 Water	٧	2023 Vastewater		Total		Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 41,941,117	\$	40,709,710	\$	82,650,827	\$	78,420,261
Operating expenses: Personal services Other operating expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses	 7,780,422 13,997,980 5,570,584 27,348,986		7,509,377 17,031,764 5,645,745 30,186,886		15,289,799 31,029,744 11,216,329 57,535,872		9,846,347 26,580,079 10,242,374 46,668,800
Operating income (loss)	14,592,131		10,522,824		25,114,955		31,751,461
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Operating grants and contributions Investment revenue Miscellaneous revenue Interest expense Amortization Loss on disposal of capital assets Capital grants and contributions	 48,548 235,645 (1,476,756) (7,553) - 5,283,970 4,083,854		1,034,751 4,010,561 293,087 (755,389) 9,642 (8,653) 7,343,253 11,927,252		1,034,751 4,059,109 528,732 (2,232,145) 2,089 (8,653) 12,627,223 16,011,106		(11,162,951) 777,423 (1,859,062) 7,557 (11,433) 8,197,241 (4,051,225)
Income before transfers	18,675,985		22,450,076		41,126,061		27,700,236
Net transfers	(5,029,500)		(5,080,070)		(10,109,570)		(10,116,986)
Change in net position	\$ 13,646,485	\$	17,370,006	\$	31,016,491	\$	17,583,250

Net Position of the Water and Wastewater Utility

The net position of the Water and Wastewater Utility increased by \$31.0 million during FY 2023 compared to a \$17.6 million increase in 2022. Operating income was \$25.1 in 2023 compared to \$31.8 million in FY 2022 even though operating revenues increased \$4.2 million due to the addition of 563 customers to the system. The decrease in operating income was primarily due to the increase in personnel costs implemented in both the water and wastewater for FY 2023. The Water Utility System served 62,054 customers: 55,236 residential and 6,728 commercial customers for fiscal year 2023.

Financial Highlights

Water revenues are based on the measured flow of water sales into each customer's facility. Total sales volume for the water system tends to fluctuate significantly from year to year – due in some degree to changes in weather patterns that affect the amount of water sold for irrigation purposes. Over the past several years, Water Utilities across the state have seen consistent and significant declines - due partially to the introduction of tiered rate structures that encourage conservation and due to the slowdown in the economy. Total gallons of water sold in FY 23 were 8.1 billion, up by 3.8% from FY 22.

For Wastewater operating revenues, the gallons of water sold, upon which the majority of wastewater operating revenues are based, were 3.8 billion gallons. Residential wastewater revenues are capped at 12,000 gallons per customer/per month.

In the aggregate, operating revenues increased 5.4% due to the 2% rate increase and an additional 563 customers. Wastewater Pretreatment revenues from high strength commercial waste increased by 1.7% in FY 2023 primarily as a result of the increase in commercial customers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Water and Wastewater Utility (continued)

Non-operating revenues and expenses increased by \$15.6 million. Grants and contributions increased by \$5.5 million due to increased capital contributions. Investment revenue increased by \$4.1 million due to the \$1.7 increase in the fair value adjustment of Water and Wastewater Utility's share of the City's pooled investments recognized on September 30, 2023 and the \$2.9 million increase in interest earnings on cash held by the utilities..

Operating expenses excluding depreciation were up by 46.3% primarily due to the increase in routine repairs and maintenance and personnel costs.

Unrestricted net current assets increased by \$8.3 million over the course of the year, now totaling \$59.4 million. Excluding non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization expenses, the system earned an operating profit of approximately \$36.3. Of this amount, \$8.0 million was transferred to sinking funds to finance debt service obligations, and \$9.7 million was transferred to the General Fund as a dividend payment. The utility transferred \$20.6 million from revenues to finance capital improvements for the year.

Unrestricted cash liquidity is \$103.0 million - up from \$90.6 million in FY 2022. The increase in the unrestricted cash component of this liquidity is the result of increases in operating revenues.

Currently Known Facts or Conditions That May Have a Significant Effect on the Net Position or Results of Operations

In January of 2021, the EPA revised the Lead and Copper Rule which provides for testing, monitoring, treatment, customer awareness and lead service line replacement in water systems. Compliance with the new rule is required by October 16, 2024 and may include changes to corrosion control treatments, increased monitoring, lead service line replacements, and community outreach.

Revisions to the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) Rules were ratified in 2021. Impacts to the City public water supply include a potential reduction to our current Upper Floridan Aquifer withdrawal limit. Limits could be reduced from our current allocation of 35.03 to 23.84 million gallons per day if the SWFWMD demonstrates that our current allocation is detrimental to other water users or water resources. In addition, new goals for per capita daily water use will require our water conservation initiatives and reuse rates continue at current levels. The City is looking at alternative water supplies in conjunction with the Polk Regional Water Cooperative as well as increasing reuse options to meet future water demands.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Linder International Airport

The Lakeland Linder International Airport is used to account for activities related to the operations and maintenance of the general aviation facilities and related industrial activities of the airport. The airport is home to over 60 aviation related businesses, home of the NOAA Hurricane Hunters, an Amazon air cargo facility, and many other aviation related activities.

A summation of the results of operations for the Lakeland Linder International Airport is as follows:

LAKELAND LINDER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	 2023		2022		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 10,372,064	\$	10,450,864		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	2,169,005		1,330,106		
Other operating expenses	3,948,275		3,700,270		
Depreciation	 7,891,943		7,567,563		
Total operating expenses	14,009,223		12,597,939		
Operating income (loss)	(3,637,159)		(2,147,075)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Federal, state, and local grants	-		148,000		
Investment revenue	1,030,636		1,111,471		
Miscellaneous revenue	(276,254)		70,904		
Interest expense	(1,012,707)		(1,130,476)		
Capital grants and contributions	7,742,171		8,599,560		
о - p	 7,483,846		8,799,459		
lucana hafana tuanafana	 				
Income before transfers	3,846,687		6,652,384		
Net transfers	 (511,044)		(513,186)		
Change in net position	\$ 3,335,643	\$	6,139,198		

Net Position of the Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund

The net position of the Lakeland Linder International Airport increased by \$3.3 million during FY 2023 compared to a \$6.1 million increase in FY 2022. Operating income, excluding depreciation, was \$4.3 million compared to \$5.4 million in FY 2023. This decrease is a result of the additional personnel and operating costs as a result of increased airport operations and expansion.

Financial Highlights

Airport revenues are primarily derived from building and land leases as well as gasoline sales and landing fees associated with aviation activities. The airport has over 60 tenants with various aviation operations including air cargo, aircraft management, defense contracting, flight training, and aircraft maintenance. Operating revenues decreased slightly by \$0.1 million (0.8%) as a result of a slight decrease in the occupancy rates of tenants.

The Airport historically has financed capital projects part of the Airport's Master Plan extensively through grant partnerships with the FAA, FDOT, and local funding sources. During FY 2023, the Airport received \$7.7 million in funding from these sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Linder International Airport (continued)

Non-operating revenues increased by \$1.1 million. Investment revenue increased by \$1.0 million due to the increase in interest related to leases and the fair value adjustment of Airport's share of the City's pooled investments recognized on September 30, 2023.

Unrestricted net current assets for the year were \$8.6, an increase of \$0.7 million over FY 2022. The increase was due to the increase in current assets set aside to pay \$0.3 million in current accrued liabilities related to capital projects and a \$0.5 million in current in interest and principal on debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The FY 2024 Budget is the City's financial, operational, performance management, and capital plans received from the input of the Mayor and the City Commission during the Annual Strategic Planning Retreat and Budget Workshops. The Strategic Planning Retreat allocates resources through service prioritization based on strategic alignment with the City of Lakeland strategies. Following establishment of the Strategic Plan, the budget workshop narrow strategic visioning into funding initiatives, including some specific priorities as determined by the City Commission. As a result, the FY 2024 Budget includes funding for City Commission initiatives linked to strategic objectives established in the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan in the infrastructure, economic development, affordable housing, city hall communication, parks and recreation, resiliency plans, and public safety strategic target areas.

The adopted operating budget for FY 2024 is \$747 million or 2.3% higher than the FY 2023 adopted budget of \$730 million. This increase is primarily due to the implementation of a complete wage study and new pay system for general employees that resulted in market-based adjustments for general class employees, along with a 3% across-the-board and 2.5% to 3.0% merit increases. In addition, merit and across-the-board adjustments pursuant to negotiated collective bargaining agreements and a 7.5% increase in health insurance rates. The General Fund Budget for FY 2024 is \$173 million or 13.8% higher than the 2023 adopted budget of \$152 million due to the impact of the wage study, across-the-board, merit increases, and additional public safety expenditures added in FY 2024.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lakeland's finances and was prepared by the Finance Department of the City. This report also contains general information on the blended component unit, Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency, of the City of Lakeland. Requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director at 228 South Massachusetts Ave, Lakeland, FL 33801.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Pri	mary Governmen	t	
		Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,571,934	\$	130,690,201	\$	197,262,135
Fuel hedge	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,937,694	Ψ	4,937,694
Receivables				.,,		1,001,001
Accounts receivable, net		18,020,559		69,079,414		87,099,973
Taxes receivable		840,206		-		840,206
Assessments receivable		762,641		-		762,641
Internal balances		34,329,118		(34,329,118)		-
Due from fiduciary fund		2,001,332		-		2,001,332
Interest and dividends receivable		16,842		36,495		53,337
Due from other government units		2,779,223		147,078		2,926,301
Inventories		-		33,502,465		33,502,465
Prepaid expenses		39,273		3,511,179		3,550,452
Leases receivable		445,169		2,017,758		2,462,927
Leases receivable - restricted Asset apportionments set aside for (including \$63,773,684		87,065		-		87,065
in cash and cash equivalents):						
Current portion of bonds payable		3,550,000		24,083,160		27,633,160
Current portion of pension bonds payable		2,647,268		2,177,732		4,825,000
Current portion of notes payable		964,500		1,940,389		2,904,889
Accrued interest payable		558,158		11,087,896		11,646,054
Accrued liabilities		117,382		8,278,729		8,396,111
Accounts payable		677,573		7,623,142		8,300,715
Leases payable		-		67,755		67,755
Restricted assets set aside for (including \$16,591,345 in				,		,
cash and cash equivalents):						
Accrued liabilities		137,998		18,169		156,167
Accounts payable		993,608		4,501,334		5,494,942
Unearned revenue		6,969,565		-		6,969,565
Deposits payable		428,215		3,542,456	_	3,970,671
Total current assets		142,937,629		272,913,928		415,851,557
Name of the state						
Noncurrent assets:						
Asset apportionments (including \$274,288,373 in cash and cash equivalents and \$195,663,408 in investments)		209,839,415		257,297,207		467,136,622
Restricted assets:		209,039,413		231,291,201		407,130,022
Restricted assets (including \$179,061,398 in cash and						
cash equivalents and \$6,404,537 in investments)		74,267,422		121,870,338		196,137,760
Leases receivable, less current portion - restricted		309,781		121,070,000		309,781
Capital assets:		000,701				000,101
Land		57,129,961		45,690,368		102,820,329
Construction in progress		35,657,398		229,902,847		265,560,245
Utility plant, facilities & equipment in service		560,433,428		2,209,422,736		2,769,856,164
Less accumulated depreciation		(311,968,230)		(1,028,323,321)		(1,340,291,551)
Right-to-use assets		4,994,634		1,448,623		6,443,257
Less accumulated amortization - right-to-use assets		(666,784)		(180,201)		(846,985)
Subscription assets		150,001		1,294,339		1,444,340
Less accumulated amortization - subscription assets		(75,000)		(510,561)		(585,561)
Total capital assets		345,655,408		1,458,744,830		1,804,400,238
Other noncurrent assets						
Leases receivable		9,832,772		25,974,647		35,807,419
Regulatory assets		-		2,462,198		2,462,198
		9,832,772		28,436,845		38,269,617
Total noncurrent assets		639,904,798		1,866,349,220		2,506,254,018
Total assets		782,842,427		2,139,263,148		2,922,105,575
			_		_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		83,173,546		54,750,640		137,924,186
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		37,987,503		31,914,770		69,902,273
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO		-		5,308,216		5,308,216
Unamortized loss on refunding		404 404 040	_	22,438,505	_	22,438,505
Total deferred outflows of resources		121,161,049		114,412,131	_	235,573,180

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<u> SEI TEMBER (</u>	50,	2020				
			Prir	mary Governmen	ıt	
		Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities	_	Total
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:	Φ	4 007 000	Φ	40 000 404	Φ	04 000 050
Accounts payable	\$	1,907,866	\$	19,992,484	\$	21,900,350
Accrued liabilities		5,735,000		4,251,284		9,986,284
Deposits payable		2,450,797		149,968		2,600,765
Accrued interest payable Lease financings payable		3,438 2,157,929		25,074		28,512 2,157,929
Loans payable		2,137,929		103,934		103,934
Notes payable		-		4,901,572		4,901,572
Leases payable		328,034		42,293		370,327
Subscription liabilities payable		75,501		515,996		591,497
Unearned revenue		633,714		313,330		633,714
Payable from apportioned assets		8,514,881		55,258,803		63,773,684
Payable from restricted assets		8,529,386		8,061,959		16,591,345
Total current liabilities		30,336,546		93,303,367	_	123,639,913
Noncurrent liabilities:		00,000,0.0		00,000,00	_	.20,000,0.0
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets		_		16,627,474		16,627,474
Restricted liabilities, less current portion		5,633,098		30,947,282		36,580,380
Regulatory liabilities		-,,		12,294,510		12,294,510
Accrued liabilities, less current portion		6,006,777		5,987,153		11,993,930
Net pension liability		98,718,611		68,027,098		166,745,709
Net OPEB liability		91,339,273		77,718,044		169,057,317
Asset retirement obligation (ARO)		-		6,220,670		6,220,670
Lease financings payable, less current portion		9,736,886		-		9,736,886
Lease liabilities, less current portion		1,732,197		789,430		2,521,627
Subscription liabilities, less current portion		-		253,282		253,282
Loans payable, less current portion		-		3,226,860		3,226,860
Notes payable, less current portion		8,444,452		61,391,658		69,836,110
Pension notes payable, less current portion		33,994,752		27,965,248		61,960,000
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion		32,359,203		558,518,224		590,877,427
Unamortized bond premium		-		80,604,416	_	80,604,416
Revenue bonds payable,						0=1 101 010
plus unamortized bond premium		32,359,203		639,122,640	_	671,481,843
Total noncurrent liabilities		287,965,249		950,571,349	_	1,238,536,598
Total liabilities		318,301,795		1,043,874,716	_	1,362,176,511
DEEEDDED INIEI OWO OF DECOUROES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7 450 500		0.004.040		45 404 440
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		7,156,533		8,334,916		15,491,449
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to CIAC		56,525,672		55,106,629		111,632,301
Deferred inflows of resources related to CIAC Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		204,099,870		1,000,791 27,383,127		1,000,791 231,482,997
Solar interconnection		204,099,070		10,000		10,000
Unamortized gain on refunding		_		797,304		797,304
Fuel reserve		_		31,040,375		31,040,375
Unrealized gain on hedges		_		3,586,064		3,586,064
Contributions in aid of construction		_		41,051,035		41,051,035
Total deferred inflows of resources		267,782,075		168,310,241	_	436,092,316
NET POSITION				,,	_	,,
Net investment in capital assets		286,306,706		876,319,412		1,162,626,118
Restricted for:		, ,		,,	_	, - ,,
Expendable:						
Debt service		4,876,732		-		4,876,732
Capital improvement		-		90,923,056		90,923,056
Transportation		9,645,215		-		9,645,215
Law enforcement		1,503,040		-		1,503,040
Public safety		62,933		-		62,933
Community development		371,734		-		371,734
Grant programs - public safety		42,740		-		42,740
Grant programs - physical environment		2,543		-		2,543
CRA		20,909,825		-		20,909,825
Building inspection		1,356,974		-		1,356,974
Impact fee programs		23,111,549		-		23,111,549
Donations received		916,842		-		916,842
Nonexpendable:		6 004 040				6 004 040
Endowments		6,231,043				6,231,043
Unrestricted		69,031,170		90,923,056	-	159,954,226
Unrestricted	Φ.	(37,418,270)	<u></u>	74,247,854	<u></u>	36,829,584
Total net position	φ	317,919,606	Φ_	1,041,490,322	\$	1,359,409,928
The consequence of the consequen	no-	t of the financial a				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	_		Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities:										
General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services	\$ 29,582,084 \$ 89,327,359 8,523,284 17,408,955 12,315,533 445,771	526,440 10,688,113 9,218,454 3,248,572 101,897	2,987,997 - - 1,341,316 5,839	996,340 37,702 1,693,446	\$ (28,931,836) (74,654,909) 732,872 (12,466,937) (10,872,320) (439,932)	\$ - \$ - - - -	(28,931,836) (74,654,909) 732,872 (12,466,937) (10,872,320) (439,932)			
Culture recreation Interest on long-term debt	41,183,112 2,662,030	11,684,025	1,482,121	4,329,089	(23,687,877) (2,662,030)	-	(23,687,877) (2,662,030)			
Total governmental activities	201,448,128	35,467,501	5,941,081	7,056,577	(152,982,969)	<u> </u>	(152,982,969)			
Business-Type Activities Electric Water and Wastewater Parking Lakeland Linder International	318,484,784 59,619,831 1,256,747	389,423,404 82,650,827 687,163	-	- 13,661,974 -	-	70,938,620 36,692,970 (569,584)	70,938,620 36,692,970 (569,584)			
Airport Solid Waste	15,361,699 16,178,254	10,372,064 18,635,356		7,742,171 -		2,752,536 2,457,102	2,752,536 2,457,102			
Total Business-Type Activities	410,901,315	501,768,814		21,404,145		112,271,644	112,271,644			
Total Primary Government	\$ 612,349,443 \$	537,236,315	\$ 5,941,081	\$ 28,460,722	(152,982,969)	112,271,644	(40,711,325)			
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes					49,787,941		49,787,941			
Motor fuel taxes Utility taxes Local communication services	taxes				6,738,054 12,338,821 4,981,733	-	6,738,054 12,338,821 4,981,733			
Local business taxes State shared revenues (unrestricted Tax increment revenues Payments from Lakeland Regional	,				1,845,176 15,266,799 10,640,178 10,750,000	-	1,845,176 15,266,799 10,640,178 10,750,000			
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	nealui				33,639,236 6,880,081	13,571,593 1,390,372	47,210,829 8,270,453			
Transfers (to) from other funds	l to f				44,915,424	(44,915,424)	467 000 004			
Total general revenues and Change in Net Position	ı ıransters				197,783,443 44,800,474	(29,953,459) 82,318,185	167,829,984 127,118,659			
Net position - beginning					273,119,132	959,172,137	1,232,291,269			
Net position - ending					\$ 317,919,606	\$ 1,041,490,322 \$	1,359,409,928			



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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General Fund		Public Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•	70 004 000	•	44.044.005	•	75 404 005	Φ.	400 044 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,201,933	\$	14,944,995 195,663,408	\$	75,464,335	\$	162,611,263
Investments Receivables		3,064		195,005,406		6,401,473		202,067,945
Taxes receivable		840,206		_		_		840,206
Accounts receivable		18,019,586		1,062		417,370		18,438,018
Investment sales receivable, net		-		107,143		-		107,143
Assessments receivable		762,641		-		-		762,641
Interest and dividends receivable		16,406		129,667		389		146,462
Notes receivable		-		-		1,121,860		1,121,860
Leases receivable		9,959,095		318,846		396,846		10,674,787
Due from other funds		704,118		-		-		704,118
Due from fiduciary funds		2,001,332		4 045 470		4 007 740		2,001,332
Due from other government units Prepaid expenses		1,564,047 39,273		1,215,176		1,267,748		4,046,971 39,273
Total assets	¢	106,111,701	\$	212,380,297	\$	85,070,021	\$	403,562,019
10tal 8336t3	Ψ	100,111,701	Ψ	212,300,291	Ψ	03,070,021	Ψ	400,002,019
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,383,215	\$	658,840	\$	7,057,183	\$	9,099,238
Unsettled investment purchases, net		-		112,907		<u>-</u>		112,907
Accrued liabilities		5,737,608		115,619		3,346,017		9,199,244
Deposits payable		2,445,797		5,000		428,215		2,879,012
Due to other funds Unearned revenues		- - 635 033		- 56,913		569,237 1,911,344		569,237 7,603,279
		5,635,022 15,201,642	-	949,279	_	13,311,996		29,462,917
Total liabilities		13,201,042		949,219	_	13,311,990		29,402,917
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred revenue		18,644,132		881		1,180,532		19,825,545
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		9,817,022		193,813,599	_	469,249		204,099,870
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,461,154		193,814,480	_	1,649,781		223,925,415
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		39,273		-		-		39,273
Cemetery endowment		-		-		5,832,545		5,832,545
Permanent fund principal		-		-		29,476		29,476
Total nonspendable		39,273		-	_	5,862,021		5,901,294
Restricted for:								
Building inspection		-		-		1,356,974		1,356,974
CRA Law enforcement		1 502 040		-		19,807,762		19,807,762
Law enforcement Impact fee programs		1,503,040		-		23,111,549		1,503,040 23,111,549
Transportation		-		-		9,643,791		9,643,791
Public safety		62,933		_		3,043,731		62,933
Donations received		638,064		_		278,778		916,842
Debt service		-		2,024,817		2,851,915		4,876,732
Grant programs - community development		-		-		95,999		95,999
Grant programs - law enforcement		42,740		-		-		42,740
Grant programs - physical environment		-		-		2,543		2,543
Total restricted		2,246,777	_	2,024,817	_	57,149,311		61,420,905
Committed to: Working capital				7,911,882				7.911.882
Stormwater		-		7,911,002		7,098,437		7,911,002
Capital improvement		-		490,620		7,030,437		490,620
Total committed		-	_	8,402,502	_	7,098,437		15,500,939
Assigned to:			_	0,102,002	_	1,000,101		.0,000,000
Subsequent year's expenditures		17,241,870		-		-		17,241,870
Cultural activities		356,399		-		-		356,399
Recreational facilities		723,658		1,103,261		-		1,826,919
Capital projects				6,085,958				6,085,958
Total assigned		18,321,927		7,189,219		-		25,511,146
Unassigned		41,840,928		-		(1,525)		41,839,403
Total fund balances		62,448,905		17,616,538		70,108,244		150,173,687
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	106,111,701	\$	212,380,297	\$	85,070,021	\$	403,562,019
	<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>	2.2,000,201	<u>~</u>	33,010,021	<u>*</u>	.00,002,010

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	;	\$ 150	,173,687
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	t		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	•		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 658,365,422		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(312,710,014)	345	5,655,408
The value of certain assets and deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, because such amounts normally are not convertible to cash on a timely enough basis to pay for the current period's expenditures. These assets consist of the following:			
Revenues collected more than 60 days from year end		19	,825,545
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		83	3,173,546
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		37	7,987,503
Certain long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and deferred inflows of resources are not due and available in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Accrued liability for long-term compensated absences		(6	5,006,777)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(7	7,156,533)
Net pension liability attributable to employee salaries financed from government fund types		(98	,718,611)
Net OPEB liability attributable to retiree benefits financed from governmental fund types		(91	,339,273)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(56	5,525,672)
Bonds, loans, notes payable, lease and subscription liabilities, and lease financings		(93	,343,454)
Internal Service Funds are used to account for certain operating costs that are common to all City funds, such as the cost of vehicles, insurance, and centralized purchasing. These costs are allocated to the individual funds on a pro-rata basis, however the assets of these Interna Service Funds are recognized within the business-type activities component of Government-wide State of Net Position. The Internal Service Funds operated at a gain for the finest way to the finest least the finest transfer of the service funds operated at a gain for the finest least least the finest least the finest least le	; -		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

34,194,237

317,919,606

for the fiscal year. The cumulative pro-rata share of these gains/losses attributable to governmental activities has been included in the allocation of costs to the governmental

activities, resulting in an uncollected receivable from the business type activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General Fund	Public Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
General government taxes:	_		_	_		_	
Ad-valorem taxes	\$	49,787,941	\$ -	\$	- 700.054	\$	49,787,941
Local option fuel taxes		40 000 004	-		6,738,054		6,738,054
Utility services taxes		12,338,821	-		-		12,338,821
Local communication services taxes Local business taxes		4,981,733 1,845,176	-		-		4,981,733 1,845,176
Permits, fees, and special assessments:		1,045,170	-		-		1,045,170
Building permits		_	_		2,346,194		2,346,194
Other permits		108,640	-		2,040,104		108,640
Franchise fees - gas		367,708	_		_		367,708
Impact fees		-	_		4,510,427		4,510,427
Special assessments - charges for public service		17,832	-		-		17,832
Inspection fees		257,991	-		332,207		590,198
Stormwater fees		-	-		8,294,134		8,294,134
Other permits, fees, and special assessments		3,067	-		19,315		22,382
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal grants		94,445	-		1,125,018		1,219,463
Federal financial assistance		952,235	-		207,132		1,159,367
State grants		215,274	1,039,876		1,696,198		2,951,348
Grants from other local units		1,309,914	2,141,144		22,287		3,473,345
State revenue sharing:							
Municipal revenue sharing		4,722,607	-		-		4,722,607
Mobile home license tax		276,908	-		-		276,908
Alcoholic beverage license tax		121,188	-		-		121,188
Sales tax		9,633,865	-		-		9,633,865
Firefighter supplemental compensation		75,766	-				75,766
State housing initiatives partnership (SHIP)		-	-		436,465		436,465
Local revenue sharing:					40.040.470		40.040.4=0
Tax increment revenue		-	-		10,640,178		10,640,178
County occupational tax		100,330	-		=		100,330
Charges for services:							
General government:		127 622					127 622
Other general government Public safety:		137,623	-		-		137,623
Law enforcement services		3,657,013					3,657,013
Fire protection		252,918	90,971		_		343,889
Protective inspection fees		210,794			_		210,794
Physical environment:		210,754					210,704
Cemetery		891,545	_		_		891,545
Economic environment:							
Other economic environment charges		101,897	-		_		101,897
Culture and recreation:		,					,
Parks and recreation		3,856,174	-		-		3,856,174
Special recreation facilities		5,875,399	-		-		5,875,399
Transportation:							
Other transportation charges		475,008	-		808,918		1,283,926
Judgements, fines, and forfeits:							
Library fines		4,948	-		-		4,948
Local ordinance violations		2,600,410	210		13,460		2,614,080
Sale of contraband property		232,698	-		-		232,698
Miscellaneous revenues:							
Interest revenue		3,273,271	1,268,563		3,019,292		7,561,126
Interest revenue - leases		200,976	6,525		5,108		212,609
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		(2,032,896)	29,334,464		(2,487,400)		24,814,168
Rents and royalties		429,085	198,892		48,464		676,441
Lease revenue		514,480	10,770,213		105,051		11,389,744
Settlements		582,384	404.000		6,840		589,224
Sale of fixed assets		42,741	184,000		-		226,741
Sale of surplus material and scrap Contributions and donations from private sources		5,732 310,133	1,158,069		6,829		5,732 1,475,031
Other miscellaneous revenues		1,432,804	1,602,623		1,706,772		4,742,199
Total revenues		110,266,578	47,795,550		39,600,943	_	197,663,071
i otal levellues		. 10,200,010	=1,130,000		00,000,040	_	101,000,011

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General Fund	Public Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Legislative	\$	120,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,795
Executive	*	400,923	_	-	400,923
Financial and administrative		5,170,145	-	-	5,170,145
Investment advisor fee		-	574,284	-	574,284
Legal counsel		266,215	=	=	266,215
Comprehensive planning		2,487,482	72,807	-	2,560,289
Other general governmental services		11,265,921	660,835	-	11,926,756
Public safety:					
Law enforcement		48,162,777	119,292	-	48,282,069
Fire control		24,002,604	16,593	0.440.005	24,019,197
Protective inspections		1,175,211	-	3,449,895	4,625,106
Emergency and disaster relief services Physical environment:		1,871,545	-	-	1,871,545
Stormwater management		_	4,900	6,431,646	6,436,546
Conservation and resource management		23,589	-,500	-	23,589
Other physical environment - cemetery		1,210,318	51,489	_	1,261,807
Transportation:		.,,	,		,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Road and street facilities		6,263,184	-	5,484,177	11,747,361
Parking facilities		-	145,938	-	145,938
Economic environment:					
Industry development		5,472,572	-	-	5,472,572
Housing and urban development		259,100	-	2,067,646	2,326,746
Community redevelopment		-	-	3,705,192	3,705,192
Cultural arts, parks, and recreation:		00 704 000	405.005		04 400 045
Parks and recreation		20,764,930	425,985	-	21,190,915
Cultural services Libraries		270,802	214 242	-	270,802
		3,851,227 245,045	214,343	-	4,065,570 245,045
Special events Special recreation facilities		7,013,229	108,607	-	7,121,836
Human services:		7,010,220	100,007	_	7,121,000
Public assistance services		169,712	59,558	175,906	405,176
Other human service		40,595	-	-	40,595
Capital outlay		10,833,557	4,092,677	5,528,711	20,454,945
Capital outlay - subscriptions		150,001	-	=	150,001
Debt service:					
Interest and other		27,713	1,637,774	973,367	2,638,854
Interest - leases		20,677	-	-	20,677
Interest - subscriptions		2,499	- 0.040.400	0.500.770	2,499
Principal payments		2,234,097	3,813,103	3,539,776	9,586,976
Principal payments - leases Principal payments - subscriptions		355,525 74,500	-	-	355,525 74,500
Total expenditures		154,206,490	11,998,185	31,356,316	197,560,991
Total experiultures	_	104,200,400	11,000,100	01,000,010	101,000,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(43,939,912)	35,797,365	8,244,627	102,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt - internal loans		430,258	-		430,258
Issuance of debt - lease financing agreements		10,553,439	-	2,192,727	12,746,166
Issuance of debt - subscription obligations Transfers from other funds - Payment in lieu of taxes		150,001	-	-	150,001 44,604,341
Transfers from other funds - Payment in fled of taxes Transfers from other funds		44,604,341	1 621 510	4,034,830	, ,
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		5,499,913 (5,267,937)	1,621,510 (4,100,000)		11,156,253 (12,807,682)
Total other financing sources (uses)		55,970,015	(2,478,490)		56,279,337
Net change in fund balances	-	12,030,103	33,318,875	11,032,439	56,381,417
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		50,418,802	(15,702,337)		93,792,270
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	62,448,905	\$ 17,616,538		\$ 150,173,687
•	=			: =	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 56,381,417

44.105

9,586,976

430,025

(10,650,201)

(163,977)

(4,950,592)

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.

 Capital outlay
 \$ 20,604,946

 Depreciation expense
 (16,238,371)
 4,366,575

The book value of assets disposed of during the year are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, however it is recognized as a component of gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets in the statement of activities.

Capital assets (45,357)

The book value of donated assets during the year are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds, however it is recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.

Net liability transfers from proprietary funds are not reported as transfers in the governmental funds, however it is recognized as a transfer in the statement of activities. (69,193)

Recognition of long-term liabilities in governmental funds is recorded as a revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds result in an additional liability in the statement of net position.

position. (13,326,425)

Repayment of principal on bonds and notes is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of principal on other long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Contributions to certain pension plans do not use current financial resources and are recorded in full as expenditures in the governmental funds, however a portion of these disbursements decrease the net pension liability in the statement of activities.

Contributions to the retiree benefits do not use current financial resources and are not recorded in full as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these disbursements decrease the net OPEB liability in the statement of activities.

Certain deferred revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds, but are included in the statement of activities.

In the governmental funds, personnel costs are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which does not include the increase in accrued, compensated absences. These expenses are recorded in the statement of activities.

The revenue and expenses of the Internal Service Funds are reported as a component of proprietary funds and accordingly are not recognized in the governmental funds. A portion of these net revenues and expenses are recorded as governmental activities in the statement of activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

(70,394)

(1-2,00-1)

3,267,515



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Enterprise Funds			
		Water and	Lakeland Linder	Other		Internal
	Department of Electric Utilities	Wastewater Utilities	International Airport Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:	6			704 406 B		07 040 00
Casil and casil equivalents Accounts Receivable		40,342,930 a	828.240		70,002,619	32,213,412 4,489
Allowance for uncollectibles	(793,846)	(81,878)	(48,133)	(3,837)	(927,694)	'
Due from other funds	•	•		•		4,815,055
Due from otner government units Interest and dividends receivable			26.658	- 6.837	36.495	147,078
Inventories	28,176,241	4,627,324	'	'	32,803,565	698,900
Prepaid expenses	3,101,983	16,314	71,587	•	3,189,884	321,295
Fuel hedges	4,937,694		1 000	, 0	4,937,694	•
Leases receivable Asset amortionments set aside for (including \$55,258,803 in cash	714,477	•	1,000,724	142,012	2,017,758	•
and cash equivalents)						
Current portion of bonds payable	19,570,000	2,353,160		•	21,923,160	2,160,000
Current portion of pension bonds payable	1,213,906	428,140	35,705	96,749	1,774,500	403,232
Current portion of notes payable	- 007 07 0	707,854	1,232,535	- 00 97	1,940,389	- 44
Accided Intelest payable Accided liabilities	0,143,739	67 0,033	40,902	10,204	0,000,400	8 059 955
Accilité navable	3 132 438	20,390	- 268 878		210,774 6 343 845	0,039,933
Due to other funds	1		3,020,747	•	3,020,747	
leases payable	•		•			67,755
Restricted assets, set aside for (including \$8,061,959 in cash and						
cash equivalents)	2.0	1			0.7	
Accrued liabilities	18,122	47	- 75.878	•	18,169	1
Deposits payable	0,000,000	2.958.949) ' () ()	583.507	3.542.456	•
Total current assets	186,592,404	60,085,828	8,668,266	7,359,406	262,705,904	52,372,944
Noncurrent assets:						
Asset apportionments (including \$252,736,729 in cash and cash		1		1		
equivalents) Restricted accets (including \$121 617 080 in cash and cash	117,591,907	55,379,325		38,589	173,009,821	81,266,639
equivalents)	73.681.749	46.572.878	1.422.882		121.677.509	192.829
Capital assets:	•		•		•	
Land	16,095,297	13,068,639	14,029,120	2,487,340	45,680,396	9,972
Construction in progress	199,638,026	27,274,954	240,963	- 756 756	227,153,943	2,748,904
Less accumulated depreciation	(623.785.828)	(235,027,528)	(84.743.311)	(7.663.592)	(951,220,259)	(77.103.062)
Right-to-use assets	831,208	-	51,572	46,371	929, 151	519,472
Less accumulated amortization - right-to-use assets	(53,206)	•	(38,224)	(15,650)	(107,080)	(73,121)
Subscription assets	•	•				1,294,339
Less accumulated amoi uzauon - subscription assets Total capital assets	823 731 440	397 677 753	189 227 399	6 419 235	1 417 055 827	41 689 003
Other noncurrent assets:						
Leases receivable, less current portion	1,185,954	•	18,812,061	5,976,632	25,974,647	'
Advances to other funds Regulatory assets	2 462 198				- 2 462 198	40,620,989
Total other nonclirrent assets	3 648 152		18 812 061	5 976 632	28 436 845	40 620 989
Total nonclirrent assets	1.018.653.248	499,629,956	209, 462, 342	12,434,456	1.740.180.002	163.769.460
Total assets	1,205,245,652	559,715,784	218,130,608	19,793,862	2,002,885,906	216,142,404
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to ODER	27,416,183	13,120,317	1,170,359	2,655,569 1,868,472	44,362,428	10,388,212
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO	3,724,065	1,584,151	- 100	1 (000)	5,308,216	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Unamortized loss on refunding	22,000,141	209,633	•	•	22,209,774	228,731
Total deferred outflows of resources	68,503,912	22,827,444	2,134,987	4,524,041	97,990,384	16,421,747

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			0000			
	Department of Electric Utilities	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 17,029,491 \$	1,629,951	\$ 121,042 \$	93,854 \$	18,874,338 \$	1,118,146
Accrued liabilities	2,670,483	771,654	86,430	132,147	3,660,714	590,570
Due to ourer funds Accrised interest payable		•	777,	134,001	907,020	1,022,161
Accided interest payable Loans payable		103.934	י כ	5 '	103.934	10,07
Notes payable	•	4,901,572	•	•	4,901,572	,
Leases payable	25,017		6,489	10,787	42,293	'
Subscription liabilities payable	•	•	•	•		515,996
Deposits payable	•	•	148,218	•	148,218	1,750
Payable from apportioned assets: Barda মুকুলিমি	40 570 000	0 250 460			04 000 460	2 460 000
borius payable Pension notes navable	19,570,000	428,160	35 705	- 96 749	1 774 500	403 232
Notes payable	- 1,	707.854	1.232.535	5	1.940,389	- 203,001
Accrued interest payable	8,143,739	676,635	48,902	16,204	8,885,480	2,202,416
Accrued liabilities	168,376	50,398	•	•	218,774	8,059,955
Accounts payable	3,132,438	2,942,529	268,878	•	6,343,845	1,279,297
Due to other funds	•	•	3,020,747	•	3,020,747	' !
Leases payable	ı	•				67,755
Payable from restricted assets:	970 902 0	040	45 040		100 100 1	
Accounts payable	3,700,240	069,240	43,040		4,501,534	' '
Deposits payable	- '0' 77	2.958.949	•	583.507	3.542.456	•
Total current liabilities	55,757,818	18,194,063	5,786,947	1,068,183	80,807,011	17,446,292
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets:						
Accrued liabilities, less current portion	ı	•	' 100		' '	16,222,906
Advances from other funds, less current portion	1	•	32,599,907		32,599,907	
Lease liabilities, less current portion Restricted liabilities, less current portion	- 14 182 033	- 16 765 249			30 947 282	404,568
Accribed liabilities less current portion	3 3 18 082	1 166 591	104 7 16	195 106	4 784 495	1 202 658
Advances from other funds, less current portion	100,000		6.471.313	5	6,471,313	1.549.769
Net pension liability	35,188,157	15,358,845	1,317,082	3,206,414	55,070,498	12,956,600
Net OPEB liability	39,224,352	17,582,920	1,796,102	4,202,612	62,805,986	14,912,058
Asset retirement obligation (ARO)	4,026,270	2,194,400			6,220,670	•
Regulatory liabilities	12,294,510	•	' ' ' '	. 000	12,294,510	•
Lease liabilities, less current portion	761,352	•	0/0'/	21,008	789,430	
Subscription liabilities, less current portion Loans payable less current portion		3 226 860			3 226 860	253,282
Pension notes payable, less current portion	15.588.311	5.497.937	458.511	1.242.404	22,787,163	5.178.085
Notes payable, less current portion		58,649,424	2,742,234		61,391,658	
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	477,355,000	28,766,450	•		506,121,450	52,396,774
Unamortized bond premium	66,576,158	401,897		•	66,978,055	13,626,361
Revenue bonds payable, plus unamortized bond premium	66,576,158	401,897	•	•	66,978,055	13,626,361
Total noncurrent liabilities	668,514,225	149,610,573	45,496,935	8,867,544	872,489,277	118,703,061
Total liabilities	724,272,043	167,804,636	51,283,882	9,935,727	953,296,288	136,149,353

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Business-type Activities

				Enterprise Funds				
		^	Water and	Lakeland Linder	Other			Internal
	Department of	≶	Wastewater	International	Enterprise			Service
	Electric Utilities		Utilities	Airport Fund	Funds	Total	tal	Funds
↔	4,247,258	s	2,073,242	\$ 133,571	\$ 453,108	6,9	6,907,179 \$	1,427,737
	31,165,628		10,807,328	1,022,588	2,638,047	45,6	45,633,591	9,473,038
	1,000,791		•	•	•	1,0	1,000,791	•
	1,375,495		•	19,969,808	6,037,824	27,3	27,383,127	•
	10,000		•	•	•		10,000	•
	•		797,304	•	•	7	797,304	•
	41,051,035		•	•	•	41,0	41,051,035	•
	31,040,375		•	•	•	31,0	31,040,375	•
	3,586,064		•	•	•	3,5	3,586,064	•
	113,476,646		13,677,874	21,125,967	9,128,979	157,4	157,409,466	10,900,775
	350,890,638	.,	294,316,717	185,193,223	6,387,440	836,7	836,788,018	39,531,394
	59,499,716		29,807,629	1,422,882	•	2,06	90,730,227	192,829
	25,610,521		76,936,372	(38,760,359)	(1,134,243)		62,652,291	45,789,800
S	436,000,875	• \$	401,060,718	\$ 147,855,746	\$ 5,253,197	\$ 990,1	990,170,536 \$	85,514,023
1						100		

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB
Deferred inflows of resources related to CIAC
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases
Solar interconnection
Unamortized gain on refunding
Unamortized gain on refunding
Fuel reserve
Uncalized gain on hedges
Tral deferred inflows of resources
NET POSITION
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Capital improvement Total net position

Unrestricted

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net position - business-type activities:

Enterprise Funds	\$ 990,170,536
Internal Service Funds	 85,514,023
	 1,075,684,559
Amounts reported for business type activities in the statement of not position are different because:	

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Internal Service Funds are recognized within the business-type activities component of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, however the revenues and expenses of Internal Service Funds are allocated to the governmental and proprietary fund-types on a pro-rata basis. The Internal Service Funds operated at a gain for the fiscal year. The cumulative pro-rata share of the gains/losses resulted in an unpaid liability to the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

(34,194,237)

Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$ 1,041,490,322

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Business-t	Business-type Activities		
			Enterpris	Enterprise Funds			
	Department of Electric Utilities	ent of tilities	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	r Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Lease revenue Franchise fees - solid waste	\$ 389,210,694 212,710	210,694 \$ 212,710	82,650,827	\$ 8,529,710 1,842,354	\$ 18,254,159 185,899 882,461	\$ 498,645,390 2,240,963 882,461	\$ 91,210,650
Total operating revenues	389,423,404	3,404	82,650,827	10,372,064	19,322,519	501,768,814	91,210,650
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Other operating expenses	36,157,008 236,719,063	7,008	15,289,799	2,169,005	4,812,899	58,428,711 284 969 158	17,226,913 62,965,181
Depreciation Depreciation	34,737,395	7,395	11,216,329	7,891,943		54,097,863	11,049,244
l otal operating expenses Operating income (loss)	81,809,938	3,466 9,938	27,535,872 25,114,955	14,009,223 (3,637,159)	18,337,171	397,495,732 104,273,082	(30,688)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal financial assistance			1,034,751	ı	•	1,034,751	1
Fuel tax refunds and credits Interest revenue	8,378	8,378,554	5,745,277	290,721	274,995	14,689,547	152,080 5,112,338
Interest revenue - leases Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	15 377)	19,634 (778,504)	(1,686,168)	344,840 395,075	120,949 (43,601)	485,423 (2,113,198)	(3,249,876)
Interest income on internal loans Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets			. (8,653)	- (342,732)		(354,985)	2,465,243 (237,624)
Sale of surplus material and scrap	7	' 0	42,291			44,879	21,377
Other miscellaneous revenues Sale of general capital assets	1,13,	1,134,702 -	486,441	66,478	12,857	1,700,478	1,013,431 1,496,509
Interest expense Interest expense - leases	(14,946,791) (10,709)	5,791) 0,709)	(2,232,145)	(1,012,614) (93)	(32,421)	(18,223,971) (11,546)	(4,532,560) (2,695)
Interest expense - subscriptions Amortization	3.19	3.195.404	2.089			3.197.493	(26,520) 883.218
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,00	(3,007,710)	3,383,883	(258,325)	331,023	448,871	3,094,921
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	78,802,228	2,228	28,498,838	(3,895,484)	1,316,371	104,721,953	3,064,233
Capital grants and contributions Federal grants and donations		,	104,741	3,966,692	•	4,071,433	313,839
State grants and donations			- 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3,773,294	•	3,773,294	•
Private sources Other non-operating sources			3,418,310	2,103		3,106,337	
Transfers from other funds	80 (88,777	1 00	1		308,613	3,002,059
I ransfers to other funds Transfers to other funds - payment in lieu of taxes	(271,350) (33,239,229)	(271,350) ,239,229)	(409,098) (9,700,472)	(511,044) -	(136,960) (1,664,640)	(1,328,452) (44,604,341)	(261,598)
Total contributions and transfers	(33,421,802)	1,802)	2,517,653	7,231,127	(1,581,764)	(25,254,786)	3,054,300
Change in net position NET POSITION, beginning of year	45,380,426 390,620,449	0,426 0,449	31,016,491 370,044,227	3,335,643 144,520,103	(265,393) 5,518,590	79,467,167 910,703,369	6,118,533 79,395,490
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 436,000,875	3,875 \$	401,060,718	\$ 147,855,746	\$	\$ 990,170,536	\$ 85,514,023
F			An to an I was a start or	-4-4- [-1-2-2-3-4]	1		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPEMBER 30, 2023

Change in net position - business-type activities:

Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	79,467,167 6,118,533 85,585,700
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Internal Service Funds are recognized within the business-type activities component of the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however the revenues and expenses of Internal Service Fundare allocated to the governmental and proprietary fund-types on a pro-rata basis. A portion of the ne revenues and expenses of the Internal Service Funds for the year are recorded within the Governmental	s t	

Change in net position of business-type activities

Activities on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

82,318,185

(3,267,515)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Other Enterprise Total Funds	19,223,427 \$ 519,610,876 \$ 92,340,812 (6,502,791) (26,214,713) (4,180,024) (6,974,309) (269,001,930) (59,468,344) (4,500,334) (53,834,082) (16,218,021) 1,245,993 170,560,151	(14,530) (435,157) - (1,801,600) (45,932,793) (242,014) (93,040) (1,706,462) (387,771) (33,547) (615,271) (239,787) (1,942,717) (48,689,683) (869,572)	. 2,465,243 . 366,155 4,961,377 (3,978,480) (982,898) (104,613	(762) (19,641,486) (4,429,359) - 68,984,371 - 3,337,160 - 6,998,044 - (10,566) (28,157,949) (10,980,094) 219,836 219,836 3,002,059 - 8,507,650 - 8,657,517 - 42,291 1,496,509 - 42,291 (8,763,700)
Activities Funds	eland nder national rt Fund	\$ 10,303,415 \$ - (465,724) (3,409,955) (1,772,402) 4,655,334	(511,044) (34,336) (12,380) (557,760)	346,521 - - (3,550,868)	(1,030,785) - - (1,415,237) - 8,507,650 2,185 - - (7,482,705)
Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	Water and Wastewater Utilities	\$ 82,834,462 - (5,983,611) (25,709,942) (13,123,205) 38,017,704	(47,399) (10,109,570) (411,724) (148,448)	- - - (427,612) 104,613	(1,497,853) 2,719,371 - (663,892) (6,807,146) - 8,655,332 42,291 (16,180,457)
	Department of Electric Utilities	\$ 407,249,572 (13,262,587) (232,907,724) (34,438,141) 126,641,120	(373,228) (33,510,579) (1,167,362) (420,896) (35,472,065)	19,634	(17,112,086) 66,265,000 - 7,661,936 (19,925,000) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
		Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Receipts for interfund services Payments for interfund services Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interest paid on customer deposits Transfers to other funds Payments and maturities on pension obligation notes Interest paid on pension obligation notes Cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest received on internal loans Interest received on leases Proceeds from repayment of interfund loans Issuance of long-term debt - govtl funds Payments on interfund loans Taxes received for payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance	capital assets Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt Repayments on & maturities of long-term debt governmental funds Proceeds from rebates on interest payments Debt issue costs Payments on and maturities of long-term debt Transfers from other funds for capital purposes Proceeds from capital grant programs Capital contributions from others Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

rise Total Funds	289,525 \$ 17,378,990 \$ 5,112,338 (43,601) (2,113,198) (3,249,876) 245,924 15,265,792 1,862,462 (53,410) 14,618,912 3,457,191	426,895,941 123,393,628 185 \$ 441,514,853 \$ 126,850,819 136 \$ 98,476,729 \$ 32,213,472 542 213,551,014 94,444,518 507 129,487,110 192,829 185 441,514,853 \$ 126,850,819	\$ 104,273,082 \$ 54,097,863 -1,703,066 9,846,373 -(524,342) (2,524,342) (2,524,342) (2,524,342) (2,524,342) (2,524,342) (2,524,342) (2,524,342) (2,524,342) (2,657,041 (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (697,595) (17,484,867) (6980,530) (17,484,867) (6980,530) (17,484,867) (17,48
Other Enterprise Funds	ω	\$ 6,492,595 \$ 6,439,185 \$ 5,704,136 \$ 151,542 \$ 583,507 \$ 6,439,185	\$ \$ \\ \frac{\partial \text{\alpha}}{\partial \text{\alpha}} \\ \text{\alpha} \\ \alp
Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	\$ 290,721 395,075 685,796 160,131	\$ 5,048,971 \$ 1,476,575 2,103,666 1,468,730 \$ 5,048,971	\$ (3,637,159) 7,891,943 1,708,076 1,708,076 6,262 (849,716) 6,262 (1,177,091) (1,177,091) (1,842,353) 343,482 \$ 2,503,101
Water and Wastewater Utilities	\$ 5,762,382 (1,686,168) 4,076,214 17,321,424	\$ 153,090,827 \$ 40,542,936 \$ 62,486,864 \$ 50,061,027 \$ 153,090,827	\$ 25,114,955 11,216,329 486,441 (327,260) - (327,260) (327,260) - (16,314) 24,913,497 (11,533,881) 1,083,209 - 234,496 113,625 - 2,961 (2,054,493) (2,054,493) (2,054,493) - 1,210,175 - 6,626,142
Department of Electric Utilities	\$ 11,036,362 \$ (778,504)	\$ 276,935,870 \$ 50,753,082 148,808,942 77,373,846 \$ 276,935,870	81,809,938 34,737,395 1,134,702 8,416,388 (502,302) (1,640,248) (2,787,846) 60,373,023 (30,981,244) 1,676,987 (697,595) (17,489,053) 431,737 28,999,179 414,890 (32,527,503) (6,994,033) 377,236 (431,210) 2,310,679 - 126,641,120 - 126,641,120 - 8,359,085
: :	Cash flows from investing activities: Investment revenue Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Classified as: Current Apportioned Restricted Total	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Depreciation/amortization Rebate on fuel taxes Miscellaneous revenue (Increase) decrease in receivables, net (Increase) decrease in regulatory asset (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB Increase) decrease) in fair value of derivative Increase (decrease) in deferred untilows related to OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflities Increase (decrease) in deferred inflities Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to DEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to leases Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to solar interconnection Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Noncash investing, capital, or financing transactions: Capital grants and contributions not received Net (liability) transfer to (from) other funds, a non-cash capital Capitalized interest Capitalized interest

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pension and Other Employees	Private	
	Benefit Trust Funds	Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	 Tract rando	T dild	Guotodiai i una
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,190,537	\$ 1,382,045	\$ 334,574
Mutual funds	271,091,927	· · · · -	· -
US government obligations	91,457,704	-	-
Real estate funds	85,481,730	-	-
Corporate notes and bonds	37,320,982	-	-
Corporate stocks	130,828,933	-	-
Alternate investments	75,201,819	-	-
Fixed income funds	77,262,137	-	-
Private equity funds	188,389,202	-	-
Consolidated fund	10,757,581	378,623	-
Prepaid expenses	850	-	-
Interest and dividends receivable	995,690	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	11,943
Investment sales receivable, net	469,780	-	-
Contributions receivable	491,315	-	-
Due from other government units	 1,376,220	-	-
Total assets	 989,316,407	1,760,668	346,517
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	537,106	_	_
Benefits payable	509,004	66,636	_
Unsettled investment purchases, net	265,923		-
Due to other governmental units	-	_	346,517
Due to other funds	307,300	1,694,032	-
Total liabilities	 1,619,333	1,760,668	346,517
NET POSITION			
Restricted for DROP and other accounts	27,349,557	-	-
Restricted for OPEB benefits	10,486,349	-	-
Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes	 949,861,168	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>
Total net position	\$ 987,697,074	\$	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Pension and Other Employees Benefit Trust Funds		vate Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:	Φ.	40.007.440	Φ.	000 000	Φ.	
Employer Plan members	\$	16,037,412	\$	806,288	\$	-
Impact fees		8,033,328		-		6,036,258
Local option insurance premium taxes		2,574,669		-		0,030,236
Total contributions		26,645,409		806,288		6,036,258
Total contributions		20,043,409		000,200		0,030,230
Net investment income:						
Interest revenue		16,165,912		(47,911)		_
Dividends		2,048,159		-		_
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		83,682,041		40,279		_
Investment advisor fee		(3,190,044)		´ -		-
Net investment income (loss)		98,706,068		(7,632)	_	-
Miscellaneous income:						
Other miscellaneous revenues		196,943		-		144,524
Total additions, net		125,548,420		798,656		6,180,782
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension benefits paid		69,583,994		-		-
Other benefits paid		6,191,071		-		-
Refunds, former plan members		1,246,741		-		-
Impact fee remittances to the County		-		-		6,036,258
Administrative expenses		620,915		-		144,524
Other general government expenses		-		798,656		-
Total deductions		77,642,721		798,656		6,180,782
Net increase (decrease) in restricted net position		47,905,699		-		-
NET POSITION, beginning of year		939,791,375		-		-
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	987,697,074	\$	-	\$	-



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting and financial reporting standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for U.S. state and local governments that follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.

There are significant differences in the financing and operating environments between private and public sector entities, resulting in the unique application of accounting principles to government entities. The primary difference is the lack of a profit motive in many aspects of governmental operations, focusing instead on the best and most effective use of limited resources. Nevertheless, the GASB has endeavored to provide financial reporting standards that both satisfy the accounting needs that are unique to government entities, and disclose financial information that is prepared on a basis more comparable to the more widely understood accounting practices adopted by the private sector.

In response to achieving these dual objectives, the Financial Statements include:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Fund financial statements that focus on individual "major" funds of the City, with only non-major funds presented in aggregate
 totals. The traditional accounting policies and procedures that are unique to governmental operations are utilized within these
 financial statements.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.). These statements are intended to provide accounting data that is prepared using uniform application of the same accounting and debt policies adopted by entities in the private sector.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lakeland, Florida (City) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida incorporated under the authority of the Laws of Florida, Chapter 4096 adopted in 1891. The City operates under a commission-manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, transportation, electric, water, stormwater, solid waste, wastewater treatment, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, economic development, and general administration.

Component Units – These financial statements represent the City (the primary government) and its component units (entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable). There are three specific tests for determining whether a particular legally separate entity is a component unit of a primary government: 1) appointment of a majority of the unit's governing board, accompanied by the potential imposition of will or ongoing financial burden, 2) fiscal dependence on the primary government, and 3) the potential that exclusion would result in misleading financial reporting. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City does not report any discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency (LCRA) was established in 1979 by the City of Lakeland, Florida (the City) under the provisions of Section 163.340, Florida Statutes. The board of directors of the Agency is comprised of the seven members of the City Commission of the City. The City has operational responsibility for the LCRA. Although legally separate, the LCRA is blended in the City's financial statements in accordance with the criteria for blending set by GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statement 39 and GASB Statement 61. The City has created a total of four community redevelopment areas: Downtown (1979), Dixieland (2001), Midtown (2001), and Williams (2002). Their purpose is to eliminate blight and slum conditions within the defined redevelopment area of the respective agency pursuant to the redevelopment plans for new residential and commercial activity. In 2016, the City Commission voted to close the Williams Community Redevelopment Area as the decision was made not to pursue the redevelopment activities for which it was designated.

Financial information for the LCRA is blended in the Financial Statements of the City. Copies of separately issued financial statements for the LCRA may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting

The City's basic financial statements are presented in two separate and distinct formats. These consist of government-wide statements (reporting the City as a whole using full accrual accounting policies) and fund financial statements (focusing on individual major funds and utilizing the traditional basis of accounting used by local governments for different fund types). The government-wide financial statements report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental or business-type based on their nature and funding practices. The City's planning and zoning, police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, and general governmental functions are classified as governmental activities since they generally cannot pass the full cost of providing those services directly to the users of those services in the form of a user fee. The electric, water, wastewater, solid waste, parking, and airport are classified as business type activities because they are able to assess user fees intended to satisfy at least the majority of their annual operating costs. The Public Improvement Fund is used to finance a variety of capital and maintenance projects and debt service related to governmental activities of the City, including activities of the Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and general governmental City facilities. These activities are financed primarily from the Public Improvement Endowment Fund comprised of prepaid hospital lease revenues and impact fee revenues. The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable.

<u>Government-wide Statements</u> – In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the government and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis in separate columns. This statement is prepared using the *economic resources* measurement focus, meaning all assets and liabilities (including capital assets and long-term debt) are included in the Statement of Net Position. This accounting methodology is more consistent with the methodology used for business accounting in the private sector than "traditional" governmental accounting methodology.

Within this statement, the net position of the City (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are reported in three separate components – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Whenever possible, the City utilizes restricted resources first to satisfy financial obligations.

Because different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statement of net position than in governmental fund statements, amounts reported as *restricted fund balances* in governmental funds may be different from amounts reported *as restricted net position* in the statement of net position.

The Government-wide Statement of Activities reports the degree to which the gross expenses, including depreciation, of the significant governmental and business-type functions provided by the City, are financed by the program revenues and the operating and capital grants directly related to the costs of providing each function. The statement then reports the extent to which the resulting net costs of these functions (gross expenses less directly related program revenues and grants) are financed by general revenues of the City (i.e. taxes, interest income, etc.). This statement is prepared using the *full accrual* basis of accounting, which determines the timing of the recording of revenues and expenditures/expenses. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation is incurred. These accounting methods are also more consistent with the methodologies used for business accounting in the private sector than "traditional" governmental accounting methodology.

Administrative fees are charged by the General Fund to other funds, which are eliminated (reducing the revenue and expense of the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of providing services to those funds (i.e., finance, personnel, legal, technology management, etc.). All other internal transactions related to services provided by internal service funds of the City to other functions within the City are also eliminated, ensuring the related expenses appear only once and are categorized within the appropriate functional activity.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – These statements report information at a higher level of detail, focusing on separate reporting of individual major funds, rather than consolidating financial data into two very broad categories of governmental and business-type activities. Those funds that are considered non-major are consolidated into a single column.

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds within the City's accounting system. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate, self-balancing set of accounts comprised of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses of each fund. GASB 34, as amended by GASB 65, sets forth the minimum criteria used to determine whether the individual funds are considered major versus non-major. The criteria are based on the value of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, and expenditures/expenses of each fund in relation to all funds taken as a whole. Based on these criteria, the City's major funds are the General Fund, Public Improvement Fund, Electric Utility Fund, Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund and Water/Wastewater Utility Fund. Detailed information on these funds is provided in the basic financial statements and the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting (continued)

Within the fund financial statements, funds are also classified into fund types. A different basis of accounting is applied to the various fund types, based on the nature of the financial information needed to sustain the types of services provided. The various funds are classified based on fund types as follows:

Governmental Funds — Within the fund financial statements, the accounting policies applied to governmental funds is intended to capture only those transactions that will occur in the short-term, and the ability to finance those activities as needed. The financial focus applied to governmental funds is called the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are susceptible to accrual in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable, which generally means those revenues that are collected within 60 days after year end. The City accrues an asset equal to the value of all material revenue to which it is entitled. Intergovernmental revenues included in this accrual are recognized as revenue while all other types are deferred. Major sources of revenue meeting the availability criterion include investment earnings, federal, state, and local grants, State shared revenues, and the City's share of State collected taxes. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exceptions are un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and the long-term portion of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay, which is recognized when paid.

Within governmental fund types, assets and liabilities are recorded using the *flow of current financial resources* measurement focus, meaning only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources".

The governmental fund types utilized by the City are broken down as follows:

General Fund – used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Public Improvement Fund</u> – a major fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for general governmental capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Permanent Fund</u>s – account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Within the fund financial statements, the financial focus for proprietary funds is identical to the full accrual, "private sector" focus applied within the government-wide statements. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, without application of the "measurable and available" criteria applied to governmental funds. Accordingly, full recognition is given to capital assets (and depreciation thereof) and all long-term liabilities. The emphasis is on recovering the costs of supplying needed services over the long-term from user fees charged directly to the persons using those services.

The proprietary fund types utilized by the City are broken down as follows:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services, i.e., parking, entertainment, airport, and solid waste services provided to residents in geographic areas served by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Department of Electric Utilities</u> – accounts for operations in which fees are charged to external users for electric services provided within the City of Lakeland's service area.

<u>Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund</u> – accounts for activities related to the operations and maintenance of a general aviation facility and industrial park that serves as a hub for economic activity in the central Florida area.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting (continued)

Enterprise Funds (continued)

<u>Water and Wastewater Utilities</u> – accounts for operations in which fees are charged to external users for water and wastewater services provided within the City of Lakeland's service area.

Internal Service Funds – account for operations for which a fee is charged to internal users for goods or services. This includes the administrative cost of purchasing and acquisition; the purchase, maintenance and fueling of motorized equipment used by various City departments; the cost of self-insured risk programs administered by the City; the cost of purchasing and maintaining custody of supplies and materials used by the City; the cost of purchasing and maintaining computers, networks, and software used by the City; the maintenance of City facilities; and an internal loan program. To the extent possible, the ultimate costs of these services are reported in the appropriate functional activity.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Within the fund financial statements, fiduciary fund types are used to report assets that are held in trust or in a custodial capacity by the City on behalf of designated beneficiaries. These consist of pension and other post-employment benefit funds maintained on behalf of retired City employees; and a custodial fund used to accumulate impact fee revenues collected on behalf of Polk County, Florida. The same financial focus applied to proprietary funds types is applied to fiduciary fund types.

Because the assets accounted for within fiduciary funds types cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, the activities of these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

C. Budget Policy and Budgetary Data

The City prepares an annual operating budget for the two major funds, the General Fund and Public Improvement Fund (a Capital Projects Fund), and certain Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds (i.e. Transportation Fund, Community Development Fund, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, Neighborhood Stabilization Fund, the Stormwater Fund, the Building Inspection Fund, and the Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency Fund). These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. As of September 30, 2023, there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with paying agents, money market funds, as well as each Fund's equity in pooled cash.

The various funds of the City have combined their resources into an investment pool for the purpose of maximizing investment earnings on daily cash balances. The investment pool is comprised of money market funds, time deposits, notes, bonds, other securities, and accrued interest. These investments are recorded at fair value. Revenue from pooled cash and investments is allocated based on the participation of each fund. Each fund's pro-rata share of pooled cash and investments is included in the caption "cash and cash equivalents". These amounts are also considered a cash equivalent because each fund can withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Investments Owned by Individual Funds

Investments owned by individual funds, comprised of time deposits, notes, bonds, and other securities, are reported at fair value. Amounts invested in money market funds are reported at fair value. Fixed income, equity and equity securities are reported at the last reported sales price. Revenue from investments owned by the individual funds is recorded in the respective fund as it is earned.

3. Receivables

Receivables are generally attributable to services provided by the City, amounts due to the City under expenditure driven grant agreements with other governments, and accrued interest on investments. Receivables recorded in governmental fund types may be offset by deferred revenues or a restriction of fund balance depending on the revenue recognition criteria applied to those funds. The components of receivable balances include due from customers, due from commercial customers, due from vendors, due from other governments, interest receivable, and miscellaneous receivables, including liquidated damages. Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible where applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

3. Receivables (continued)

The balances of accounts receivable in the governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities
Unrestricted:				
Due from:				
Taxpayers	\$	840,206	\$	-
Customers		18,783,200		69,079,414
Tenants		10,294,783		27,992,405
		29,918,189		97,071,819
Apportioned:				
Due from:				
Customers		346,485		1,687,222
Investment managers		236,374		-
Restricted:				
Due from:				
Tenants		397,235		_
Customers		1,192,834		221,376
	\$	32,091,117	\$	98,980,417
Customers Investment managers Restricted: Due from: Tenants	\$	236,374 397,235 1,192,834	\$	- - 221,376

4. Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts receivable from, or payable to, other funds are reflected in the accounts of the fund until liquidated. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. current portion) or "advances to/from other funds (i.e. non-current portion). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances".

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost in governmental funds. In all other funds, inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method. Inventory and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures (expenses) when actually used in both governmental and proprietary funds.

6. Apportioned Assets

The City has established long-range plans concerning some of its proprietary funds, internal loan funds and capital funds. As part of the plan to achieve its objectives, the City's elected officials have apportioned certain assets that will be used to fund the cost of expansion of enterprise fund infrastructure, monies accumulated to finance replacement of capital assets at the end of their useful life, funds apportioned for payment of self-insured liability claims, and amounts set aside to pay currently maturing principal and interest on long-term debt. These assets and related liabilities are separate from other assets of the City and appear on the financial statements under the heading "asset apportionments" and "liabilities payable from apportioned assets". Because these apportionments do not represent legal restrictions imposed by parties external from the local government, the net value of asset apportionments minus liabilities is included in the unrestricted section of net position on the Statement of Net Position.

7. Restricted Assets

Revenue bond ordinances and certain other agreements with parties outside the City require the restriction of certain fund assets for specific purposes such as sinking and reserve accounts required to secure bonded debt; renewal, repair, expansion, and construction funds (bond proceeds) set aside to finance recurring and future capital improvements; meter deposit funds held on behalf of utility customers; and proceeds from impact fees collected for the purpose of financing utility system capacity improvements. These assets and the related liabilities are classified separately from other assets and liabilities, appearing in the accompanying statement of net position under the heading "restricted assets", "liabilities payable from restricted assets", and "restricted net position".

In cases in which both unrestricted and restricted assets are available to finance an expense or program, the City's policy is to utilize restricted assets first whenever possible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

7. Restricted Assets (continued)

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		B:	Business-Type Activities	
Debt service	\$	10,509,830	\$.	
Capital improvements		-		126,389,841	
Transportation		10,357,304		-	
Customer deposits		232,137		3,542,456	
Law enforcement		1,503,040		-	
Public safety		62,933		-	
LCRA		21,392,155		-	
Building inspection		1,459,419		-	
Grant Programs		7,417,402		-	
Endowments - nonspendable		6,509,821		-	
Donations received		638,064		-	
Impact fees		23,111,549			
	\$	83,193,654	\$	129,932,297	

8. Capital Assets

Capital equipment purchased with an original value of \$5,000 or more, and additions, improvements, and other capital outlays, having an original cost of \$2,500 or more that significantly extend the useful lives are capitalized. Utility plants are capitalized at cost. Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the government—wide statements, rather than in the fund financial statements. Routine maintenance, repairs, renewals, and replacement costs are charged against operations.

Infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements and additions such as roads, sidewalks and drainage systems having an original cost of \$25,000 or more are capitalized.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

The depreciation on assets, where disclosed, is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10 - 45 years
Buildings	15 - 50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	10 - 45 years
Improvements, sewer lines	40 - 90 years
Office machines	5 - 15 years
Communications equipment	5 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	4 - 20 years
Furnishings and fixtures	5 - 25 years
Maintenance equipment, tools	5 - 15 years
Roads and alleys	10 - 50 years
Easements and right of ways	10 - 50 years
Sidewalks	25 - 50 years
Storm drainage	25 - 100 years
Utility plant	25 - 35 years

Depreciation expense on assets used in governmental activities is included in the expenses of each governmental function on the Government-wide Statement of Activities. Depreciation on general infrastructure assets is included within the expenses of the most relevant function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)
- 8. Capital Assets (continued)

Intangible Assets

In accordance with GASB, intangible assets (including right-to-use leased assets and right-to-use subscription assets) are classified as Fixed Assets (Utility Plant). Right-to-use leased assets are representative of the City's right to use an asset over the life of a lease in which it is the lessee. The asset value is calculated as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, minus any lease incentives received. Right-to-use subscription assets are representative of the City's right to use another party's information technology software over the life of a subscription arrangement in which it is the subscriber. The asset value is calculated as the initial amount of the subscription liability, plus any payments made to the vendor before the subscription commencement date, plus capitalizable implementation costs incurred, minus any lease incentives received before the subscription commencement date. Intangible assets are amortized according to the City's capitalization policy. Right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the term of the lease while right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the term of the subscription. The capitalization levels of the City's right-to-use leased asset and right-to-use subscription asset classes are as follows:

Leased office space \$100,000 Leased office equipment \$100,000 Subscription assets \$100,000

Leases as a Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of land, building and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset for these leases in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the lease liability. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use leased 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 the term of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and the lease payments.

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 or available, the City uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the City generally uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate 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 comprised of fixed payments to be made under the lease. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the lease will to be extended.

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

Leases as a Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of parking spaces, land, buildings and equipment. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for these leases in the 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. Lease payments to be received under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the lease receivable. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as lease revenue over the term of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, the lease term, and the lease receipts. The City uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases in which it is the lessor.

E - 7

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

8. Capital Assets (continued)

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are comprised of fixed payments to be received under the lease. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

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

Right-To-Use Subscription Assets

The City utilizes Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) for the right to use a vendors information technology software. The City recognizes these as a right-to-use subscription asset and the corresponding liability in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability amount by the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term with future payments discounted by the interest rate of the SBITA (If the interest rate is not defined by the SBITA vendor, the City uses its own incremental borrowing rate). The liability is reduced as payments are made. The subscription asset is measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, payments made prior to the commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The amortization of the asset is recognized as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. In determining the subscription term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the agreement term if it is reasonably certain that the subscription will to be extended.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

9. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, and Issuance Costs

In the governmental funds, bond discounts and bond premiums are treated as period costs in the year of issue. Bond premiums and discounts are shown as an "Other Financing Source/Use."

In proprietary funds (and for governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) bond discounts and bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is materially consistent with the effective interest method. Bond discounts and premiums are presented as a reduction and increase, respectively, of the face amount of the revenue bonds payable. Issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance cost are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

10. Unearned Revenues

In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned and is available to finance expenditures of the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet or statement of net position and the revenue is recognized.

	(Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Unrestricted	\$	633,714	\$ -
Restricted		6,969,565	-
	\$	7,603,279	\$ -

In the proprietary funds (and for governmental activities in the government-wide statements), unearned revenue is reported regardless of its availability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

11. Compensated Absences

Within the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the City accrues all accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. Within the fund financial statements, the non-current portion of this liability payable from governmental funds is not recorded since it would not be paid from expendable available financial resources. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

12. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, provided services, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur 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 or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

13. Fund Equity

The implementation of GASB 54 was intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications, and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types.

GASB 54 differentiates how the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent in governmental funds. Fund balance shall be composed of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts. These classifications reflect the nature of the funds and provide clarifications and hierarchies on the level of restrictions placed on the fund balances (i.e. internal or external restriction requirements).

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note 12.

14. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Within the Basic Financial Statements certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities are recognized as outflows of resources or inflows of resources because they result in the use of resources in the current period or the acquisition of net assets for the benefit of future periods. The unamortized loss on refunding of debt, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, asset retirement obligations, pension; and deferred hedging derivative outflows are classified as a deferred outflow of resources. Deferred revenues recognized in governmental fund statements, contributions in aid of construction, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, pensions, and leases; and deferred hedge derivative inflows of resources are classified as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred revenues related to governmental funds represent the recording of assets such as property tax receivables, lease receivables, and mortgage receivables, relating to revenues not available in the accounting period.

Lakeland Electric receives nonrefundable payments from consumers and developers for extension of electric services, and funds received from developers and customers for assets owned and maintained by Lakeland Electric. Through the use of regulatory accounting, contributions in aid of construction are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources and amortized over the estimated useful life of the corresponding assets as a reduction of depreciation expense. Fuel reserve balance represents the cumulative recovery of fuel revenues over fuel expenses up to the maximum of 15% of annual budgeted fuel expenses. A regulatory liability exists to the extent that the cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges exceeds fuel reserve.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

14. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (continued)

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources balances presented in the Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt, beginning balance	\$	16,606,392
Additions		8,139,533
Amortization		(2,307,420)
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt, ending balance		22,438,505
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		137,924,186
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		69,902,273
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO		5,308,216
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	235,573,180
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt, beginning balance	\$	896,967
Amortization		(99,663)
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt, ending balance	·	797,304
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		111,632,301
Contributions in aid of construction		41,051,035
Deferred inflows of resources related to CIAC		1,000,791
Deferred inflows of resources related to solar interconnection		10,000
Deferred inflows of resources - unrealized gain on hedges		3,586,064
Fuel reserve balance		31,040,375
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		231,482,997
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		15,491,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	436,092,316

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

15. Derivatives and Hedging Activities

Derivatives have a market value, require no initial investment, and may be net settled. The City follows GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. Statement No. 53 requires derivatives to be categorized as either hedging derivative instruments or investment derivatives. Hedging derivative instruments are associated with specific hedging transactions wherein the intent is to significantly reduce risks. Changes in fair value of hedges are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows in the statement of net position. For accounting purposes, in order to qualify as a hedge, the relationship between the derivative and the underlying asset must result in a hedge that is "effective" in mitigating risk. If the hedge transaction is considered "ineffective" the valuation of the instrument is considered investment income or loss on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. GASB Statement No. 53 outlines five methods for evaluating hedge effectiveness:

- Consistent Critical Terms
- Synthetic Instrument
- Dollar Offset
- Regression Analysis
- Other Quantitative Methods

For purposes of performing hedge effectiveness testing, Lakeland Electric can use any or all of the evaluation methods and is not limited to using the same method from period to period. Therefore, if the result of any one prescribed evaluation method indicates the hedge is ineffective, Lakeland Electric may apply another method to verify effectiveness. In addition, the calculations for effectiveness may be based on either a life to date period or be limited to the immediately preceding annual accounting period.

Fuel Hedges

To achieve its goals of minimizing volatility in both cash flow and fuel rates to the ratepayers, Lakeland Electric was hedged at various volumes for a rolling 30 month forward period with emphasis on upside protection through the purchase of swaps. Due to a depressed natural gas market, the costs of the program became significant. To control the cost of the program, Lakeland Electric's Utility Committee implemented changes to the policy in March 2010. When a swap is placed, at or near the same time, a put option will be placed to provide opportunity to participate in a downward market. Swaps should be placed at no more than a \$1/MMBTU above market and option premiums at \$0.50/MMBTU resulting in a maximum cost of \$1.50/MMBTU. Each quarter, when a fuel rate change is proposed, the next 12 months of forecasted volumes will be approximately 63% hedged as follows:

1st quarter will be 100 percent hedged 2nd quarter will be 75 percent hedged 3rd quarter will be 50 percent hedged 4th quarter will be 25 percent hedged

Fuel related derivative transactions are executed in accordance with the fuel hedging policies established by Lakeland Electrics Energy Risk Management Oversight Committee. The primary objective of these policies is to minimize exposure to natural gas price volatility for cash flow and fuel rate stabilization purposes. The Committee has a defined organizational structure and responsibilities, which include approving all brokerage relationships, counterparty credit worthiness, specific fuel volumes and financial limits in addition to overall policy compliance. Acquisition of these hedge transactions are managed by The Energy Authority (TEA) based on a contractual relationship created in March 2007.

TEA performs the front and back office functions associated with such trades in accordance with overall hedging policies developed jointly by TEA and the aforementioned oversight committee of Lakeland Electric. The recording of fuel derivatives, when appropriate, is included on the Statement of Net Position as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. Related gains and/or losses are deferred and recognized in the specific period in which the derivative is settled and included as part of Fuel and Purchased Power costs in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The premiums associated with the purchase of options are expensed upon expiration of the option. Premiums associated with unexpired options are embedded in the valuation table displayed later in this note. The valuation of market changes for contracts entered into within Lakeland Electric's Risk Management Program resulted in a net decrease of (\$1,520,975) to the cost of fuel during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Lakeland Electric's natural gas swaps and options have been evaluated using the regression analysis method cited above. According to this method, all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives were considered to be effective. Consequently, the R-Squared relationship between the derivative based on the NYMEX index as related to physical natural gas prices based on purchased gas from Florida Gas Transmission Zones 1, 2 and 3 was 0.8 or higher with a slope between -0.8 and -1.25 with a 95 percent confidence. In addition, the effectiveness of options was assessed consistent with the objective of the derivative instrument as mentioned in the goals of hedging above. With GASB compliance, the open swaps and options valuation of \$3,586,064 includes mark-to-market of the swaps and both intrinsic and extrinsic mark-to-market of the options.

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)
- 15. Derivatives and Hedging Activities (continued)

Derivative Instruments

Natural Gas Derivative Instruments

Lakeland Electric uses Over-the-Counter (OTC) swaps, put options, swing-swaps and fixed price firm physical purchases of natural gas as tools to stabilize the cost of natural gas that will be needed by the utility in the future. Any gain or loss of the value of these derivatives are ultimately rolled into the price of natural gas burned, offsetting the volatility in the price of that fuel. These derivative instruments are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy using the market approach of valuation. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 receive clearing house prices, which are based on models that reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives. As of September 30, 2023, Lakeland Electric had options, swaps and physical contracts outstanding in the following amounts, covered fiscal year 2024 and beyond:

Fiscal Year	Options	Swaps	I	Fair Value
2024	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 15,500,000	\$	2,002,514
2025	-	3,990,000		1,352,422
2026	-	1,750,000		231,128
	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 21,240,000	\$	3,586,064

Interest Rate Swaps

An interest rate swap is a derivative whose value and terms are derived from a specified financial index. In the case of the interest rate swaps employed by the City of Lakeland, the intent is two-fold. First to achieve an all-in financing cost (representing interest payments to bondholders combined with net interest payments and receipts on the derivatives) that is less than the financing cost associated with traditional fixed rate bonds based on market conditions at the time of each bond issue. The second objective is to minimize the interest rate risk associated with the inherent volatility associated with "naked" variable rate debt. Under the terms of these interest rate swaps, the City of Lakeland pays an amount to a counterparty that is based on a specified notional amount (which closely approximates the outstanding principal amount of the related bonds) times a specified fixed interest rate. In exchange, the counterparty makes a payment to the City that is based on the same notional amount times a variable rate of interest. When the variable and fixed components of the interest rate swaps are combined with the variable cash payments made by the City to the actual bondholders, the end result is a net fixed rate of interest.

In the case of Lakeland's interest rate swaps, effectiveness testing measures the extent to which the terms of the interest rate swaps insulated the City from changes in the market rate of interest payable on the bonds. The City of Lakeland's interest rate swaps have been evaluated using regression analysis. All of the interest rate swaps employed by the City have passed at least one of the effectiveness tests prescribed by GASB Statement No. 53. Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the Statements of Net Position, and therefore the recognition of changes in fair market value are deferred. The interest rate swaps on the table below are related to certain prior variable rate debt, which has been refunded. The City has elected to apply the existing swap agreements to hedge the new variable rate refunding debt as a means to hedge the variable rate risk exposure related to variable rate bonds.

Note 6.G, Long-term Liabilities, refers to the fair value of interest swap derivatives, which are evaluated for effectiveness using the same criteria required for fuel hedge derivatives under GASB Statement No. 53. In concert with the refunding of the Series 2022 Bonds, which were variable rate obligations, the City terminated all of the associated floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. As of September 30, 2023, there were no interest swap derivatives outstanding.

The fair value of all derivatives as of September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Prepaid fuel	\$ 1,351,630
Fuel hedges (deferred inflows)	3,586,064
	\$ 4,937,694

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

16. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

GASB accounting guidance for regulated operations requires the recognition of revenues provided either before or after the costs are incurred, as assets or liabilities, in accordance with rate actions of the City Commission.

Regulatory assets and liabilities balances presented in the Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Regulatory assets:	
Unamortized debt issuance costs	\$ 2,462,198
	\$ 2,462,198
Regulatory liabilities:	
Environmental compliance charges	\$ 4,620,663
Energy conservation charges	(13,247)
Economic development charges	1,128,134
Fuel charges	 6,558,960
	\$ 12,294,510

Unamortized debt issue costs

Lakeland Electric treats unamortized debt issuance costs as a regulatory asset as allowed for regulated operations that recover their debt issuance costs through rates. These debt issue costs are amortized using the effective interest method, over the life of the related debt.

	Se	September 30,		
		2023		
Beginning balance	\$	1,568,253		
Additions		1,089,828		
Less				
Amortization		195,883		
Ending balance	\$	2,462,198		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

16. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Environmental compliance and conservation charges

Accounting guidance for regulated operations allows the recognition of revenues provided either before or after the cost is incurred as assets or (liabilities) in accordance with rate actions of the City Commission. The regulatory assets/liabilities below represent the amounts due from, or (payable to) retail customers.

	Se	eptember 30, 2023
Environmental compliance charge recovery: (Liability) balance, beginning of year Charges recovered through rates Less environmental compliance expense Ending balance	\$	(3,577,502) (7,957,252) (6,914,091) (4,620,663)
Energy conservation charge recovery: (Liability) asset balance, beginning of year Charges recovered through rates Less future conservation charges Ending balance	\$ <u>*</u>	33,750 (793,949) (773,446) 13,247
Economic development charge recovery: (Liability) asset balance, beginning of year Charges recovered through rates Less economic development costs	\$	(890,570) (250,000) (12,436)
Ending balance	\$	(1,128,134)

Fuel charges

As of September 30, 2023, the cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges, in excess of the long-term fuel reserve balance (deferred inflow of resources) established by the City Commission is classified as a regulatory liability, calculated as follows:

	56	2023
Fuel reserve:	·	
Fuel reserve balance	\$	31,040,375
Less cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges		37,599,335
Ending balance	\$	(6,558,960)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations

Effective October 1, 2017, the City of Lakeland adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)*. GASB 83 established criteria for determining the timing and pattern for recognizing a liability and the corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The Statement requires that the measurement of an ARO be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays to be incurred when retiring the asset. The best estimate should include probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when such information is available or can be obtained at reasonable cost. Otherwise, the best estimate should be the most likely amount.

ARO costs should be recognized on the balance sheet as a liability and as a deferred outflow of resources (i.e., deferred cost) once the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The liability shall be reduced as payment is made, and the deferred outflows of resources shall be reduced and recognized as outflows of resources (e.g., expenses) in a systematic and rational manner over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset.

GASB 83 also requires that the government disclose information about the nature of its AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If a government incurs an ARO (or portions thereof) but has not yet recognized the ARO because it is not reasonably estimable, the government must disclose this and the reasons why the amount is not reasonably estimable.

Procedures

Staff from various departments (e.g., legal, environmental, accounting, production, etc.) and a third-party consultant from PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) participated in multiple discussions to determine possible AROs at sites. There are certain asset types that have regulatory requirements related to retirement as well as certain asset types that often have retirement obligations required by permits or contracts. For those that were determined to be located at City sites, staff identified which assets have legal obligations for retirement. For those with legal retirement obligations, Staff determined if the ARO costs were reasonably estimable and, thus, the ARO liabilities should be recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

The following types of assets were determined to have ARO's:

Asset	Deferred outflow amortization period		ARO cost estimate
Water wells Septic tanks Natural gas pipeline Asbestos cement piping Sub-total	17 years 17 years 17 years 25 years	\$	1,781,513 35,657 2,656,000 887,500 5,360,670
Non-amortizing, non-accreting obligation*: McIntosh plant unit 3 Total	N/A	\$	860,000 6,220,670

^{*}Amount relates to requirement to repurchase land at end of life from joint owner at amount received from land sale at original participation. As amount is fixed, there will be no escalation in cost over remaining life of plant and as amount involves purchase of land no amortization of the deferred outflow to expense as land is a non-depreciable asset.

Water Wells

Florida and federal regulations provide specific requirements for the plugging of water wells upon abandonment in Florida Administrative Code 62-532.500(5). Water wells located in the Southwest Florida Water Management District have the following specific requirement for plugging water wells upon abandonment Florida Administrative Code 40D-3.531(3).

Staff conducted a review of all water wells installed at their sites and provided a list of applicable assets, which included the following wells:

No. of		Average	Unit		Cost	
Wells	Area/Well type	Depth (ft)	 Cost	Estimate		
7	McIntosh plant/10-inch drinking water wells	600	\$ 26,699	\$	186,893	
3	McIntosh plant/24-inch drinking water wells	732	81,164		243,492	
42	McIntosh plant/2-inch extracting/monitoring wells	22	528		22,176	
18	McIntosh plant/4-inch monitoring wells	43	1,518		27,324	
8	Larsen plant/2-inch extraction wells	12	528		4,224	
2	Larssen plant/4-inch extraction wells	9	475		950	
13	Northwest wellfield/drinking wells	747	67,915		882,895	
5	Northeast wellfield/drinking wells	751	31,412		157,060	
1	Combee wellfield/drinking well	716	54,692		54,692	
57	Monitoring wells	103	3,454		196,878	
	Misc. costs				4,929	
	Total			\$	1,781,513	
					,	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Water Wells (continued)

The City will likely abandon these water wells with the closure of the respective facilities. Historically, the City plugs an abandoned water well at the site in order to comply with the applicable regulations. The estimated cost was determined by a cost proposal prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc. for the plugging of a four-inch groundwater monitoring well at McIntosh Plant; from Custom Drilling Services, Inc. and CH2M Hill Engineers, Inc, for the plugging of 13 monitoring wells at the T.B. Williams Plant in 2020. To obtain additional cost data for preparing the best estimate, vendor quotes were requested from local contractors. Green Well Drilling, Inc. of Lakeland, Florida provided the abandonment costs included in the table above. The contractor noted that the Southwest Florida Water Management District may request additional abandonment requirements beyond those prescribed in F.A.C. 40D-3. Based on Green Well Drilling, Inc.'s historical experience with the District, they assumed that the most likely requirements will include filling the wells with grout to the water table and then with Portland cement from the water table to the surface. The cost estimate received in this vendor quote represents the best information currently available on which to base the ARO liability.

The City provides potable water and wastewater services to residential, commercial, and industrial customers in the Lakeland, Florida area of Polk County (part of the Southwest Florida Water Management District). The City owns and operates two facilities: the T.B. Williams Plant and the C. Wayne Combee Plant. The T.B. Williams plant includes 13 water extraction wells in the Florida aquifer and a 51 million gallon per day (gpd) treatment facility. The C. Wayne Combee Plant includes six extraction wells and the Florida aquifer and an 8 million gpd treatment facility. The City's piping system includes approximately nine miles of raw water pilings to convey water from the wells to the treatment plants and 998 miles of service piping to deliver treated water to customers. The system includes more than 54,000 active service meters, which provide 100% coverage of water consumption.

Septic Tanks

Florida regulations provide specific requirements for the abandonment of on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems upon retirement in Florida Administrative Code 64E-6.011(2). The City conducted a review of all septic tanks used at City sites and provided the following applicable assets. McIntosh Plant has four 1,250-gallon tanks, Larsen Plant has one 1,250-gallon tank, Winston Peaking Station has one 1,000-gallon tank (four of which are located beneath asphalt or concrete) and the Wetlands Effluent Treatment Facility has one 900-gallon concrete septic tank approximately 2 feet below a grass surface.

The City will abandon the septic tanks when their respective plant/facilities close. The City has not previously abandoned septic tanks at any sites. To obtain ARO cost data for abandoning the septic tanks, vendor quotes were requested from local contractors. Averett Septic Tank Co., Inc. of Lakeland, Florida provided a cost estimate to abandon the septic tanks in accordance with F.A.C. 64E-6.011(2), which is summarized in the table below. The cost estimate received in this vendor quote represents the best information currently available on which to base the ARO liability.

Number of	Abar	Abandonment		Cost Estimate			
Septic Tanks	Cost	per Tank	(re	ounded)			
6	\$	3,563	\$	21,378			
1		11,900		11,900			
Misc. costs				2,379			
			\$	35,657			
			Ψ	33,037			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Natural Gas Pipelines

Federal regulation 49 CFR § Part 192.727(2) provides requirements for the abandonment of natural gas pipelines upon retirement. Lakeland Electric owns and operates a 16-inch, underground natural gas pipeline. The pipeline is approximately 9.25 miles long and runs from the North East Wellfield to the McIntosh Plant Regulating Station and then to the Larsen Plant. The pipeline is located exclusively on properties for which Lakeland Electric has right-of-way easements and that the pipeline transects two FDOT road crossings. It was assumed that Lakeland Electric will abandon this pipeline in place when both plants have been closed. Upon abandonment, Lakeland Electric anticipates that the pipeline will be cut at eight locations (i.e., North East Wellfield, both sides of the McIntosh Plant, the Larsen Plant, and both sides of the two road crossings). The pipeline will be purged with an inert gas and each open end of the pipeline by welded cap will be sealed. Lakeland Electric will also fill the two segments located under road crossings with grout.

Lakeland Electric will also fill the two segments located under road crossings with grout. Lakeland Electric engineers prepared the cost estimate of \$2,656,000 to perform the necessary work.

The components of this cost estimate are provided in the following table:

	Cost
Description	 Estimate
Pipeline removal	\$ 2,286,000
Pipeline survey and staking	18,000
Inspection	71,000
Right-of-way	60,000
Project management & engineering	221,000
Total	\$ 2,656,000

Asbestos Cement Pipe

Federal regulations (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) provide specific requirements for the abatement and disposal of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). 40 CFR 61.150(B) states that:

- 1. A waste disposal site operated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 61.154, or
- 2. An EPA- approved site that converts RACM and asbestos-containing waste material into non-asbestos (asbestos-free) material according to the provisions of 40 CFR 61.155.

The City owns and operates 14.11 miles of asbestos-cement pipe within FDOT right-of-way. Upon abandonment, the City has an obligation to remove and dispose of the piping as opposed to closing in place. FDOT's Utility Procedures Manual requires that each utility's permit includes the following statements, "all asbestos cement pipe and debris removed under the utility permit will be in accordance with the Asbestos National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) and Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 61, Subpart M."

The unit costs to remove and dispose of the asbestos cement pipelines were estimated by using necessary man hours, using internal labor rates and equipment costs, using disposal costs provided by the City's Solid Waste Department, and using grouting costs provided by a third-party vendor, KMR. The following table provides the cost estimate of the asbestos cement pipelines.

		Unit	Cost (per		
Description	Length (ft)		ft)	Cos	st Estimate
6 inch piping	16,000	\$	11.97	\$	191,520
8 inch piping	22,000		11.97		263,340
10 inch piping	14,000		12.33		172,620
12 inch piping	21,000		12.33		258,930
Misc. costs					1,090
				\$	887,500

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

McIntosh Plant Unit 3

Lakeland Electric was given Utility Committee approval to decommission Unit 3 in March of 2021 (a deconstructing and demolishing timeframe is currently unknown), Lakeland Electric is contractually obligated to acquire OUC's 40% ownership share of land for the amount that OUC originally paid, according to Section 19 of the Participation Agreement Between City of Lakeland and Orlando Utilities Commission for the Joint Ownership of McIntosh Unit Three Generation Project.

The cost to repurchase OUC's 40% share of land will be approximately \$860,000 based on the original purchase price of \$2,152,000. Because this cost is based upon a contractually agreed upon amount, these costs are considered certain, and probability weighting is not considered necessary.

Safeguarding Public Health and Safety

Also identified was an obligation for safeguarding the Larsen Plant based on the requirements of the plant's industrial wastewater facility permit. Lakeland Electric, however, did not recognize the ARO liability because the requirements related to safeguarding the Larsen Plant are not currently known and, as such, the costs are not reasonably estimable.

The Larsen Plant discharges its Unit 8 cooling water, intake screen wash water, and storm water from the petroleum storage areas into Lake Parker under an industrial wastewater facility permit. As such, the Larsen Plant is subject to Florida Administrative Code 62-620, Wastewater Facility and Activities Permitting, which includes requirements for the abandonment of wastewater facilities.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has not provided information regarding the tasks that will need to be performed at the Larsen Plant in order to safeguard public health and safety. Lakeland Electric currently does not anticipate that there will be a need for any infrastructure at the plant to safeguard public health and safety beyond security fencing, which already exists at the Larsen Plant. Because Lakeland Electric is currently unable to determine what additional tasks will need to be performed, Lakeland Electric currently does not consider costs for this ARO liability to be reasonably estimable.

It is possible that, through discussions with FDEP, Lakeland Electric will identify additional tasks that will need to be performed to sufficiently safeguard public health and safety. If additional tasks are identified, a cost estimate will be prepared to complete these tasks and the ARO liability will be adjusted, as needed.

Subsequent ARO Measurement and Recognition

The current value of the ARO for the effects of general inflation or deflation is adjusted annually using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as published by the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics to perform the annual computation of the change in the ARO liability. The statement also requires the evaluation, at least annually, of all relevant factors to determine whether the effect of one or more of those factors is expected to significantly increase or decrease the estimated outlays associated with the ARO and the re-measurement of the ARO when results of the evaluation indicate a significant change in the estimated outlays resulting from changes in prices other than inflation/deflation, changes in technology, changes in legal or regulatory requirements, changes in equipment, facilities or services needed to retire the assets. The changes in the estimated outlays will be recognized as increases or decreases in the carrying amount of the ARO liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes, which are levied annually based on the value of real property and tangible personal property as assessed on January 1 and are collected from November through the following March. Accordingly, these revenues are recognized in the same fiscal period in which payment is collected.

Revenues of proprietary funds types are categorized as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues represent the user charges that are assessed directly to the persons benefiting from the service provided by that fund. All other revenues, including grant revenues and capital contributions, are classified as non-operating.

In the Government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue that is derived directly from the program itself or from outside sources if restricted to a specific program is called program revenue. Program revenue is classified as either charges for services, operating grants or capital grants. Charges for services is revenue received by a particular function for the services that it provides to both entities outside of the City and to other City functions. Operating grant revenues come from other government entities to support the operation costs of particular functions and also from the earnings of permanent funds that are legally restricted to a particular function. Capital grants come from other government entities for the purpose of constructing or purchasing capital assets.

All revenues included in the classification of operating revenues, in proprietary fund types, are pledged as security for revenue bonds to the extent such indebtedness exists within each fund type, except for the indebtedness of the RP Funding Center Fund. The debt of the RP Funding Center Fund is secured by a pledge of the utility tax revenues accounted for within the General Fund.

Unearned revenues that are received prior to revenue recognition are classified as liabilities.

1. Property Taxes

The millage rate levied by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was 5.4323 mills. Current tax collections for the City were approximately 98.46% of the total levy. The property tax calendar provides for the tax revenue to be billed and collected within the applicable fiscal year.

The property tax calendar for revenues billed, received, and accrued for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Lien date
Levy date
Certificate of Taxable Value (DR-420)
Final public hearing to adopted proposed millage rate
Certificate of Final Taxable Value (DR-422)
Beginning of fiscal year for tax assessment
Due Dates
Delinquent date

November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 April 1, 2023 On or before June 1, 2023

January 1, 2022

January 1, 2022 July 1, 2022

September 22, 2022

September 23, 2022 October 1, 2022

2. Miscellaneous Revenues

Tax certificate sale

Within the Government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are either classified as program or general revenues. Included in general revenues are miscellaneous revenues that represent revenues received outside of normal operations. The balances of miscellaneous revenues in the governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

A	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	676,441	\$	-	\$	676,441
	639,744		-		639,744
	589,224		-		589,224
	226,741		=		226,741
	5,732		(310,106)		(304,374)
	4,742,199		1,700,478		6,442,677
\$	6,880,081	\$	1,390,372	\$	8,270,453
		\$ 676,441 639,744 589,224 226,741 5,732 4,742,199	\$ 676,441 \$ 639,744 589,224 226,741 5,732 4,742,199	\$ 676,441 \$ - 639,744 - 589,224 - 226,741 - 5,732 (310,106) 4,742,199 1,700,478	\$ 676,441 \$ - \$ 639,744 - 589,224 - 226,741 - 5,732 (310,106) 4,742,199 1,700,478

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (continued)

3. Indirect Expenses

Within the government-wide Statement of Activities, indirect expenses are not allocated to the functions of governmental activities. All expenses represent only direct expenses of each function.

4. Expenses

Expenses of proprietary funds types are categorized as either operating or non-operating. Operating expenses represent personnel services, other expenses incurred in the normal operations of the proprietary fund, and depreciation expense. All other expenses are classified as non-operating.

F. Use of Estimates

Management has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities in conformity with GAAP. Actual results may differ.

G. Amortization

Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method for all funds with the exception of Lakeland Electric which uses the effective interest rate method. The City considered the effective interest method of amortizing bond discounts and determined that no material difference results from the continued use of the straight-line method. GASB 65, which was implemented by the City for FY 2013, generally requires that unamortized debt issuance costs be expensed in the current period. However, Lakeland Electric elects to follow accounting for regulated operations under GASB 62, which allows debt issuance costs to be classified as a regulatory asset and recovered through rates over the life of the associated debt.

H. Fair Value Hierarchy

The table illustrating investment holdings by the fair value hierarchy can be found in Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

I. Negative Fund Balances and Net Positions

At September 30, 2023, the following funds reported negative fund balance/net position.

<u>State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program</u> - Unassigned Fund Balance - \$(1,525) - The negative fund balance is a result of prior years grant ineligible expenditures.

<u>Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> - Unrestricted Net Position - \$(5,008,313) - The negative balance is a result of the increase in the net pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. This includes bonds issued to finance capital improvements at the Lakeland Regional Health Systems, Florida Southern College, Southeastern University, Inc. and Carpenters Home - Assisted Living in Lakeland. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of these bonds. Therefore, implementation of GASB 91 had no effect on the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending September 23, 2023.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs). A PPP arrangement, as used in this Statement, is when a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an service concession arrangement (SCA) or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships were included in GASB 87. Therefore, implementation of GASB 94 had no effect on the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending September 23, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This GASB Statement was implemented, and additional notes provided in Note 8 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. A restatement of the beginning net position was not required due to this implementation.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. This GASB Statement requirements, related to leases and SBITAs, were implemented, and additional notes provided in Note 8 for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2023. A restatement of the beginning net position was not required due to this implementation. The requirements related to PPPs had no effect on the 2023 financial statements of the City. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB requirements related to financial guarantees and the clarification and reporting of derivative instruments might have on its financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decision or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 defines a government should disclose Changes in accounting principles, Changes in accounting estimates, Changes to or within the financial reporting entity, and Corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES (continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

The carrying amount of the amounts on deposit in banks, financial institutions, and cash on hand as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

	_ Prim	ary Government_
Demand Deposits	\$	10,368,875
Cash with Paying Agents		44,713,281
Cash on Hand		18,656
Total Deposits	\$	55,100,812
Balance per bank	\$	9,674,516

All balances are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions but not in the name of the City of Lakeland. This collateral consists of insurance provided by the FDIC and securities held by the State of Florida Public Deposit Security Trust Fund.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the City of Lakeland's deposits may not be returned. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* requires deposits by governmental units in a financial institution be collateralized. The City of Lakeland's policy, in accordance with Florida Statutes, also requires the use of only authorized dealers, institutions and qualified public depositories meeting the standards as set forth by the State of Florida and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c3-1. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. As of September 30, 2023, \$9,674,516 and \$44,713,281 of the City of Lakeland's bank balance and paying agent deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Depository Account	Primary Government					
Insured	\$	770,060				
Collateralized:						
Collateral held by the pledging financial						
institutions not in the City's name:						
Banking institutions		8,904,456				
Cash with paying agents		44,713,281				
Total Deposits	\$	54,387,797				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investment values are measured consistent with the market approach to valuation using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Debt and equity securities classified as level 1 were valued using quoted prices as of September 30 (or the most recent market close date if the markets were closed on September 30) in active markets.

Debt and equity securities classified as level 2 use prices from the custodian bank's external pricing venders. The pricing methodology includes using evaluation models such as matrix pricing, actual trade data, collateral attributes, broker bids, new issue pricing, other observable market information, and alternative pricing source if information is not available from the primary venders.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 3 are prices from the custodian bank's external pricing vendors or an alternative pricing source, utilizing inputs such as stale prices, cash flow models, broker bids, or cost. Cost or book value may be used as an estimate of fair value when there is a lack of an independent pricing source. The following table illustrates investment holdings by the fair value hierarchy.

		(Quoted Prices in		
			Active Markets	Significant Other	Significant
			for Identical	Observable	Unobservable
			Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments by fair value level	Total		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
US Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$ 264,508,979	\$	42,385,191	\$ 222,123,788	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	401,054,332		4,937,500	380,918,497	15,198,335
Foreign Corporate Bonds	5,432,500		-	5,432,500	-
Municipal Bonds	14,292,618		-	14,292,618	-
Corporate Stocks	164,353,877		163,828,994	524,883	-
Foreign Corporate Stocks	21,446,459		3,093,658	18,352,801	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,304,352		5,304,352	-	-
State Board of Admin LGIP	9		-	9	-
Money Market Accounts	146,723,683		146,723,683	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	237,515,851		224,714,807	12,801,044	-
Foreign Equity Mutual Funds	48,064,825		48,064,825	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	20,524,193		20,524,193	-	-
Total Investments by fair value level	1,329,221,678	\$	659,577,203	\$ 654,446,140	\$ 15,198,335

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	Total	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency if Currently Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Fixed Income Strategies ¹	 75,368,624	\$ 26,732,450	n/a	n/a
Real Estate Strategies ²	95,211,430	43,922,522	n/a or quarterly*	n/a,30-90 days, subjective* n/a or 3-10 days* or
Private Equity Strategies ³	283,377,266	39,057,352	n/a, daily or quarterly*	60 days
Alternative Investments ⁴	85,904,184	5,426,448	n/a or quarterly*	n/a or 60-90 days*
Total investments measure at NAV	539,861,504			
Total investments	\$ 1,869,083,182	\$ 115,138,772		

¹Fixed income strategies - This type includes fifteen private equity fixed income type securities invested primarily in secured and unsecured debt instruments of middle market companies and institutions. These securities can include special situations like rescue financing and restructuring to optimize liquidity often with lower fee structures. *These investments are typically illiquid with disbursements received as underlying assets are liquidated;

²Real estate strategies - This type includes seventeen real estate funds invested primarily in commercial and residential real estate. Participation in these funds is typically as a limited partnership with ownership measured in shares of partners' capital. *These holdings are typically illiquid with distributions received as underlying asset are liquidated; however, one fund is eligible for quarterly disbursement with 30 days' notice subject to available cash as determined by the trustee.

³Private equity strategies - This type includes eighteen private equity funds that invest in domestic and international equities with a variety of investment strategies. Ownership is measured in shares of partners' capital with distributions received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated. *These holdings are typically illiquid with distributions received as underlying assets are liquidated; however, three of these funds are eligible for daily withdrawal subject to a 3 or 10 day notice and one fund is eligible for monthly withdrawal subject to a 10 days notice before month end.

⁴Alternative investments - This type includes seven private equity funds with a variety of investment strategies that typically offer superior long-term risk/reward profiles, but with more limited liquidity characteristics. Ownership is measured in shares of partners' capital with distributions received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated. *These holdings are largely illiquid with distributions only received as underlying assets are liquidated. None of these funds are eligible for withdrawal of equity upon request.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Pooling of Cash and Investments</u> - Except for cash in certain restricted and special funds, the City will consolidate cash balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings. Investment income will be allocated to the various funds based on their respective participation in each investment pool and in accordance with GAAP.

The City of Lakeland's cash investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent for reporting purposes because it is an internally managed mutual fund which allows individual funds and sub-funds to, at any time, deposit additional cash or make withdrawals without prior notice or penalty.

Pooled Investments - Swap Transaction - As of September 30, 2023, the City had no investment swaps outstanding.

Investments - Several forms of legal and contractual provisions govern the types of investments in which the City may directly invest. Allowable investments consist of US Government obligations, US Government agency or instrumentality obligations, and the obligations of federal government sponsored enterprises (GSE's), which have a liquid market with a readily determinable fair value; securities whose timely payment of principal and interest are fully guaranteed by any of the above; certificates of deposits and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions, provided that any such investments shall be in a qualified public depository (as defined in Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes) and/or covered by FDIC insurance; investment-grade obligations of state and local governments and public authorities; repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the foregoing; guaranteed investment contracts (GIC's) which are collateralized by the foregoing; dollar denominated money market mutual funds regulated by the SEC; local government investment pools either state administered or through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation; high grade corporate debt consisting of dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, for foreign sovereignty's issued in the US or foreign markets rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency. Any such longer-term investments in this category shall be rated investment grade or better by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, one of which shall be Moody's or Standard & Poor's; and any other qualified investment permitted under Florida Statutes in effect. The SBA is part of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. The pension trust funds are also authorized for investment in corporate stocks and bonds, money market funds and other qualified securities.

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. All trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. Safekeeping receipts or other evidence of ownership will be audited on a semi-annual basis with a variance report issued to the Investment Administrator. The following investments and maturities, held by the various funds of the City as of September 30, 2023, are collateralized by registered securities held by the City or its agents in the City's name:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk, for an investment, is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City of Lakeland will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of September 30, 2023, the City of Lakeland held \$146,723,683 in Money Market Funds and \$306,104,869 in Mutual Funds. These investments are held by an investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. The City of Lakeland's investment policy limits the investment in Money Market Funds and Mutual Funds to 10% of total investments in each.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Reported Amount

			Fair Value		Investment Mat	uritie	s (in years)	
	_		Primary	Less				More
Investment Type		(Government	than 1	1-5		6-10	than 10
US Treasury Notes & Bonds		\$	264,508,979	\$ 1,446,616	\$ 86,307,710	\$	34,477,580	\$ 142,277,073
Corporate Bonds			401,054,332	6,642,021	41,590,734		144,058,299	208,763,278
Foreign Corporate Bonds			5,432,500	-	284,689		129,501	5,018,310
Municipal Bonds			14,292,618	1,903,928	6,710,257		5,309,255	369,178
Corporate Stocks			164,353,877	164,353,877	-		-	-
Foreign Corporate Stocks	_		21,446,459	21,446,459	_		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Sub-total		871,088,765	195,792,901	134,893,390		183,974,635	356,427,839

Other investments are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and thus cannot be held in the City's name or are invested in external investment pools. The breakdown of these investments, held as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Reported Amount Fair Value		Investment Mat	urities (in years)	
Investment Type	Primary Government	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
			1-3	0-10	ulali 10
Accrued Interest Receivable ¹	5,304,352	5,304,352	-	-	-
State Board of Admin. LGIP ²	9	9	-	-	-
Money Market Account ²	146,723,683	146,723,683	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds ²	237,515,851	237,515,851	-	-	-
Foreign Equity Mutual Funds ²	48,064,825	48,064,825	-	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds ²	20,524,193	20,524,193	-	-	-
Fixed Income Strategies ³	75,368,624	1,793,187	9,238,323	55,018,132	9,318,982
Real Estate Strategies ³	95,211,430	39,503,199	44,087,845	11,620,386	-
Private Equity Strategies ³	283,377,266	173,122,338	3,427,996	88,572,312	18,254,620
Alternative Investments ³	85,904,184	72,385,278	13,518,906		<u> </u>
Sub-total	997,994,417	744,936,915	70,273,070	155,210,830	27,573,602
Total Investments:	\$ 1,869,083,182	\$ 940,729,816	\$ 205,166,460	\$ 339,185,465	\$ 384,001,441

¹Represents accrued interest accounted for within the internally managed pooled investment fund and consolidated investment fund. This asset is allocated to participating funds on a pro-rata basis and is included within the investment caption.

²The rate of return on the money market funds, exchange traded funds, and mutual funds fluctuates during the year based on market conditions. Also, there is no stated maturity date for this type of investment. These funds may be invested, withdrawn, or reinvested at the City's discretion.

³The investment maturities of the fixed income strategies, real estate strategies, and private equity strategies are based principally on redemption eligibility. For funds where redemption is not known, maturities have been estimated based on past experience with similar investment funds in relation to remaining uncalled capital and typical liquidation of underlying assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City utilizes the "segmented time distribution" method as a measure of interest rate risk.

The fair value of the City of Lakeland's fixed maturity investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into a decrease in the fair values of those instruments. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other market conditions.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City of Lakeland's investment policy structures the investment portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City of Lakeland's investment policy limits the length of maturities of investment securities held by funds of the City, except Pension Funds or any other monies invested under separate ordinance, resolution, policy, or agreement. Unless a portion of the investment is matched to a specific cash flow and invested in cash equivalent investments, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than ten (10) years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances. However, Section IV.7.b of the policy provides for investment horizons exceeding ten years for reserve funds and non-operating funds if, in the judgment of the Investment Administrator, any such investments are sufficiently liquid to provide for unexpected use of such funds. The City owns a significant amount of mortgage-backed debt that have long legal maturities; however, these bonds actually have relatively short average lives. The investment maturity limits and actual limits of investments held by funds of the City as of September 30, 2023, except for the aforementioned funds, are as follows:

Investment Security Maturity Limitations	Maximum Investment Maturity % of Total	Actual Investment Maturity % of Total
0-1 years	100%	50.33%
1-5 years	75%	10.98%
5-10 years	50%	18.15%
10+ years	0%*	20.54%

^{*} Except as provided for in section IV.7.b of the Investment Policy.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> - Foreign currency risk, for an investment, is the risk associated with currency fluctuations when an investment is denominated in a foreign currency.

The Pooled Investment Fund held \$5,614,931 (.87%) in equity investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund allows investments in high grade corporate debt consisting of U.S. dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, or foreign sovereignties issued in the U.S. or in foreign markets. As of September 30, 2023, the fund's foreign investment holdings were as follows:

Foreign Investments:	-	- ! \	Φ.D	NA - to suite o
Corporate Bonds:	F8	air Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity
Drillco Hldg Lux 7.500%	\$	74,910	USD	6/15/2030
Odebrecht Oil & Gas 1.000%		10,498	USD	3/1/2168
QBE Insurance Group Ltd 144A Priv Plcmt		499,060	USD	11/24/2043
Vr Transcanada Trust 5.875%		4,508,752	USD	8/15/2076
Total Corporate Bonds:		5,093,220		
Corporate Stocks:				
Valaris Ltd		521,711	USD	N/A
Total Corporate Stocks:		521,711		
Total Foreign Investments	\$	5,614,931		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The investments of the City's Perpetual Care Cemetery Fund, Survivor's Benefit Fund, the Baldwin Book Fund, and the Retiree Health Healthcare Trust Fund were pooled into the Consolidated Investment Fund. Section I.2 of the investment policy provides that the funds covered under the policy can be "pooled" for investment purposes to maximize earnings and to minimize associated fees. The Consolidated Investment Fund held \$199,778 (1.14%) in equity investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities up to 30% of the fair value of the equity assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2023, the fund holdings were as follows:

Foreign Investments:				
Corporate Stocks:	Fa	ir Value	Denomination	Maturity
Accenture PLC	\$	57,737	USD	N/A
Chubb Ltd		14,781	USD	N/A
Linde PLC		17,500	USD	N/A
Medtronic PLC		15,750	USD	N/A
Nestle SA ADR		13,694	USD	N/A
Nova Nordisk ADR		29,828	USD	N/A
Rightmove PLC Adr		50,488	USD	N/A
Total Corporate Stocks:		199,778		
Total Foreign Investments	\$	199,778		

The Public Improvement Endowment Fund held \$58,310,527 (28.94%) in equity investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies as follows as of September 30, 2023.

Foreign Investments:				
Corporate Stocks:	F	air Value	Denomination	Maturity
Aercap Holdings Inv	\$	575,373	USD	N/A
Aon PLC		399,763	USD	N/A
Bayer AG Adr		171,840	USD	N/A
Prosus NV		344,850	USD	N/A
Royal Dutch Shell PLC Adr		484,653	USD	N/A
Sap SE		384,727	USD	N/A
Safran SA		267,131	USD	N/A
Total Corporate Stocks:		2,628,337		
Equity Mutual Funds:				
Fidelity Total International Index Fund		3,474,983	USD	N/A
Total Equity Mutual Funds:		3,474,983		
Private Equity:				
ABS Emerging Markets Strategic Portfolio LP		9,965,214	USD	N/A
Thompson, Siegel & Walmsley LLC		20,996,731	USD	N/A
WCM Focused International Growth		21,245,262	USD	N/A
Total Private Equity:		52,207,207		
Total Foreign Investments:	\$	58,310,527		

The City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System held \$17,639,901 (14.50%) in foreign securities. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities to 25% of the total assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2023, the fund held the following investments in foreign securities:

Foreign Investments:				
Equity Mutual Funds:	F	air Value	Denomination	Maturity
American Europacific Growth Fund	\$	8,664,953	USD	N/A
Harris Associated		8,974,948	USD	N/A
Total Equity Mutual Funds:		17,639,901		
Total Foreign Investments:	\$	17,639,901		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The Employee Pension Fund held \$119,198,677 (17.29%) in mutual fund and equity investments of foreign issuers of non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities to 25% of the total assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2023, the Employee Pension Fund holdings were as follows:

Foreign Investments:			
Private Equity:	Fair Value	Denomination	Maturity
Emerging Markets Equity Series of GAM Strategies	\$ 12,079,039	USD	N/A
TS&W International Large Cap Equity Trust	38,772,550	USD	N/A
WCM Focused International Growth Fund LP	31,094,262	USD	N/A
WTC CTF Emerging Markets Research Equity Portfolio	22,214,059	USD	N/A
Total Private Equity	104,159,910		
Corporate Stocks:			
Accenture Plc	1,738,243	USD	N/A
Aercap Holdings Nv	1,558,979	USD	N/A
Ambarella Inc	41,735	USD	N/A
Aon Plc	973,957	USD	N/A
Argo Group Intl Hidgs Ltd	278,616	USD	N/A
Avadel Pharmaceuticals Adr	117,605	USD	N/A
Bayer AG Adr	1,011,084	USD	N/A
Bunge Limited	210,763	USD	N/A
Constellium Se	333,096	USD	N/A
Cyber-Ark Software Ltd/Israel	348,339	USD	N/A
Establishment Labs Holdings Inc.	215,319	USD	N/A
First Bancorp	234,621	USD	N/A
Freyr Battery SA	35,673	USD	N/A
Gates Industrial Corp PLC	288,950	USD	N/A
Himax Technologies, Inc.	54,160	USD	N/A
Ichor Holdings Ltd	85,357	USD	N/A
Livanova Plc	176,302	USD	N/A
Magnachip Semiconductor Corp	95,681	USD	N/A
Nova Nordisk Adr	884,755	USD	N/A
OFG Bancorp	92,715	USD	N/A
Orion S.A.	86,631	USD	N/A
Prosus Nv -Spon Adr	887,304	USD	N/A
Royal Dutch Shell Plc Adr	1,633,771	USD	N/A
Safran Sa-Unspon Adr	1,708,931	USD	N/A
Sensata Technologies Holding Plc	227,071	USD	N/A
SAP SE Adr	908,861	USD	N/A
Smart Global Holdings Inc	134,704	USD	N/A
Tronox Holdings Plc	216,021	USD	N/A
Versabank	41,506	USD	N/A
Wns Holdings Ltd Spons Adr Ea Repr 1 Ord Shs	418,017	USD	N/A
Total Corporate Stocks:	15,038,767		
Total Foreign Investments:	\$ 119,198,677		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The Municipal Police Officers' Pension Plan held \$30,347,088 (18.48%) in fixed income and equity investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities to 25% of the total assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2023, the fund held the following foreign investments:

Foreign Investments:			
Equity Mutual Funds:	Fair Value	Denomination	Maturity
American Funds Europacific Growth Fd Cl R6	\$ 12,659,851	USD	N/A
Fidelity Total Intl Index Fd	14,290,090	USD	N/A
Total Equity Mutual Funds	26,949,941		
Corporate Stocks:			
Aon PLC	453,908	USD	N/A
Aercap Holdings	648,760	USD	N/A
Bayer AG	259,668	USD	N/A
Prosus N V Sponsored Adr	178,981	USD	N/A
Royal Dutch Shell Plc Spon Ads	659,766	USD	N/A
SAP aDR	424,170	USD	N/A
Safran S A Spon Adr	432,614	USD	N/A
Total Corporate Stocks	3,057,867		
Corporate Bonds:			
Bank Of Montreal 1.25%	17,580	USD	9/15/2026
Bank Of Montreal 2.65%	8,997	USD	3/8/2027
Bank Of Montreal 4.70%	9,583	USD	9/14/2027
Bank Of Montreal 5.20%	9,761	USD	2/1/2028
Bank Nova Scotia Halifax 4.85%	9,417	USD	2/1/2030
Bank Nova Scotia B C 5.25%	19,475	USD	6/12/2028
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd 3.85%	18,646	USD	6/1/2027
Canadian Pac RYco 1.75%	17,844	USD	12/2/2026
Ingersol Rand Luxembourg Fin 3.80%	18,426	USD	3/21/2029
Nxp B V / Nxp Fdg Llc / Nxp Us 5.00%	18,401	USD	1/15/2033
Nutrien Ltd Sr NT 2.95%	8,347	USD	5/13/2030
Nutrien Ltd Sr NT 4.90%	14,487	USD	3/27/2028
Rogers Communications Inc Sr Nt 3.625%	37,870	USD	12/15/2025
Royal Bk Cda 3.625%	37,314	USD	5/4/2027
Royal Bk Cda 4.24%	9,502	USD	8/3/2027
Royal Bk Cda 4.9%	9,712	USD	1/12/2028
Toronto-Dominion Bank 2.8%	54,541	USD	3/10/2027
Toronto Dominion Bank 4.693%	9,617	USD	9/15/2027
Toronto Dominion Bank 5.156%	9,760	USD	1/10/2028
Total Corporate Bonds	339,280		.,,
Total Foreign Investments	\$ 30,347,088		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or other counterparty.

The purpose of the City of Lakeland's investment policy is to minimize credit risk by limiting investments in securities that have higher credit risks, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

The City of Lakeland's investment policy requires the following Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Moody's uninsured credit quality ratings for fixed income securities of the Employee Pension Fund, the Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund, the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System Fund, the Public Improvement Endowment Fund, and the Consolidated Investment Fund:

Investment Class	S & P Rating	Moody's Rating	Maximum %
Employee Pension Fund			
Fixed Income	BBB	Baa	20%
Fixed Income	Less than BBB	Less than Baa	10%
Fixed Income - Single Issuer	BBB or lower	Baa or lower	2%
Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund Money Market Funds	BBB or higher	Baa or higher	85%
Firefighters' Retirement System Fund			
Money Market Funds	A-1	P-1	
Fixed Income	BBB or higher	Baa or higher	
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	
Money Market Funds	A-1	P-1	
Fixed Income	BBB	Baa	20%
Fixed Income	Less than BBB	Less than Baa	10%
Fixed Income - Single Issuer	BBB or lower	Baa or lower	2%

As of September 30, 2023, the City of Lakeland, Consolidated Investment Fund, Public Improvement Endowment Fund, Employee Pension Fund, Firefighters' Retirement System, and Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund investment types had the following credit quality ratings and aggregate S&P and Moody's uninsured credit quality ratings:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued) US Government Agency

S&P Rating	US Government Agency Obligations	Agency Is	Corporate Bor	spuc	Money Market Funds	spun ₋	Foreign Corporate Bonds	e Bonds	Municipal Bonds	spue	Aggregate Securities	ırities
,	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	Percent	Fair Value	%
Pooled Investment Fund	•											i
AAA	· ·		\$ 24,306,010	%8.9	\$ (218,812)		·	\$ %0.0	1 (0.0	\$ 24,087,198	3.7%
AA+ to AA-	160,178,441	97.4%	3,343,980	1.0%	- 644 640	0.0%	•	%°°°	3,347,652	25.2%	166,870,073	25.3%
A+ 10 A-	•	0.0%	7,376,747	% - 7. 7 7.	122,057,148	%Z.001	1 00	%0.0 %0.0	714,0/4	0% 0.0%	130,248,469	19.8%
BBB+ to BBB-	•	0.0%	40,830,229	11.6%	•	0.0 0.0%	5,007,812	98.3%	1,747,135	13.2%	47,585,176	7.2%
BB+ to BB-	•	%0.0 0.0%	4,471,384	1.3%	•	%0:0 0:0%	' '	0.0 - -	1,372,324	10.4%	5,843,708	0.9%
Below BB-		%0.0	9,209,621	2.6%	•	%0:0	74,910	1.5%		%0.0	9,284,531	1.4%
XZ.	4,288,356	2.6%	263,313,636	74.6%	•	%0:0	10,498	0.2%	6,578,011	49.6%	274,190,501	41.7%
	164,466,797	100.0%	352,851,607	100.0%	122,438,336	100.0%	5,093,220	100.0%	13,259,696	100.0%	658,109,656	100.0%
Consolidated Investment Fund	- Pui											
AA+ to AA-	746,594	100.0%	94,512	27.9%	•	%0.0	'	%0.0	•	0.0%	841,106	61.7%
A+ to A-		%0:0	148,935	43.1%	246,318	89.2%	•	%0.0	•	%0.0	395,253	28.9%
BBB+ to BBB-	•	%0:0	99,251	29.0%	29,768	10.8%	•	%0:0	•	%0.0	129,019	9.4%
E	746,594	100.0%	342,698	100.0%	276,086	100.0%	1	%0.0	1	%0.0	1,365,378	100.0%
Public Improvement Endowment Fund	/ment Fund	ò			1			ò		ò		ò
AAA		0.0%	440,721	%0.0Z	5,818,720	%0.00L	•	0.0 0.0%	•	%0.0 %0.0	0,259,447	0.6%
AA+ to AA-	70,858,604	30.00L	, 040 1	%0.0 0.0 0.0	•	%0.0 0.0	•	%°0.0	•	%0.0 0.0	20,858,604	74.7%
A+ 10 A-	•	0.0 %0.0	445,840	20.8% 40.0%	•	0.0 0.0	•	%°°°	•	%0.0 %0.0	445,840	.4.5. %4.5.
PBB+ 10 BBB-	-	0.0%	171,983	40.0%	-	0.0%	•	0.0%	1	0.0%	77.1,983	2.0%
	20,858,604	100.0%	1,658,544	100.0%	5,818,726	100.0%	•	%0.0	1	0.0%	28,335,874	100.0%
Employee Pension Fund												
AAA		%0.0	• !	%0.0	8,510,673	100.0%	•	%0.0	•	%0.0	8,510,673	8.2%
AA+ to AA-	70,641,209	100.0%	3,371,927	%0.6	•	%0:0	•	%0.0 %0.0	•	%0.0 	74,013,136	55.0%
A+ to A-	•	0.0 0.0	16,352,752	43.8%	•	%0:0 0:0%	•	0.0%	•	%0.0 %0.0	16,352,752	15.3%
BBB+ to BBB-	•	%0:0 0:0%	17,596,304	47.2%	•	%0.0 0.0%	•	0.0%	•	%0.0 0.0%	17,596,304	21.5%
ŶZ	'	0.0%	•	0.0%	•	0.0%	•	0.0%	•	0.0%	•	0.0%
	70,641,209	100.0%	37,320,983	100.0%	8,510,673	100.0%		%0.0	'	%0:0	116,472,865	100.0%
Firefighters' Retirement System	stem	%00		%00	030 185	15.7%	1	%U U	1	%00	030 185	15 7%
. XZ					5,047,626	84.3%		2			5,047,626	84.3%
		0.0%		%0.0	5,986,811	100.0%	'	<u>%0:0</u>	1	%0.0	5,986,811	100.0%
Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund	ension Fund											
AAA	•	%0:0	869,382	8.6	3,693,051	100.0%	1	%0.0	220,916	21.4%	4,783,349	19.5%
AA+ to AA-	7,795,775	100.0%	2,796,236	31.5%	•	%0:0	1	%0.0	534,586	51.8%	11,126,597	42.2%
A+ to A-	•	%0:0	1,601,794	18.0%	•	%0:0	205,259	89.09	14,315	1.4%	1,821,368	12.1%
BBB+ to BBB-	•	%0:0	2,668,481	30.1%	•	%0:0	134,021	39.5%	•	%0.0	2,802,502	12.8%
NR	•	%0:0	944,607	10.6%	-	%0:0	-	0.0%	263,105	25.5%	1,207,712	13.4%
	7,795,775	100.0%	8,880,500	100.0%	3,693,051	100.0%	339,280	100.0%	1,032,922	100.0%	21,741,528	100.0%
Total:	\$ 264,508,979	97	\$ 401,054,332	1	\$ 146,723,683	**	\$ 5,432,500	₩	14,292,618	97	\$ 832,012,112	
		l		ļ		ļ						

E - 32 (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued) US Government Agency Moody's Rating	nd Investments (continus US Government Agency	(continued Agency	d) Cornorate Ronds	y C	Money Market Flinds	ν C	Foreign Cornorate Ronds	a DCC A	Municipal Bonds	v P	Andredate Securities	<u>it</u> <u>o</u>
B. L	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	Percent	Fair Value	%
Pooled investment Fund Aaa	\$ 160,178,441	97.4% \$	11,827,134	1.4%	\$ (218,812)		· •	\$ %0.0	2,292,709	14.1%	\$ 174,079,472	26.4%
Aa1 to Aa3		%0:0	6,026,815	2.1%	121,444,338	99.2%	•	%0.0		%0.0	127,471,153	19.4%
A1 to A3	•	%0:0	9,569,468	4.0%	•	%0:0	•	%0:0	1,396,644	11.8%	10,966,112	1.7%
Baa1 to Baa3	•	%0:0	41,723,748	12.7%	1,212,810	1.0%	499,060	8.6	2,731,865	16.2%	46,167,483	7.0%
Ba1 to Ba3	•	%0:0	14,368,478	2.2%	•	%0:0	4,508,752	88.5%	1,372,323	10.6%	20,249,553	3.1%
Below Ba3	1 (%0.0 %0.0	13,967,892	5.2%	1	0.0%	74,910	1.5%	' L	0.0 80.0	14,042,802	2.1%
Ŷ	4,288,356	7.6%	352 851 607	100.0%	122 438 336	100.0%	10,498	100 0%	5,466,155	100 0%	265,133,081 658 109 656	100 0%
Consolidated Investment Fund												
Aaa	746,594	100.0%	•	%0.0	•	%0.0		%0.0	•	%0.0	746,594	54.6%
Aa1 to Aa3	•	%0.0	44,711	13.1%	•	%0.0	•	%0:0	•	%0.0	44,711	3.3%
A1 to A3	•	%0:0	247,942	72.4%	246,318	89.2%	•	%0:0	•	%0.0	494,260	36.2%
Baa1 to Baa3	•	%0.0	50,045	14.5%	29,768	10.8%	•	%0:0	•	%0:0	79,813	2.9%
F	746,594	100.0%	342,698	100.0%	276,086	100.0%	-	%0.0	1	0.0%	1,365,378	100.0%
္က Public Improvement Endowment Fund 20,95i	vment Fund 20,858,605	100.0%	440,721	26.6%	5,818,726	100.0%	•	0.0%	,	0.0%	27,118,052	95.7%
Aa1 to Aa3	•	%0.0		%0.0	•	%0.0	•	%0.0	•	%0.0	1	
A1 to A3		%0:0	1,217,823	73.4%	•	0.0%	•	%0:0	•	%0:0	1,217,823	4.3%
	20,858,605	100.0%	1,658,544	100.0%	5,818,726	100.0%	•	%0.0	•	%0.0	28,335,875	100.0%
Employee Pension Fund		30		ò	0	0		ò		ò		ò
Aaa	/0,641,208	100.0%	1,058,421	%8.7 8.8 8.6 8.6	8,510,673	100.0%	•	%0.0 0.0	•	0.0%	80,210,302	60.3%
Aa1 to Aa3	•	% 0.0	- 900 191 00	0.0 %0.0%	•	%0.0 0.0	•	%0.0 %0.0	•	%0.0 %0.0	- 000 464 00	0.9% 0.0%
AT to As Baa1 to Baa3		%0.0 0.0	13,800,736	37.0%		%0.0 %0.0		%0.0 0.0		%0.0 0.0	13.800.736	23.0% 15.8%
	70,641,208	100.0%	37,320,983	100.0%	8,510,673	100.0%	'	%0.0	1	%0.0	116,472,864	100.0%
Firefighters' Retirement System	stem	%00		%00	030 185	15 7%		%00			030 185	15 7%
Z/Z	•	%0:0 0:0	•	%0:0	5,047,626	84.3%	'	%0:0	1	%0.0	5,047,626	84.3%
		%0.0	1	%0.0	5,986,811	100.0%	·	%0:0	1	%0.0	5,986,811	100.0%
Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund	Pension Fund 7 795 775	100 0%	3 874 129	73.6%	3 693 051	100 0%		%U U	259 715	25.1%	15 622 670	71 8%
Aa1 to Aa3) '	%0:00 0:00	241,995	2.7%	5	%0:00 0:00	1	%0:0 0:0	521,570	50.5%	763,565	3.5%
A1 to A3	•	%0.0	1,925,074	21.7%	•	%0.0	205,259	60.5%	14,315	1.4%	2,144,648	9:9%
Baa1 to Baa3 NR		% 0:0 0	2,255,696 583,606	75.4 6.6%		%0.0 0.0	134,021	39.5% 0.0%	- 237 322	0.0% 23.0%	2,389,717	3.8%
	7,795,775	100.0%	8,880,500	100.0%	3,693,051	100.0%	339,280	100.0%	1,032,922	100.0%	21,741,528	100.0%
Total:	\$ 264,508,979	φ.	401,054,332	٥٦	\$ 146,723,683	- 11	\$ 5,432,500	↔	14,292,618		\$ 832,012,112	

E - 33 (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> The City of Lakeland limits investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities) and continuously invests a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools, money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements.

The City of Lakeland's overall investment policy concentration limits and actual concentration limits in investment types for all funds with the exception of Pension funds, the Survivors' Benefit Fund, the Baldwin Book Fund, the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, and the Consolidated Investment Fund. As of September 30, 2023, the investments in the Pooled Investment fund were as follows:

Type of Security (Market)	Maximum % of Total	% of Total
US Government Obligations	100%	4.6%
Local Government Investment Pools	100%	0.0%
Federal Agency & Instrumentality Obligations	100%	20.5%
Asset Backed Securities ** excluding CMBS	25%	23.1%
High Grade Corporate Debt & CP	25%	20.0%
State and Local Government Obligations*	25%	2.1%
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	15%	0.0%
Certificates of Deposit	10%	0.0%
Cash Equivalent(cash balance, Money Market)	N/A	16.7%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security(CMBS)	N/A	11.3%
Other(Alternate FI, Mutual Fund, equity Shares)	N/A	1.7%
Other Investment Pools (rated "A" or better)	10%	0.0%
* Except as provided for in section IV.7.b		

Investment policy provides discretion for temporary variances due to market changes. No investments in a single security exceeded 5% of the fixed income portfolio. No individual security should exceed the greater of 50% of the issue or \$5 million.

The City of Lakeland's Consolidated Investment Fund and Public Improvement Endowment Fund are managed in accordance with the guidelines set forth by city ordinance. The investment manager may invest in common stocks, long-term fixed income investments and cash equivalents. Fixed income securities may be US government and agency obligations, obligations guaranteed by the US government, marketable corporate bonds and notes, GNMAs, US agency collateralized mortgage-backed securities, debentures, hybrid securities, commercial paper, and CDs. Up to 10% of fixed income investments may consist of issuers not domiciled in the US. Policy allows for temporary variances due to market shifts and allows the administrator to bring investment allocations into compliance within a short term time frame. As of September 30, 2023 these funds held investments in the following percentages:

Asset Class (Market)	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual %
One on bid at a discount from the first			
Consolidated Investment Fund			
Domestic Equity:			
Large Cap Equity	30%	50%	39.9%
Small/Mid Cap Equity	10%	20%	17.9%
International Equity	10%	25%	11.5%
Total Equity	50%	75%	69.3%
Total Alternate Investments	0%	10%	2.1%
Total Fixed Income (Incl. Cash)	15%	35%	28.6%
Public Improvement Endowment Fund	d		
Domestic Equity	25%	60%	38.1%
International Equity	15%	45%	27.6%
Private Equity	0%	35%	5.3%
Fixed Income	0%	20%	13.1%
Real Estate	0%	20%	0.5%
Infrastructure	0%	20%	15.4%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The City of Lakeland's Employee Pension Fund, Firefighters' Retirement System, and Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund are each managed by their respective Pension Board of Trustees (Board). The Boards employ investment professionals to oversee and invest the assets of their respective funds. Assets are diversified to minimize overall portfolio risk consistent with the level of expected return to improve the long-term return potential of assets. If at the end of any calendar quarter the allocation of an asset class falls outside its allowable range (barring extenuating circumstances) the asset allocation is rebalanced into the allowable range. As of September 30, 2023 no single company's fixed securities or common stock represented more than 3% and 5% respectively of the fair value of assets in any fund. The investment allocation limits and actual percentages for these funds as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Asset Class (Fair Value)	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual %
Employee Pension Fund			
Domestic Equity	27.5%	47.5%	32.4%
International Equity	10.0%	25.0%	15.3%
Private Equity	0.0%	20.0%	12.4%
Domestic Fixed Income	10.0%	40.0%	15.9%
Private Fixed Income	0.0%	15.0%	8.2%
Core Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	3.8%
Non-Core Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	5.1%
Private Multi-Asset	0.0%	10.0%	3.6%
Private Infrastructure	0.0%	5.0%	3.3%
Firefighters' Retirement System			
Domestic Equity	40.0%	50.0%	45.6%
International Equity	10.0%	20.0%	14.5%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%	4.1%
Domestic Fixed Income	15.0%	25.0%	16.9%
Private Fixed Income	0.0%	10.0%	2.7%
Real Return Alternative	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Infrastructure	0.0%	10.0%	10.1%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	5.3%
Cash	0.0%	10.0%	0.8%
Municipal Police Officers' Retirement	Fund		
Domestic Equity Index	35.0%	50.0%	44.5%
International Equity	12.5%	22.5%	16.4%
Private Equity	0.0%	15.0%	6.1%
Domestic Fixed Income	7.5%	17.5%	11.2%
Global Fixed Income	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Private Fixed Income	0.0%	10.0%	4.1%
Real Estate	5.0%	15.0%	11.2%
Infrastructure	0.0%	10.0%	5.3%
Real Return Alternative	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Total Cash Composite	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Investments and deposits are classified in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Pension and Employee Benefits/Private Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds		Total	
Current: Unrestricted	\$	66,571,934	\$	130,690,201	\$		\$		\$	107 262 125
Cash and cash equivalents	φ	00,571,954	Φ	130,090,201	φ	-	φ	-	Φ	197,262,135
Asset Apportionments Cash and cash equivalents Cash with paying agent		1,759,455 6,755,426		17,300,948 37,957,855				-		19,060,403 44,713,281
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents		8,529,386		8,061,959		-		-		16,591,345
Non-current: Asset Apportionments Cash and cash equivalents Investments		21,551,644 195,663,408		252,736,729		- -		- -		274,288,373 195,663,408
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	57,443,418 6,404,537 364,679,208	\$	121,617,980 - 568,365,672	\$	19,572,582 968,170,638 987,743,220	\$	334,574 - 334,574	\$	198,968,554 974,575,175 1,921,122,674
Totals - all classifications Cash and cash equivalents Cash with paying agents Investments	\$	155,855,837 6,755,426 202,067,945 364,679,208	\$	530,407,817 37,957,855 - 568,365,672	\$	19,572,582 - 968,170,638 987,743,220	\$	334,574 - - 334,574	\$	706,170,810 44,713,281 1,170,238,583 1,921,122,674
Totals - note disclosures Total investments Investments in transit - Pooled Investments Total deposits									\$	1,869,083,182 (3,061,320) 55,100,812 1,921,122,674

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Activity

Capital assets of the City as of September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	00	Balance ctober 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions	Sep	Balance otember 30, 2023
Governmental Activities								
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	57,121,735	\$	8,226	\$	-	\$	57,129,961
Construction in progress		50,487,746		6,747,138		21,577,486		35,657,398
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings		236,923,966		17,741,749		-		254,665,715
Improvements, other than buildings		84,047,674		698,787		-		84,746,461
Infrastructure		159,999,630		4,114,417				164,114,047
Equipment		45,218,125		12,766,219		1,077,139		56,907,205
Amortizable assets:		0 - 10						4 = 00 000
Right-to-use buildings		2,740,575		1,829,317		-		4,569,892
Right-to-use equipment		424,742		450.004		-		424,742
Subscription assets		<u>-</u>		150,001		<u>-</u>		150,001
		636,964,193		44,055,854		22,654,625		658,365,422
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		126,475,233		5,417,155		-		131,892,388
Improvements, other than buildings		49,217,878		2,574,278		-		51,792,156
Infrastructure		82,932,626		4,598,281				87,530,907
Equipment		38,697,467		3,087,094		1,031,782		40,752,779
Less accumulated amortization:				201 1-2				4=0.0=0
Right-to-use buildings		78,803		381,173		-		459,976
Right-to-use equipment		101,418		105,390		-		206,808
Subscription assets		<u> </u>		75,000	-			75,000
		297,503,425		16,238,371		1,031,782		312,710,014
Net capital assets	\$	339,460,768	\$	27,817,483	\$	21,622,843	\$	345,655,408
Business-type Activities								<u> </u>
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	45,635,311	\$	55,057	\$	_	\$	45,690,368
Construction in process		138,498,980	•	136,274,772	·	44,870,905	·	229,902,847
Depreciable assets:				, ,				, ,
Buildings		155,651,594		2,455,451		-		158,107,045
Improvements		150,234,279		12,904,602		_		163,138,881
Machinery and equipment		133,985,311		29,318,641		9,098,545		154,205,407
Electric transmission and distribution		627,701,138		21,976,390		· · · · -		649,677,528
Water transmission and distribution		188,052,125		6,997,918		5,174		195,044,869
Pumping stations		40,605,644		2,216,891		-		42,822,535
Sewer lines		123,029,051		10,393,856		-		133,422,907
Sewer plants		96,557,452		544,951		-		97,102,403
Electric and water plant in service		607,291,036		10,347,821		1,737,696		615,901,161
Amortizable assets:								
Right-to-use buildings		3,825,765		517,767		2,994,556		1,348,976
Right-to-use equipment		271,492		-		171,845		99,647
Subscription assets		-		1,294,339		<u>-</u>		1,294,339
		2,311,339,178		235,298,456		58,878,721		2,487,758,913
Less accumulated depreciation:						_		
Buildings		78,112,543		4,729,320		-		82,841,863
Improvements		51,723,538		4,883,626		-		56,607,164
Machinery and equipment		88,516,638		12,744,385		9,187,932		92,073,091
Electric transmission and distribution		286,754,786		17,100,701		11,483		303,844,004
Water transmission and distribution		66,910,994		3,591,630		5,174		70,497,450
Pumping stations		14,437,234		966,339		-		15,403,573
Sewer lines		45,313,046		2,632,504		-		47,945,550
Sewer plants		49,074,024		1,333,757		-		50,407,781
Electric and water plant in service		289,500,246		20,426,897		1,224,298		308,702,845
Less accumulated amortization:								
Right-to-use buildings		651,564		71,416		598,358		124,622
Right-to-use equipment		83,554		22,847		50,822		55,579
Subscription assets				510,561				510,561
		971,078,167		69,013,983		11,078,067		1,029,014,083
Net capital assets	\$	1,340,261,011	\$	166,284,473	\$	47,800,654	\$	1,458,744,830

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Depreciation/Amortization Expense

Included in the government-wide Statement of Activities is depreciation/amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2023, distributed to governmental and business-type functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,040,224
Public safety	1,375,242
Physical environment	587,162
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	4,883,054
Economic environment	596,033
Culture/recreation	6,756,656
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 16,238,371
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 38,604,271
Water and Wastewater	11,216,329
Parking	141,269
Lakeland Linder International Airport	7,891,943
Solid Waste	110,927
Internal Service Funds	11,049,244
	69,013,983
Contributions in aid of construction - Lakeland Electric Utilities	(3,866,876)
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 65,147,107

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2023 are presented in the following table.

 Advances	s to a	nd Due from of	ther f	unds
General	Int	ernal Service		
Fund		Funds		Totals
_				_
\$ -	\$	42,864,114	\$	42,864,114
134,881		-		134,881
-		2,571,930		2,571,930
569,237		-		569,237
2,001,332		-		2,001,332
\$ 2,705,450	\$	45,436,044	\$	48,141,494
\$	General Fund \$ - 134,881 - 569,237 2,001,332	General Int Fund \$ - \$ 134,881 - 569,237 2,001,332	General Fund Internal Service Funds \$ - \$ 42,864,114 134,881 - 2,571,930 569,237 - 2,001,332	Fund Funds \$ - \$ 42,864,114 \$ 134,881 - 2,571,930 569,237 - 2,001,332 -

The interfund balance of the Internal Service Funds represents the unpaid component of internal loans issued from an internal service fund to finance various capital and operating projects. Of this amount, \$40,620,989 is to be repaid over a period exceeding one year.

The interfund balance of the General Fund represents the unpaid component of amounts transferred to cover cash deficits in other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ending September 30, 2023 are presented in the following table:

			Inte	rfur	nd Transfers ⁻	To:						
			Public	Nonmajor			epartment	١	lonmajor	Internal		
	General	lmp	rovement	Go	overnmental	0	of Electric	Е	nterprise	Service		
Interfund Transfers From:	Fund		Fund		Funds		Utilities		Funds	 Funds	_	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	900,000	\$	3,513,882	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 854,055	\$	5,267,937
Public Improvement Fund	4,100,000		-		-		-		-	-		4,100,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	824,801		721,510		495,948		-		219,836	1,177,650		3,439,745
Department of Electric Utilities	33,239,229		-		-		-		-	271,350		33,510,579
Water & Wastewater Utilities Fund	9,710,472		-		-		-		-	399,098		10,109,570
Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	500,000		-		-		-		-	11,044		511,044
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,729,752		-		25,000		_		-	46,848		1,801,600
Internal Service Funds	-		-		-		19,584		-	242,014		261,598
Total	\$ 50,104,254	\$ 1	1,621,510	\$	4,034,830	\$	19,584	\$	219,836	\$ 3,002,059	\$	59,002,073

The transfers to the General Fund are made for the purpose of subsidizing recurring operating losses incurred within the fund for those programs and activities do not generate sufficient dedicated revenues to finance those costs in their entirety. Transfers to the Internal Service Funds, Public Improvement Fund, and Non-major Governmental and Enterprise Funds are intended to finance capital acquisitions accounted for in those funds.

The \$19,584 transfer to Lakeland Electric represents the net liability transferred to the Self-Insurance Fund.

There are no other significant transfers occurring on a routine basis.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Totals by Activity

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2023. Additional details are provided on subsequent pages.

	Balance October 1, 2022	Incurred/ Transferred	Satisfied	5	Balance September 30, 2023		Amount Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:	 						
Notes payable from direct borrowings	\$ 49,538,725	\$ _	\$ 3,487,753	\$	46,050,972	\$	3,611,768
Revenue bonds payable	38,816,105	430,258	3,337,160		35,909,203		3,550,000
Net pension liability (asset)	(45,893,528)	156,780,384	12,168,245		98,718,611		-
Net OPEB liability	84,606,753	12,353,630	5,621,110		91,339,273		-
Compensated absences	7,295,474	501,753	24,802		7,772,425		1,765,648
Total Governmental Activities:	 134,363,529	170,066,025	24,639,070		279,790,484		8,927,416
Business-type Activities:							
Notes payable from direct borrowings	196,555,138	35,190	98,213,729		98,376,599		9,019,693
Revenue bonds payable	453,838,895	154,039,742	25,277,253		582,601,384		24,083,160
Loans payable	2,803,995	526,799	-		3,330,794		103,934
Net pension liability (asset)	(46,484,952)	122,072,428	7,560,378		68,027,098		-
Net OPEB liability	71,899,463	10,981,388	5,162,807		77,718,044		-
Compensated absences	 6,659,863	276,758	 23,850		6,912,771		925,618
Total Business-type Activities:	685,272,402	 287,932,305	136,238,017		836,966,690		34,132,405
	\$ 819,635,931	\$ 457,998,330	\$ 160,877,087	\$	1,116,757,174	\$	43,059,821

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Totals by Activity (continued)

Revenue bond and note obligations issued for the benefit of governmental activities are paid from amounts accumulated in legally required sinking funds maintained in the debt service fund. Loans issued for the benefit of governmental activities are not secured by one specific revenue pledge. These obligations are repaid directly from various revenue sources accounted for within special revenue funds.

Long-term liabilities payable from the resources of business-type activities are paid from the net revenues generated by those activities.

Other long-term liabilities of governmental activities consisting of compensated absences are repaid as employees separate from service, using current revenues of the general fund as the funding source.

The net OPEB and pension liabilities of governmental activities have been liquidated in prior years using revenues of the general fund, LCRA, stormwater, building inspection, and community development funds.

Long-term liabilities are classified in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	G	overnmental	usiness-type					
<u>Current</u>		Activities		Activities		Total		
Loans payable	\$	-	\$	103,934	\$	103,934		
Notes payable		-		4,901,572		4,901,572		
Payable from apportioned assets:								
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		3,550,000		24,083,160		27,633,160		
Current portion of pension notes payable		2,647,268		2,177,732		4,825,000		
Current portion of notes payable		964,500		1,940,389		2,904,889		
Accrued Liabilities:								
Compensated absences		1,765,648		925,618		2,691,266		
Non-current								
Loans payable		-		3,226,860		3,226,860		
Revenue bonds payable		32,359,203		558,518,224		590,877,427		
Pension notes payable		33,994,752		27,965,248		61,960,000		
Notes payable		8,444,452		61,391,658		69,836,110		
Accrued liabilities:								
Compensated absences		6,006,777		5,987,153		11,993,930		
Net pension liability		98,718,611		68,027,098		166,745,709		
Net OPEB liability		91,339,273		77,718,044		169,057,317		
	\$	279,790,484	\$	836,966,690	\$	1,116,757,174		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$46,050,972 and outstanding bonds of \$35,909,203 contain provisions that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make a payment and are subject to acceleration clauses in the event material adverse changes occur.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$98,376,599, loans payable of \$3,330,794 and outstanding bonds of \$582,601,384 contain provisions that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make a payment and are subject to acceleration clauses and/or cancelations of the lines of credit in the event material adverse changes occur.

The City has an unused line of credit from Water and Wastewater Revolving Loan program of \$13.6 million.

Revenue bonds, notes, and loans issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities:	Purpose		Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Year-end Balance
Direct Borrowings							
Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020 Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2017A	Pension Liability Refunding	\$	44,441,173 14,741,138	10/01/40 04/01/32	2.4200 2.4400	\$	36,642,020 9,408,952
Total Direct Borrowings			59,182,311				46,050,972
<u>Bonds</u>		-					_
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series							
2010C	Refunding		7,728,970	10/01/28	5.929 to 6.029		4,791,393
	Capital						
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	Improvements Capital		48,349,610	10/01/36	2.000 to 5.000		28,050,627
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series	Improvements,						
2021A	Refunding		3,500,000	10/01/41	4.000 to 5.000		3,067,183
Total Bonds			59,578,580				35,909,203
Total Governmental Activities		=	118,760,891			_	81,960,175

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding (continued)

	Purpose	Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year-end Balance
Business Type Activities: Direct Borrowings					
Water and Wastewater Capital Improvement Note, Series	Capital				
2015	Improvements Capital	10,600,000	10/01/26	2.420	6,091,840
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Improvements Capital	42,734,405	09/30/28	2.960	13,563,419
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Improvements Capital	1,301,890	04/15/36	1.690	480,039
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Improvements Capital	1,000,000	08/15/40	1.160	764,446
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Improvements	12,284,141	01/15/40	0.000 to 0.440	10,162,619
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Capital Improvements Capital	15,494,263	12/15/42	0.000 to 0.600	14,567,881
Water Revolving Loan Program	Improvements Capital	778,787	10/15/30	1.960	622,513
Water Revolving Loan Program	Improvements	19,167,295	11/15/41	0.230	18,006,093
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A	Capital Improvements Capital	16,370,569	04/01/32	2.440	698,266
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017B Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	Improvements Pension Liability	15,879,855 37,970,471	04/01/26 10/01/40	2.440 2.420	3,276,503 30,142,980
Total Direct Borrowings	, ,	173,581,676			98,376,599
<u>Loans Payable</u>	Canital				
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Capital Improvements	2,443,459	08/15/44	0.000	2,343,894
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program Total Loans Payable	Capital Improvements	1,106,541 3,550,000	10/15/42	0.000	986,900 3,330,794
<u>Bonds</u>					
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series 2010C	Refunding	13,386,030	10/01/40	5.929 to 6.029	16,323,607
Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	Refunding	199,300,000	10/01/36	4.000 to 5.250	88,960,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	Capital Improvements	3,115,390	10/01/36	2.000 to 5.000	5,529,373
Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	Refunding	138,650,000	10/01/36	2.000 to 5.000	97,645,000
Energy System Revenues Bonds, Series 2018	Refunding	43,945,000	10/01/37	3.250 to 5.000	34,390,000
Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	Capital Improvements Capital	123,295,000	10/01/48	4.000 to 5.000	121,460,000
Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2023	Improvements, Refunding	154,470,000	10/01/48	4.250 to 5.000	154,470,000
Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	Refunding Capital	28,220,000	10/01/32	2.140	25,910,587
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	Improvements, Refunding	22,695,000	10/01/36	2.500 to 5.000	21,257,817
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B	Capital Improvements, Refunding Capital	15,005,000	10/01/36	2.500 to 5.000	14,755,000
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C Total Bonds	Improvements, Refunding	4,290,000 746,371,420	10/01/37	3.250 to 5.000	1,900,000 582,601,384
Total Business-Type Activities		923,503,096			684,308,777
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		\$ 1,042,263,987			\$ 766,268,952

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding (continued)

Revenue bonds, notes, and loans issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Direct Borrowings

	Governmen	Governmental activities	Bus	Business-type activities	/ities	
		Florida			Florida	
		Pension			Pension	
	CAP	Liability	Water	CAP	Liability	
	Revenue	Reduction	Wastewater	Revenue	Reduction	Water/WW
	Note, Series 2017A	Note, Series	CAP, Seires	Note, Series 2017A & B	Note, Series	Loan
Events of Default with finance-related						
consequences:						
Non-payment of principal and/or interest						
when due	×	×	×	×	×	×
Failure to make required sinking/reserve fund						
deposits			×			
Bankruptcy filings, not discharged	×	×	×	×	×	×
Proceedings affecting the composition of						
debts or claims to pledged revenues	×	×	×	×	×	×
Final judgement that would materially affect						
the ability to meet obligations						
Non-performance of or compliance with any						
term, provision, or covenant not cured	×	×	×	×	×	×
False or incorrect representations made on						
behalf of the City to the creditor						×
Long-term credit rating on non-ad valorem						
revenues obligations is less than a						
Baa1/BBB+		×			×	
Issuer shall file petition seeking						
reorganization		×			×	
Failure to complete the project for which the						
bonds are issued in a reasonable time			×			
Charges for any violations of criminal law						
involving the use of proceeds not withdrawn						
or dismissed						×

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding (continued)

Revenue bonds, notes, and loans issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Bonds Governmental activities CAP CAP CAP Revenue and	Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	d consequences:	××	Proceedings affecting the composition of debts or claims to pledged revenues	Non-performance of or compliance with any term, provision,or covenant not cured Adjudged insolvent, not set aside or stayed	
		Events of Default with finance-related consequences: Non-payment of principal and/or interest when due	Failure to make required sinking/reserve fund deposits Bankruptcy filings, not discharged	Proceedings affecting the comp	Non-performance of or compliance with any Adjudged insolvent, not set aside or stayed	Failure to complete the project for which the bonds are issued in a reasonable time

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding (continued)

Revenue bonds, notes, and loans issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Loans

Bonds

					1	0					5
					Bus	Business-type activities	ties				
							Water and				
		CAP	Energy System		Energy System	CAP	Wastewater System	Energy	Energy	Energy System	
		Revenue and	Revenue and	CAP	Revenue and	Revenue and	Revenue	System	System	Revenue and	
		Refunding	Refunding	Revenue			Refunding	Revenues	Revenue		Water/WW
		Bond, Series 2010C	Bonds, Series 2010	Bonds, Series 2015	Bonds, Series 2016	Bonds, Series 2021 A,B,& C	Bonds, Series 2021	Bonds, Series 2018	Bonds, Series 2021	Bonds, Series 2023	Loan Programs
Eve	Events of Default with finance-related consequences:										
	Non-payment of principal and/or interest when due	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Failure to make required sinking/reserve fund deposits	×	×		×	×		×	×	×	
	Bankruptcy filings, not discharged	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
(c	Proceedings affecting the composition of debts or										
	claims to pledged revenues	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×
- 4 tinu	Final judgement that would materially affect the ability										
	to meet obligations		×		×		×	×	×	×	
d)	Non-performance of or compliance with any term,										
	provision, or convenant not cured		×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×
	False or incorrect representations made on behalf of										
	the City to the creditor										×
	Adjudged insolvent, not set aside or stayed		×		×	×	×	×	×	×	
	Additional indebtedness that results or entitles any										
	creditor to cause an acceleration of payment on										
	additional indebtedness		×		×			×	×	×	
	Failure to complete the project for which the bonds are										
	issued in a reasonable time			×		×					
	Payment of or security for the bonds materially										
	adversely affected not remedied		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
	Charges for any violations of criminal law involving the										
	use of proceeds not withdrawn or dismissed										×
	Issuer shall file petition seeking reorganization		×		×		×	×	×	×	
Suk	Subjective acceleration clauses: Determination by the creditor, in its sole discretion, that										
= ‡	the occurance of any events that substantially diminish										
ם ב	trie ability to make payments of nonor the obligations under the agreement							×			

As of September 30, 2023, the City was in compliance with all required covenants of the bond ordinances, including compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Revenue Bonds, Notes Outstanding

Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

In September 2010, the City issued Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series A, B, & C in the amounts of \$48,490,000, \$10,140,000, and \$21,115,000 respectively to finance the cost of various capital improvements in the City, to refund, on a current basis, all of the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 1997, and certain other outstanding indebtedness of the City (Sunshine Loans), and to pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds. The Series 2010A bonds will mature on October 1, 2023. The Series 2010B bonds matured on October 1, 2020. The Series 2010C bonds will mature on October 1, 2040. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year.

The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds are secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City in sufficient annual amounts to satisfy the debt service requirements on those bonds in each such fiscal year. The City pledged future non ad-valorem revenues to repay \$79,745,000 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Capital Improvement Revenue bonds aggregate \$28,566,066.

The Capital Improvement bonds require the establishment of debt service reserve accounts and sinking funds to accumulate the funds needed to make annual debt service payments. Principal and Interest paid for the current year and total non-ad valorem revenues were \$1,263,348 and \$118,228,688 respectively.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

In May, 2015, the City issued Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, in the amount of \$51,465,000 to pay a variety of capital improvement projects within the City, including the renovation of Joker Marchant Stadium, the spring training facility for the Detroit Tigers professional baseball team and to pay certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2015 note. The series will mature on October 1, 2036. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these bonds aggregate \$44,414,036.

Capital Improvement Revenue Notes, Series 2017A and 2017B

In May, 2017, the City issued its Series 2017A and 2017B Capital Improvement Revenue Notes in the amounts of \$16,370,569 and \$15,879,855 respectively. The 2017A Notes were issued to fund improvements at the City's civic center and certain improvements at the Lakeland Linder International Airport. The 2017A Notes bear interest at the rate of 2.44% and mature on April 1, 2032. The 2017B Notes were issued to fund certain other improvements at the Lakeland Linder International Airport. The 2017B Notes bear interest at the rate of 2.10% and mature on April 1, 2026. Both the 2017A and 2017B Notes are payable from non-ad valorem revenues of the City. In addition, the 2017A Notes are payable, in part, from certain tourist development tax revenues payable to the City by Polk County. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these bonds aggregate \$14,739,476.

Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2021

The Series 2021 Bonds are secured by an irrevocable, valid, and binding lien on and security interest in the gross revenues derived from the operation of the City's Water and Wastewater Utility system, certain connection charges, moneys deposited into certain funds and accounts created by the Bond Ordinance and the earnings thereon, on parity with the Series 2012 Bonds that are subject to optional and mandatory redemption payable on October 1 of each year, all of which were refunded in connection with the issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds, all in the manner and to the extent provided in the Bond Ordinance. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net customer revenues were \$8,980,216 and \$40,919,125 respectively.

In October 2019, The City of Lakeland entered into a forward delivery agreement with Bank of America, N.A. for the issuance and delivery of the Water and Wastewater Refunding Bond, Series 2021 in the amount of \$28,220,000. The bond refunded the outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A maturing on and after October 1, 2021 and pay the issuance costs of the 2021 Bonds. The bonds were issued on October 1, 2021. These Bonds will mature on October 1, 2032. The Series 2012 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption payable October 1 of each year. Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total remaining principal and interest requirement for these bonds aggregate \$28,778,932.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Revenue Bonds, Notes Outstanding (continued)

Water and Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2015

In November 2015, the City issued the Water and Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2015 in the amount of \$10,600,000 to finance the construction and acquisition of improvements to the City's Water and Wastewater Systems and to pay certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2015 note. The series will mature on October 1, 2025. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these bonds aggregate \$6,482,303.

Energy System Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

In October 2010, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$199,300,000 to (1) finance certain capital improvements to the electric power system of the City, (2) to refund on a current basis, a portion of the City's outstanding Electric and Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A and to refund on an advance basis, all of the City's outstanding Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B, (3) to pay costs associated with the termination of a conditional bond warrant agreement, and (4) to pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The Series 2010 Bonds bear fixed rate interest ranges from 4.00% to 5.25%, and mature in serial installments on October 1, 2036. Principal payments are payable October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The remaining principal and interest requirement for these bonds aggregate \$123,986,281.

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

In February 2016, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$138,650,000. The Series 2016 bonds refunded all of the Series 2014 bonds, a portion of the outstanding Series 2006 bonds, and provided \$37.4 million in proceeds to fund Electric System capital projects. The Series 2016 bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, and mature from October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2036. In concert with the refunding of the 2014 bonds, which were variable rate obligations, the City terminated portions of three associated floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. The refunding portion of the transaction did not produce net present value savings or a material economic gain or loss; rather, it was designed to restructure and simplify the Electric System's debt profile. Principal payments are payable October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$115,305,934.

Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

In September 2018, the City issued the Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of \$43,945,000. Proceeds of the bonds were used to fund various capital projects for Lakeland Electric, including the acquisition and installation of a 125 megawatt peaking unit. The 2018 bonds mature in serial installments on October 1, 2020 through October 1, 2037. The bonds bear interest rates of between 3.25% and 5.00%, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The remaining principal and interest payments for these bonds aggregate to \$45,620,256.

Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021

In December 2021, the City issued the Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$123,295,000. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition and installment of new electric generation units and the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain other capital improvements to the electric power system of the City and paying certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The 2021 Bonds mature in serial installments on October 1, 2022 through October 1, 2048. The Bonds bear interest rates between 4.00% and 5.00%, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The remaining principal and interest payments for these bonds aggregate to \$203,238,300.

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2023

In September 2023, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 in the amount of \$154,470,000. The Series 2023 Bonds refunded all of the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 and provided \$66,265,000 in proceeds to fund Electric System capital projects. The Series 2023 Bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.00%, and mature in serial installments from October 1, 2029, through October 1, 2048. In concert with the refunding of the Series 2022 bonds, which were variable rate obligations, the City terminated all of the associated floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. The remaining principal and interest payments for these bonds aggregate to \$272,747,518.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Revenue Bonds, Notes Outstanding (continued)

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 (continued)

The Electric and Energy bonds series are secured by a pledge of operating revenues of the Electric Utility. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all of the Electric Revenue Bonds is \$760,898,289. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net customer revenues were \$39,420,541 and \$126,080,223 respectively.

Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020

In March 2020, the City issued its Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020 in the amount of \$81,000,000. The Note is secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The Note, which was issued in the form of a bank loan from Toronto Dominion Bank, N.A, pays interest on April 1 and October 1 of each year at a fixed rate of 2.42%. The note amortizes, paying interest on October 1 of each year, with a final maturity of October 1, 2040. Proceeds of the Note were used to reduce the unfunded liabilities in the City's three pension plans and to pay associated cost of issuance. Issuance of the note resulted in present value savings of approximately \$27.1 million. The required contributions to the various pension plans will be reduced by amounts exceeding the allocable debt service on the bonds. The remaining principal and interest payments for this note aggregate to \$77,493,682.

Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A, B, & C

In July 2021, the City issued its Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series A, B and C in an aggregate principal amount of \$45,490,000. The bonds are secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The bonds pay interest on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning on October 1, 2021, with a final maturity of October 1, 2041. The bonds, which were sold at a premium, generated approximately \$55.3 million of proceeds which will fund a variety of projects including numerous projects at the City's Lakeland Linder International Airport, the current refunding of certain prior loans and bonds, and several other projects of the City. The bonds were sold at an all-in true interest cost of 1.86% and have debt service payments totaling approximately \$63.5 million through final maturity. The remaining principal and interest payments for these bonds aggregate to \$55,889,625. The current refundings resulted in a net positive cash difference of \$606,066 and an economic gain of \$524,445.

As of September 30, 2023, the City is in compliance with all required covenants of the bond ordinances, including compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.

D. Loans Payable

The debt service requirements of promissory notes are not secured by pledges of any specific revenue sources of the City. Annual debt service payments are made from a variety of non-ad valorem revenues.

State of Florida Revolving Loan Program

The State of Florida Revolving Loan Program provides low-interest loans for planning, designing, and constructing water pollution control and public water facilities Currently, the City has eleven loans outstanding. The loan program operates on a reimbursement basis. When proceeds are remitted, the loans accrue interest based upon the rate approved by the State at the date of closing. The liability due to the State is the loan amount (as amended) plus accrued interest.

At September 30, 2023, the City had total loans outstanding of \$61,497,804 payable to the State. The loans are secured by a pledge of excess revenues of the Wastewater and Water Utility systems and by a pledge of certain amounts deposited into a loan amortization account and loan amortization reserve established by the City for the purpose of funding future debt service on the loans. Amounts required for deposit are classified as restricted assets.

As of September 30, 2023, the City is in compliance with all covenants of these loan agreements.

E. Conduit Debt

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. This includes bonds issued to finance capital improvements at the Lakeland Regional Health Systems having an unmatured principal balance of \$224,060,000 as of September 30, 2023.

Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of these bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

F. Debt Service Requirement to Maturity

The requirements to repay all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following tables.

				Governmenta	al A	ctivities						
	Direct Bo	rrow	vings	Bonds I	⊃aya	able	Other Loar	ns F	Payable	Total Governr	nent	Activities
Year	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 3,611,768	\$	1,082,972	\$ 3,550,000	\$	1,288,962	\$ · -	\$	-	\$ 7,161,768	\$	2,371,934
2025	3,741,807		994,397	4,952,727		1,161,610	-		-	8,694,534		2,156,007
2026	3,872,397		902,677	4,769,517		986,460	-		-	8,641,914		1,889,137
2027	4,009,038		807,732	2,191,806		872,484	-		-	6,200,844		1,680,216
2028	4,120,520		709,449	1,945,333		791,031	-		-	6,065,853		1,500,480
2029-2033	18,586,301		2,033,742	10,893,874		2,698,287	-		-	29,480,175		4,732,029
2034-2038	6,954,224		491,170	7,605,946		504,122	-		-	14,560,170		995,292
2039-2043	1,154,917		27,058	-		-	-		-	1,154,917		27,058
	\$ 46,050,972	\$	7,049,197	\$ 35,909,203	\$	8,302,956	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 81,960,175	\$	15,352,153

Business-	Tyne	Activities

	Direct Bo	rrov	vings	Bonds I	aya	able	 Other Loar	ns F	Payable	_	Total Business	-Тур	e Activities
Year	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 9,019,693	\$	1,328,166	\$ 24,083,160	\$	22,853,302	\$ 103,934	\$	-	\$	33,206,787	\$	24,181,468
2025	9,152,301		1,169,687	24,155,350		25,073,765	181,052		-		33,488,703		26,243,452
2026	13,273,431		1,007,508	25,559,274		23,876,465	181,052		-		39,013,757		24,883,973
2027	7,653,423		743,680	30,933,265		22,497,299	181,052		-		38,767,740		23,240,979
2028	6,672,726		617,819	29,666,345		21,190,877	181,052		-		36,520,123		21,808,696
2029-2033	25,615,810		1,699,821	154,759,936		86,845,549	905,260		-		181,281,006		88,545,370
2034-2038	17,434,296		509,727	153,054,054		52,014,372	905,260		-		171,393,610		52,524,099
2039-2043	9,554,919		47,495	61,165,000		25,813,233	692,132		-		71,412,051		25,860,728
2044-2048	-		-	64,460,000		11,228,538	-		-		64,460,000		11,228,538
2049-2053	-		-	14,765,000		340,005	-		-		14,765,000		340,005
	\$ 98,376,599	\$	7,123,903	\$ 582,601,384	\$	291,733,405	\$ 3,330,794	\$	-	\$	684,308,777	\$	298,857,308

G. Interest Rate Swaps

As a means to reduce borrowing costs and to hedge the variable rate exposure related to certain bonds, the City has entered into a number of interest rate swap agreements. In concert with the refunding of the Series 2022 bonds, which were variable rate obligations, the City terminated all of the associated floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. As of September 30, 2023, the City did not have any outstanding interest rate swap agreements.

NOTE 7 - INTEREST EXPENSE

All interest expense of governmental activities is disclosed separately from related functional expenses on the government-wide Statement of Activities. Interest expense of business-type activities is consolidated into the functional expense categories on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The total amount of interest charged to expense and the total amount capitalized for the year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Amount charged to expense:	 Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities
Long-term debt Leases	\$ 2,638,854 20,677	\$	22,756,531 14,241
Subscriptions	2,499		26,520
Add: interest expense capitalized	-		8,359,085
Total	\$ 2,662,030	\$	31,156,377

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - LEASES

A. Lease Financings

Included in the capital leases payable is the carrying value of capital leases that the City has entered into for the acquisition of maintenance equipment for the benefit of the City-owned golf course, two Gradall Excavators and three Wheel loaders to assist Construction and Maintenance with projects, street sweepers for street sweeping operations, two Vactor Trucks and a Cues truck for Stormwater maintenance, law enforcement body-worn camera system, and various HVAC Equipment purchases and installations at the RP Funding Center. Information about these leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 19,857,788 13,532,981 1,919,986	\$ - - -	\$ 19,857,788 13,532,981 1,919,986
Governmental	Business-type	
		Total
\$ 2,157,929	\$ -	\$ 2,157,929
9,736,886		9,736,886
\$ 11,894,815	\$ -	\$ 11,894,815
		Net
— ,0.0,000	T,	\$ 2,157,929
2,063,288	89,457	1,973,831
1,605,368	59,468	1,545,900
1,605,368	38,339	1,567,029
1,452,935	16,268	1,436,667
3,213,459	-	3,213,459
\$ 12,259,008	\$ 364,193	\$ 11,894,815
	## Activities \$ 19,857,788 13,532,981 1,919,986 Governmental Activities \$ 2,157,929 9,736,886 \$ 11,894,815 Total \$ 2,318,590 2,063,288 1,605,368 1,605,368 1,452,935 3,213,459	Activities Activities

The following is a summary of the lease financing liability transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2023.

	_	overnmental Activities	Business-typ Activities	е	Total
Lease financings payable:					
Beginning balance	\$	1,809,210	\$	-	\$ 1,809,210
Issued		12,746,166		-	12,746,166
Satisfied		2,660,561		-	2,660,561
Ending Balance	\$	11,894,815	\$	_	\$ 11,894,815

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - LEASES (continued)

B. Lessee Leases

The City is a lessee in many non-cancellable leases in the form of equipment, vehicles, parking spaces, and buildings ranging from over one year to thirty years. A lease liability had a balance of \$3,921,416 on October 1,2022 with additions of \$2,435,861 and reduction of \$2,993,000 Total payments made for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 amounted to \$592,204 inclusive of interest of \$35,065 at rates ranging from 0.2900% to 2.9507%. As of September 30, 2023, the values of the right-to-use assets and its accumulated amortization were \$6,443,257 and \$846,985 respectively. The difference between the lease liability and right-to-use assets is due to prepayment of \$2.5M lease consideration tor Summit Consulting at the commencement of parking/building lease in FY22. Also, the lease liability payable had a balance of \$3,364,277 as of September 30, 2023. The expected principal and interest payments to maturity is summarized in the tables below.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

		Business-Ty	pe Acti	vities		
Fiscal Year	Pri	ncipal Payments	Inte	rest Payments	To	otal Payments
2024	\$	110,048	\$	13,221	\$	123,269
2025		113,559		12,247		125,806
2026		109,201		11,307		120,508
2027		109,606		10,395		120,001
2028		110,611		9,552		120,163
2029-2033		284,358		37,511		321,869
2034-2038		228,254		23,618		251,872
2039-2043		238,409		6,814		245,223
TOTAL	\$	1,304,046	\$	124,665	\$	1,428,711

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments		
2024	\$ 328,034	\$ 17,086	\$ 345,120		
2025	338,657	13,296	351,953		
2026	374,629	7,855	382,484		
2027	278,811	5,777	284,588		
2028	289,623	4,152	293,775		
2029-2033	411,154	6,411	417,565		
2034-2038	39,323	1,474	40,797		
TOTAL	\$ 2,060,231	\$ 56,051	\$ 2,116,282		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - LEASES (continued)

C. Lessor Leases

The City is a lessor in many noncancellable leases of parking spaces, land space and land improvements, office spaces, cell tower spaces, fiber infrastructure, hangers, event spaces and buildings for term ranging from over one (1) year to seventy-five (75) years. A lease receivable had a balance of \$41,151,768 on October 1, 2022, with additions of \$433,307 and reduction of \$2,917,883 during the year. Total payments received for fiscal year end September 30, 2023 amounted to \$14,328,739 inclusive of interest of \$698,032 at rates ranging from 0.2900% to3.4300%%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$13,630,707. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivables and deferred inflow of resources are \$38,667,192 and \$231,482,997 respectively. The large difference between the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources is due to prepayment of \$215 million lease consideration paid by Lakeland Regional Health and \$200,000 lease consideration paid by Joe G. Tedder Tax collector for Parking spaces.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Business-Type Activities									
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments						
2024	\$ 2,017,758	\$ 460,826	\$ 2,478,584						
2025	2,034,686	431,925	2,466,611						
2026	1,975,749	402,758	2,378,507						
2027	2,009,287	373,784	2,383,071						
2028	2,015,048	344,467	2,359,515						
2029 - 2033	6,285,333	1,366,400	7,651,733						
2034 - 2038	3,660,831	959,290	4,620,121						
2039 - 2043	767,183	777,931	1,545,114						
2044 - 2048	849,534	695,579	1,545,113						
2049- 2053	940,726	604,387	1,545,113						
2054 - 2058	1,041,706	503,407	1,545,113						
2059 - 2063	932,190	396,257	1,328,447						
2064 - 2068	574,537	320,687	895,224						
2069 - 2073	425,490	273,724	699,214						
2074 - 2078	471,163	228,051	699,214						
2079 - 2083	521,739	177,475	699,214						
2084 - 2088	577,744	121,470	699,214						
2089 - 2093	639,760	59,453	699,213						
2094 - 2098	251,941	4,977	256,918						
TOTAL	\$ 27,992,405	\$ 8,502,848	\$ 36,495,253						

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal F	Payments	Intere	st Payments	To	tal Payments
2024	\$	532,234	\$	208,378	\$	740,612
2025		477,593		199,318		676,911
2026		458,836		190,237		649,073
2027		462,519		181,069		643,588
2028		442,256		171,944		614,200
2029 - 2033		2,063,968		738,819		2,802,787
2034 - 2038		2,160,452		534,548		2,695,000
2039 - 2043		2,383,312		311,688		2,695,000
2044 - 2048		1,558,657		76,343		1,635,000
2049- 2053		32,847		12,153		45,000
2054 - 2058		36,373		8,627		45,000
2059 - 2063		40,277		4,723		45,000
2064 - 2068		25,463		787		26,250
TOTAL	\$ 1	0,674,787	\$	2,638,634	\$	13,313,421

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - LEASES (continued)

D. Variable Lease

City has some leases which were excluded from GASB 87 as the receipts from lease depended on future performance of gross sales or receipts. Those leases are considered as variable leases and are excluded from the measurement of lease receivables and deferred inflow of resources. The amount of variable rent recognized in fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, is \$109,769

E. Regulated Leases

City has many regulated leases belonging to Lakeland Linder Airport which were determined per GASB 87. Based on GASB 87, all leases that are aeronautical leases are considered to be regulated leases due to the regulatory obligations of the FAA and FDOT airport leases. An aeronautical use of an airport is any activity that involves, makes possible, or is required for the safety of or is otherwise directly related to the operation of an aircraft. This would include services provided by airlines related to movement of passengers, baggage, and cargo. In addition to commercial operations, private hangars or storage of aircraft would be excluded from GASB 87.

The following activities, commonly conducted on airports are aeronautical activities within this definition:

- · Aircraft sales and services.
- Airframe, powerplant and accessory maintenance and repair services.
- · Aircraft rental services.
- Flight training services.
- · Aircraft charter and air taxi services.
- Avionics, instrument maintenance and repair services.
- Aerial applications (crop dusting, firefighting, etc.)
- Aviation fuels and petroleum products sales.
- · Sale of aircraft parts.
- Sale, rental or sublease of aircraft hangar, parking, and tie-down space.
- · Air carrier operations.
- · Air freight or cargo operations.
- · Banner towing and aerial advertising.
- Aircraft storage, hangar, tiedown, parking.
- · Office and shop rental/subleasing.
- · Ground servicing of air carrier aircraft.
- Aerial photography or survey.
- · Aircraft washing and cleaning services (interior and exterior).
- Any other activities which because of their direct relationship to the operation or repair of aircraft can be appropriately regarded as aeronautical activities.

One of the Regulated leases-Hanger Lease leased to Foster's Aircraft Refinishing Inc for both fixed monthly payment and variable based on 13%-15% of gross sales as mentioned in lease agreement. Fixed monthly lease revenue will increase annually based on CPI which was included in revenue recognized in amount below. The variable portion of lease revenue recognized during FY 23 is \$13,324.

Total revenue recognized for regulated leases for fiscal year end September 30,2023 amounted to \$6,035,596. The Future Minimum Expected Receipts until Maturity are presented in the table below:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - LEASES (continued)

E. Regulated Leases (continued)

Future Minimum Expected Receipts Until Maturity

	Busine	ess-Type Activities
Fiscal Year		
2024	\$	5,950,186
2025		5,832,075
2026		5,271,086
2027		4,966,085
2028		4,909,439
2029- 2033		24,176,654
2034 - 2038		22,011,957
2039 - 2043		15,527,990
2044 - 2048		9,729,549
2049 - 2053		4,642,313
2054 - 2058		1,764,051
2059 - 2063		757,570
2064 - 2068		726,287
2069 - 2071		207,908
	\$	106,473,150

F. Subscription Liabilities

As of October 1,2022, the City of Lakeland implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,427,490. Total payments made for the fiscal year ended September 30,2023 amounted to \$584,217 inclusive of interest of \$1,506 at rates ranging from 3.27% to 3.43%. As of September 30,2023, the values of the right to use assets and its accumulated amortization were \$1,444,340 and \$585,561 respectively and value of subscription liability of \$844,779. The expected principal and interest payments to maturity is summarized in the tables below.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal Payments	Intere	est Payments	Tota	al Payments
2024	\$	515,996	\$	25,771	\$	541,767
2025		253,282		8,485		261,767
TOTAL	\$	769,278	\$	34,256	\$	803,534

Fiscal Year	Princi	pal Payments	Intere	est Payments	Tota	al Payments
2024	\$	75,501	\$	2,499	\$	78,000
TOTAL	\$	75,501	\$	2,499	\$	78,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The City is the recipient of donor-restricted endowments used to finance maintenance of a mausoleum located at a City-owned cemetery, to finance maintenance of City-owned cemeteries, and to purchase reading materials for the City-owned library system. Total assets held by the City for these endowments equaled \$6,509,821 and total nonspendable fund balances were \$5,862,021 and total restricted fund balances were \$278,778 as of September 30, 2023. The dollar value of net change in fund balances experienced a net increase of \$532,908 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Funds are expended in accordance with the terms of the original endowments, which were established by City Ordinance. Expenditure of investment income and other appreciation is controlled by the City's Parks and Recreation Department, subject to the scrutiny of the City's Finance Department.

The net position is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position under Governmental Activities as restricted for endowments – nonexpendable, and as a component of nonspendable fund balance of "Other Governmental Funds" within the Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements.

NOTE 10 - RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The City has established a self-insurance fund for worker's compensation, general liability, automobile liability, prescriptions, and health insurance. Significant losses from other forms of risk, including property damage, are covered by commercial insurance. Settlements exceeded the cost of insurance coverage in Fiscal Year 2016-2017 as a result of the McIntosh Power Plant Unit 5 GSU Transformer claim. Settlements have not exceeded the cost of insurance coverage in Fiscal Years 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022 nor 2022-2023. There is a pending claim made in FY 23 for Lakeland Electric Unit #5 that may exceed insurance coverage; however, that claim has not been settled; therefore, it is not included in our financial statements.

At year-end, claim expense accounts and liabilities are adjusted in the health insurance and self-insurance reserves to accrue any changes in unpaid claims outstanding at year-end and the estimated liability for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). The IBNR includes known and unknown loss events and expected future development on claims already reported.

The IBNR reserve for the self-insurance reserve portion of the fund is the actuarially determined funding requirement minus any unpaid claims outstanding at year-end (current liability). As of September 30, 2023, the current claims due within one year for the self-insurance reserve portion are \$6,198,325. The IBNR reserve for the health insurance reserve portion of the fund is actuarially determined, plus any unpaid claims outstanding at year-end (current liability). As of September 30, 2023, the claims due within one year for the health insurance reserve portion are \$2,170,390. City policy requires that all claims be submitted to the administrator within 90 days of the date of service. Claims received after that period will not be paid. However, any possible liability related to any such claims must be recognized. Expenses resulting from these claims could be incurred over subsequent periods.

The City has also purchased a stop-loss policy to reduce the City's exposure to large losses on health insurance claims. This policy reimburses the City for expenses related to claims exceeding \$435,000. As of September 30, 2023, the City paid \$1,052,798 in premiums for its stop-loss insurance policy and no amounts were deducted from claims liability.

All claims pending and a provision for incurred but not reported claims have been accrued in the financial statements of the self-insurance fund. A reconciliation of the change in the aggregate liabilities reported as liabilities payable from apportioned assets in the Basic Financial Statements of the self-insurance fund as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

		2023		2022
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$	24,264,089	\$	24,450,145
Claims incurred during the year		(35,793,544)		(36,527,423)
Changes in the estimate for claims		51,194		181,126
Claims payments		36,069,882		36,160,241
Claims liability at end of year	\$	24,591,621	\$	24,264,089
Amount due within one year				
Self insurance reserve	\$	6,198,325	\$	5,907,633
Health insurance reserve		2,170,390		2,063,116
Total amount due within one year	\$	8,368,715	\$	7,970,749
	_	_	_	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – UTILITY PLANT PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

On April 4, 1978, the City entered into a fifty-year participation agreement with the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC). Under the terms of this agreement, the City of Lakeland has a 60 percent interest and OUC a 40 percent interest in McIntosh Unit 3, a 365 MW coal-fired steam generating unit. The Orlando Utilities Commission constructed, at its expense, a 230 KV transmission line to deliver its share of the output to its service area.

The City of Lakeland issued revenue bonds to cover a portion of its initial investment in the plant. OUC also issued revenue bonds to cover a portion of its investment in the plant and the cost of its 230 KV transmission line. Each participant is solely responsible for its debt issued.

The City has operational control of this project and accounts for its undivided ownership interest based on its pro-rata share of the project's construction costs and operating expenses. Shared operating expenses and capital costs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	(City Share	0	JC Share	 Total
Operating Costs: McIntosh unit #3 fuel expense McIntosh unit #3 direct operating & maintenance expenses Other shared operating & administrative expenses	\$	42,238 84,902 1,335,564 1,462,704	\$	28,158 56,601 890,376 975,135	\$ 70,396 141,503 2,225,940 2,437,839
Capital Costs: McIntosh unit #3	\$	163,472	\$	108,981	\$ 272,453

There are no separate financial statements issued for the utility participation agreement.

Unit #3 was decommissioned in Fiscal Year 2021.

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

Fund Balance – As defined by the Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting of the Government Finance Officers Association, fund balance is "the difference between assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities reported in a governmental fund." In accordance with GASB 54, the funds balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that are restricted for a specific purpose when constraints are (a) externally imposed by
 creditors (through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law
 through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City Commission, the City's highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned Fund Balance Spendable amounts established by Management of the City (i.e. City Manager or designee), per
 the City's expenditure and budgetary policy, intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor
 committed. Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in
 governmental funds (Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds), other than the general fund that are not
 classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted or committed and (b) amounts in the general fund intended to be used
 for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned Fund Balance The residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that
 has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the
 general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES (continued)

A. Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Non-Spendable fund balance as of September 30, 2023 is described below:

<u>Prepaids</u> – this represents the value of non-current resources of which the expenditures will be recognized in subsequent periods.

<u>Permanent Fund Principal</u> – this represents the principal amounts of permanent funds that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

<u>Cemetery Endowment</u> – represents earnings set aside to fund maintenance of all city owned cemeteries after all lots are sold that are contractually required to remain intact.

B. Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance as of September 30, 2023 is described below:

Restricted for CRA – this represents unexpended resources from property taxes within the Lakeland Community Redevelopment Districts used to finance redevelopment plans of the Agency for residential and commercial activities.

Restricted for Law Enforcement – this represents the value of contraband seized by the Lakeland Police Department. The use of which is restricted by state law.

Restricted for Impact Fee Programs – this represents resources from impact fee collections on new construction projects used to finance transportation, police, fire, and parks & recreation capital related expenditures pursuant to Article VIII of the Florida Constitution and Chapters 163 and 166, Florida Statutes to allocate the fair share of the cost of new public facilities to new users.

<u>Restricted for Transportation</u> – this represents resources such as state and local gas taxes, developer contributions, grants, impact fees, and other revenues used to finance transportation construction and maintenance capital projects.

Restricted for Public Safety - this represents proceeds from Opioid settlements received from the state restricted for public safety purposes.

Restricted for Donations Received – this represents unexpended net position derived contributions and donations given to the City and spendable amounts of permanent funds legally or contractually maintained for specified purposes such as for the purchase of certain books and periodicals, maintenance of certain parks, and maintenance of the Scott Morris Mausoleum.

Restricted for Debt Service – this represents resources accumulated for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Restricted for Grant Programs - Community Development</u> – this represents unexpended net position derived from federal and state grant revenues used to finance housing related expenditures.

<u>Restricted for Grant Programs - Law Enforcement</u> - this represents unexpended net position derived from federal and state grant revenues used to finance law enforcement related expenditures.

<u>Restricted for Grant Programs - Physical Environment</u> - this represents unexpended net position derived from federal and state grant revenues used to finance physical environment related expenditures.

<u>Restricted for Building Inspection</u> - this represents unexpended resources from building inspection fees collected used to finance building inspection expenses as defined by State Legislature.

C. Committed Fund Balances

Committed fund balances in the Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

Stormwater – represents stormwater revenues used to finance stormwater related maintenance and capital expenditures.

Working Capital – represents revenues designated by the City Commission for long-term investments.

<u>Capital Improvement</u> – this represents accumulated resources designated by the City Commission for specific capital improvements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES (continued)

D. Assigned Fund Balances

Assigned fund balances in the Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

<u>Subsequent Year's Expenditure</u> – represents the subsequent year's budget fund balance of the General Fund assigned by City Management as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto) to appropriate a portion of the existing unassigned fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues.

<u>Cultural Activities</u> – funds assigned by the City Commission to strengthen the cultural organizations of Lakeland; to make their programs more accessible to Lakeland citizens; and to enrich the lives of the citizens.

Capital Projects – funds assigned by the City Commission to finance various construction and maintenance capital projects.

Recreational Facilities – revenues assigned by the City Commission for the purpose of capital recreational expenditures.

E. Unassigned Fund Balances

Unassigned fund balances in the Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

<u>General Fund</u> – represents the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The governmental fund balance in detail as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

			Public	Other	Total
	General	I	mprovement	Governmental	Governmental
	 Fund		Fund	 Funds	Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Cemetery endowment	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,832,545	\$ 5,832,545
Permanent fund principal	-		-	29,476	29,476
Prepaids	39,273		-	-	39,273
Restricted for:					
CRA	-		-	19,807,762	19,807,762
Law enforcement	1,503,040		-	-	1,503,040
Impact fee programs	-		-	23,111,549	23,111,549
Transportation	-		-	9,643,791	9,643,791
Donations received	638,064		-	278,778	916,842
Public safety	62,933		-	-	62,933
Grant Programs:					
Community development	-		-	95,999	95,999
Law enforcement	42,740		-	-	42,740
Physical environment	-		-	2,543	2,543
Debt service	-		2,024,817	2,851,915	4,876,732
Building inspection	-		-	1,356,974	1,356,974
Committed to:					, ,
Stormwater	-		-	7,098,437	7,098,437
Working Capital	-		7,911,882	· · · · -	7,911,882
Capital improvement	-		490,620	-	490,620
Assigned to:			,		•
Subsequent year's expenditures	17,241,870		_	_	17,241,870
Cultural activities	356,399		_	_	356,399
Recreational facilities	723,658		1,103,261	-	1,826,919
Capital Projects	,		6,085,958	-	6,085,958
Unassigned	41,840,928		-,,	(1,525)	41,839,403
Total fund balance	\$ 62,448,905	\$	17,616,538	\$ 70,108,244	\$ 150,173,687
	 			 	 , , , ,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City maintains three separate single employer defined benefit pension plans for its employees. These plans were established by, and are subject to modifications in funding levels and benefits, by ordinance as approved by the City Commission. All three plans are subject to periodic review by an independent actuary. This review is used to determine the required funding level upon which the City bases its annual contributions to the Employees' Pension and Retirement System, the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System, and the Firefighters' Retirement System.

The City obtains annual reviews from independent actuaries. Each year, the actuary completes a review utilizing census data covering both retired and active members of each plan and balance sheet data regarding net position of the plan based on an effective date of October 1 of the year just ended. Those reports are generally issued within 6 months of the end of the fiscal year. Any changes in the funding requirements as identified in each actuarial review are applied to the City's budget year commencing immediately after the report issuance. The funding requirements for FY23 were based off the actuarial report with an effective date of October 1, 2021.

The City of Lakeland implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. With the new reporting change, the City recognizes the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense associated with each plan. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plans, not by the City of Lakeland's management. For more information, pertaining to the Plans, refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for each plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.

On-behalf Payments - Within the basic financial statements, the proceeds of the excise tax from the State of Florida in The City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System and the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System are recorded as operating grants and contributions and public safety expenses in the amounts of \$1,221,400 and \$1,353,269 respectively in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized an aggregate pension expense of \$29,478,899.

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lakeland's Employees' Pension and Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Employees' Pension and Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as that are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The Plan is maintained using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the employee services are performed. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred, and revenues are recognized when they are earned. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with plan terms. Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results can differ from those estimates. Investments are recorded at fair value. Dividends and interest are recognized when earned. Realized gains and losses are recognized as of trade date.

Plan Description

The City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System administers the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension Plan – a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pension benefits for all full-time, regular employees of the City. The authority for the establishment and amendment of the Plan, benefits, vesting, and contributions are established by City Ordinances. Government plans are not subject to the provisions of the Employee's Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Management of the plan is vested in the Employees' Pension Board, which is comprised of seven active members serving staggered three-year terms; three of which are elected by plan members, three appointed by the City Commission and one appointed by the board.

This Plan is a pension trust fund (fiduciary fund type) of the City that contains three pension plan options (Plans A, B, and C). Each plan option is part of a single employer, defined benefit pension plan offered by the City with a defined contribution option available to certain eligible employees. Plan A is eligible to employees of the City hired prior to October 1, 2003. Plan B is eligible to employees hired on or after October 1, 2003, through February 15, 2012. Plan C is eligible to employees hired after December 29, 2011, or who have made an irrevocable election to convert their prospective benefit calculation to Plan C as of February 15, 2012. The defined contribution option allows certain eligible employees to cease participation in this Plan and begin participation in the City's defined contribution plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

Pension plan membership for the Plan as of the actuarial valuation date October 1, 2021, is shown in the following table.

Active plan members	1,331
Retirees and beneficiaries	1,300
DROP Participants	162
Terminated vested plan members	137
Transferred Members	18
	2,948

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

DROP allows members to continue working while their monthly pension benefit is deposited into a DROP account. Once a member enters the DROP, the decision is irrevocable. On June 5, 2023, Ordinance 5989 was passed and certified which allowed and extension of the DROP period from sixty months to ninety-six months. The member remains an active employee of the City and agrees to terminate active service no later than ninety-six months following the date of entry into the DROP. Nothing prohibits a member from terminating service prior to completing ninety-six months in the DROP. If a member chooses to continue employment beyond the ninety-six months, then beginning on the 97th month, the DROP account will no longer be credited with the monthly pension benefits or interest. At October 1, 2021, there were 162 DROP participants.

Cost of Living Adjustment

No cost of living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2023.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made

As a result of the renegotiation of the lease agreement between the hospital and the City, the City received a one-time \$15 million payment from LRH, effective October 1, 2015. The purpose of the payment was to compensate the City for agreeing to cap the growth in the hospital's lease payments for the next 25 years. The City Commission expressed an interest in investing the one-time payment on a long-term basis so that a significant amount would accrue by the time the lease needs to be renegotiated in 25 years. In lieu of creating a new investment fund, the Commission approved an alternative plan per Resolution No. 5242 whereby the \$15 million was sent to the Employee Pension Fund as an advance payment against the employer's share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) will receive an annual credit of \$1,546,989 against its regular payment into the fund. This credit will be consistent with the current amortization schedule and methodology for the Fund's unfunded liability. The budgetary savings from this reduced annual payment are channeled into a separate investment fund so that the City can recoup its initial payment, plus interest.

The alternative plan will NOT affect employee contribution rates into the pension fund. They will remain unchanged. The alternative plan can be thought of as paying off a mortgage or a credit card balance early. Once the obligation is paid off, the monthly payments (which include interest) no longer have to be made. The monthly savings can then be put in a savings account for the future.

In FY2020, the City issued a Pension Liability Reduction Note in the amount of \$81 million and contributed \$57.7 million of the proceeds to the plan as advance payment against the employer's and employee's unfunded share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) and the employees will receive an annual credit against the regular payment.

On February 21, 2022, the City adopted Ordinance No. 5745, wherein the remaining credit balance from the proceeds of the Pension Obligation Bonds (\$50,661,662) was added to the asset value of the plan as of September 30, 2021. This resulted in the following revisions in actuarial assumptions and methods:

- The new actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 was used to determine the contribution rates for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2023.
- The full amount of the remaining credit balance from the proceeds of the Pension Obligation Bonds as of September 30, 2021, was included in the plan assets and no longer serves as an annual offset to the required employee contribution.
- The actuarial value of the assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of October 1, 2021.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% net of investment expenses to 6.75% of net investment expenses.
- Effective October 1, 2021, after the assumption and method changes, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) amortization bases were combined and offset, in accordance with the methodology described for combining and offsetting amortization bases under Internal Revenue Code Section 412(b).
- The contribution rates for the previous fiscal year were used as the base amounts for cost sharing.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made (continued)

The City obtains an annual review by an independent actuary utilizing census data covering both retired and active plan members and balance sheet data regarding net position of the Plan based on an effective date of October 1 with the report being issued within 6 months of the fiscal year. This review is used to determine the required funding level upon which the City bases its annual contribution to the Employees' Pension and Retirement System for the budget year commencing after the issuance of that report. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The contribution rate for FY23 was calculated as follows:

Actuarially determined employer contribution	<u>\$</u>	7,890,067
Contribution rate last year *		8.04%
Change in cost sharing		1.01%
Credit balance		(1.77)%
Net employer contribution rate		7.28%
*Prior year contribution rate revised by Resolution No. 5745		
Employee contribution rates		

Employee contribution rates:

 Plan A/B
 7.83%

 Plan C
 3.08%

The contributions developed are calculated based on payments to the Plan at the end of each biweekly pay period. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, the amount contributed by the City plus \$1,546,989 for the application of the credit balance must equal at least 9.05% of covered payroll. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City contributed \$6,463,659 and the employees contributed \$4,227,756, including buybacks.

Net Pension Liability

The City's actuarial valuation date is October 1, 2021 (based on the actuarial valuation results as reported on October 1, 2021, updated based on Resolution No. 5745) rolled forward to September 30, 2022 and net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the October 1, 2021 actuarial evaluation rolled-forward to September 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Salary increases 4.0% to 12.50% depending on service, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%
Post-retirement benefit increases N/A
Retirement rate (1)

Mortality table PÚB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee

Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Table (post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years using scale

MP-2018. (2)

(1) Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

(2) The mortality table and improvement scales were changed to the mortality assumption used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Regular Class members in the FRS actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2020, as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

The projected long-term real rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses is 6.025%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of measurement date September 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table as required by GASB 67 and 68:

		Long-term	
		Expected	Asset Group
Asset Class (Fair Value)	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Contribution
Domestic Equity	47.50%	7.50%	3.563%
International Equity	15.00%	8.50%	1.275%
Domestic Bonds	25.00%	2.50%	0.625%
Real Estate	12.50%	4.50%	0.563%
Total Investments	100.00%	_	6.026%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at the rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension ability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Beginning balances	\$	737,318,880	\$	810,995,976	\$	(73,677,096)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		10,284,774		-		10,284,774
Interest		52,150,852		-		52,150,852
Difference between actual & expected experience		(4,190,581)		-		(4,190,581)
Assumption changes		36,233,330		-		36,233,330
Contribution - employer		-		6,393,795		(6,393,795)
Contribution - employee		-		4,894,277		(4,894,277)
Net investment income		-		(99,415,519)		99,415,519
Other (adjustment to DROP balance, misc. income)		-		5,453		(5,453)
Benefit payments		(54,999,119)		(54,999,119)		-
Refunds		(1,564,007)		(1,564,007)		-
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(259,797)		259,797
Net Changes		37,915,249		(144,944,917)		182,860,166
Ending Balances	\$	775,234,129	\$	666,051,059	\$	109,183,070
					_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	Rate (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	 Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 191,876,253	\$ 109,183,070	\$ 39,660,537

Changes in Assumptions

There was a change made to the mortality assumption. Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of the same mortality tables used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in either of its two most recently published actuarial valuation reports.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employee's Pension and Retirement System financial report.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expenses of \$16,922,729 At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 374,246 51,949,853	\$ 3,730,387
Changes of Assumptions	27,174,998	7,329,660
Cost Share Change Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,233,927 6,463,659	2,233,927
Total	\$ 88,196,683	\$ 13,293,974

\$6,463,659 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the current fiscal year will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024, rather than the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 Total
2024 2025	\$ 15,010,599 9,432,844
2026	13,472,509
2027	30,523,098
	\$ 68,439,050

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$357,061 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lakeland's Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as that reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Plan participant contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments in common stock and bonds traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the year; securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the mean between the past reported bid and asked prices; investments in securities not having an established market value are valued at fair value as determined by the Board of Trustees. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Plan could reasonably expect to receive for it in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned. Unrealized appreciation in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held. The net realized and unrealized investment appreciation or depreciation for the year is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Plan Description

The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time police officers of the City of Lakeland as established by local law subject to the provisions of Chapter 185 of the State of Florida Statutes. Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan provides for pension, death, and disability benefits.

The Plan, in accordance with the above statutes, is governed by a five-member pension board. Two police officers who are elected by a majority of the members of the Plan, two City residents, and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The City and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

On June 1, 2009 the Lakeland City Commission adopted ordinances 5096 and 5095 - which removed all active and retired police officers from the City of Lakeland Employee Pension Plan (the General Plan) and transferred those individuals to an amended version of the Police Officers' Supplemental Pension and Retirement System (the Supplemental Plan) - which had the effect of creating an entirely new replacement plan called the Police Officers' Retirement System (the Police Plan).

Under the terms of this change, all retired police officers and/or their beneficiaries who were receiving benefits from the General Plan and/or the Supplemental Plan as of the effective date of the transfer would from that point forward be paid the exact same level of combined benefits from the Police Plan. All future retired police officers and/or their beneficiaries will receive their retirement benefits exclusively from the Police Plan based on a new defined benefit calculation formula that replaces the benefit formulas that previously existed within the General Plan and the Supplemental Plan.

Three Tier Structure - The current members of the plan have the option of making an election of one of the following 3 tiers within 45 days of the effective date of the Police Plan. Tier 2 is the only option for officers hired after May 20, 2009.

Tier 1 - these members shall have benefits accrued under the provisions of the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System, the City of Lakeland Police Officers' Supplemental Pension and Retirement System (PORF) and the Lakeland Police Officers' Share Benefit Plan frozen as of the effective date of the Police Plan. On and after the effective date of the system, Tier 1 members shall be subject to the same provisions as Tier 2 members except as otherwise provided. These members shall be eligible to have benefits accrued in the PORF included in the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System Section 23.4.5 DROP upon attainment of age sixty (60).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Tier 2 - these members shall be subject to the provisions of the City of Lakeland Police Officers' Retirement System not including those administered pursuant to other City of Lakeland Plans or Systems for Tier 1 or Tier 3 members.

Tier 3 – these members who are DROP participants pursuant to Section 23.4.5 of the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System and making contributions to the City of Lakeland police Officers' Supplemental Pension and Retirement System (PORF) which contributions shall continue after the effective date of the City of Lakeland Police Officers' Retirement System in an amount calculated annually by the system's actuary and shall be administered pursuant to the provisions of those systems. These members shall be eligible to have benefits accrued in the PORF included in the Section 23.4.5 DROP upon attainment of age sixty (60).

Pension plan membership for the Plan as of the actuary report dated October 1, 2021, is shown in the following table.

Active plan members	216
Retirees and beneficiaries	232
DROP Participants	14
Terminated vested plan members	23
	485

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Any participant who is eligible to receive a normal retirement pension benefit may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a police officer. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the pension plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result of retirement are accumulated and invested in the DROP to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP ceases for a member after 96 months. At October 1, 2021, there were 14 DROP participants.

Post Retirement Investment Account (PRIA)

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the PRIA was established. In lieu of receiving a payment from the DROP Plan, a retiree terminating his employment as a police officer may elect to defer receipt of DROP Plan payments and elect to participate in the PRIA. A retiree who elects to participate in the PRIA may participate in the PRIA for sixty months after separation from service or the end of the quarter in which the retiree reaches age sixty-five.

Partial Lump Sum Option Plan (PLOP)

A participant that does not elect to participate in the DROP may elect to receive an initial lump-sum payment equal to 5%, 10%, 15% or 20% of the participant's accrued benefit with the remaining 95%, 90%, 85% or 80%, respectively, payable in a form selected by the participant.

Cost of Living Adjustment

No cost of living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2023.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made

The Tier 2 participant contribution rate is re-determined each year, such that the increase in the City's required contribution and the participant's required contribution are equal. The required participant's contribution rate for Tier 2 was 11.67% of salary for the period of October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023.

Pursuant to Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes, a premium tax on certain casualty insurance contracts written on City of Lakeland properties is collected by the State and is remitted to the Plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits through periodic contributions of actuarially determined amounts.

The Fund may also accept rollover contributions from participants' other qualified deferred compensation plans. Rollover contributions may be used to purchase additional credited service. Participants are immediately vested in rollover contributions.

A rehired member may buy back not more than 5 years of continuous past service by paying into the Plan the amount of contributions that the participant would otherwise have paid for such continuous past service, plus the interest that would have been earned had such funds been invested by the Plan during that time.

The City's funding policy is to make an actuarially computed annual contribution to the Plan in an amount, such that when combined with participants' contributions and the State insurance excise tax rebate, all participants' benefits will be fully provided for by the time that they retire.

The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2023, was 14.07%.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City contributed \$1,651,758 and the employees contributed \$2,235,692.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's actuarial valuation date is October 1, 2021, rolled forward to September 30, 2022 and net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the October 1, 2021 actuarial evaluation rolled-forward to September 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 6.75%
Salary increases Service based
Inflation rate 2.50%

Mortality table

Active employees Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year. Scale

MP-2018.

Male: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year. Scale

MP-2018.

Retired pensioners Female: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year. Scale

MP-2018.

Male: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year. Scale

MP-2018.

Beneficiaries Female: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees. Scale MP-2018.

Male: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one year. Scale

MP-2018.

Disabled pensioners Female: 80% PubG.H-2010, Scale MP-2018.

Male: 20% PubS.H-2010, Scale MP-2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued)

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of measurement date September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class (Fair Value)	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	40.00%	7.50%
International equity	17.50%	8.50%
Broad market fixed income	12.50%	2.50%
Private fixed income	5.00%	2.50%
Real estate	10.00%	4.50%
Private equity	10.00%	8.50%
Infrastructure	5.00%	4.50%
TOTAL	100.00%	-

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at the rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	otal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	in Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension ability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	3,887,719	\$	-	\$	3,887,719	
Interest		12,090,310		-		12,090,310	
Share plan allocation		236,844		-		236,844	
Contribution - employer		-		2,240,500		(2,240,500)	
Contribution - employee		-		2,332,699		(2,332,699)	
Contribution - state		-		1,175,145		(1,175,145)	
Projected earnings on investments		-		12,196,705		(12,196,705)	
Difference between actual & expected experience		3,165,982		-		3,165,982	
Difference between projected & actual earnings		-		(36,233,064)		36,233,064	
Benefit payments		(11,125,288)		(11,125,288)		-	
Contributions - buy back		66,040		66,040		-	
Changes in assumptions		10,521,697		_		10,521,697	
Administrative expense		-		(200,392)		200,392	
Net Change		18,843,304		(29,547,655)		48,390,959	
Total - Beginning		170,207,444		183,892,431		(13,684,987)	
Total - Ending	\$	189,050,748	\$	154,344,776	\$	34,705,972	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase		
	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	56,763,699	\$	34,705,972	\$	18,056,506	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Police Officers' Benefit Retirement System financial report.

Changes in Assumptions

For measurement date 09/30/2022, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the interest rate from 7.35% to 6.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expenses of \$6,801,133. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3.005.027	\$	_		
Difference between actual and expected experience	•	2,374,488	*	423,304		
Changes of assumptions		9,894,247		642,630		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		12,529,380		-		
Total	\$	27,803,142	\$	1,065,934		

\$3,005,027 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the current fiscal year will be recognized reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024 rather than the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30th:	
2024	\$ 4,767,941
2025	3,896,370
2026	5,716,919
2027	9,350,951
	\$ 23,732,181

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$42,999 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lakeland's Firefighters' Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Firefighters' Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as that reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Basis of accounting is the method by which revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and are reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments in common stock and bonds traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the year; securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the mean between the past reported bid and asked prices; investments in securities not having an established value are valued at fair value as determined by the Board of Trustees. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Plan could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned. Unrealized appreciation in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held. The net realized and unrealized investment appreciation or depreciation for the year is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Plan Description

The Plan is a pension trust fund (fiduciary fund type) of the City which accounts for the single employer defined benefit pension plan for all City Firefighters. The provisions of the Plan provide for retirement, disability, and survivor benefits.

On November 19, 2012, the Lakeland City Commission adopted ordinance 5341 - which removed all active and retired firefighters from the City of Lakeland Employee Pension Plan (the General Plan) and transferred those individuals to an amended version of the Firefighters' Supplemental Pension Plan (the Supplemental Plan) - which had the effect of creating an entirely new replacement plan called the Firefighters' Retirement System (the Fire Plan).

Under the terms of this change, all retired firefighters and/or their beneficiaries who were receiving benefits from the General Plan and/or the Supplemental Plan as of the effective date of the transfer would from that point forward be paid the exact same level of combined benefits from the Fire Plan. All future retired firefighters and/or their beneficiaries will receive their retirement benefits exclusively from the Fire Plan based on a new defined benefit calculation formula that replaces the benefit formulas that previously existed within the General Plan and the Supplemental Plan.

In conjunction with the change, certain assets and liabilities of the General Plan were transferred to the Fire Plan. The value of the assets transferred was based on the relative percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (EAN method) payable from the General Plan that was determined to be attributable to both active and retired firefighters as of September 30, 2012.

The restructured Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time firefighters of the City of Lakeland, Florida (City). Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan provides for pension, death and disability benefits. In addition, the Plan is a local law plan subject to provisions of Chapter 175 of the State of Florida Statutes.

The Plan, in accordance with the above statutes, is governed by a five-member pension board. Two firefighters who are elected by a majority of the members of the Plan, two are City residents, and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The City and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System

Plan Description (continued)

Pension Benefits - The pension plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its participants. A participant may retire early after reaching age 50 and accumulating 10 or more years of credited service; normal retirement age is 55 and completing 10 years of credited service or after reaching age 52 with 25 years of credited service.

The amount of the normal retirement benefit is as follows:

A member who began employment as a firefighter prior to October 1, 2003, and retires on or after the normal retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit of 3.30 percent of average final compensation for each year of credited service. A member who began employment as a firefighter on or after October 1, 2003, and retires on or after the normal retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit of 3.0 percent of average final compensation for each year of credited service. The monthly benefit shall commence on the first day of the month coincident with or next following a member's retirement and be continued thereafter during the member's lifetime, ceasing upon death, but with 120 monthly payments guaranteed in any event.

Disability Benefits - A member having 10 or more years of credited service or a member who becomes totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty regardless of length of service, may retire from the City if the member becomes totally and permanently disabled as defined in subsection (b) by reason of any cause other than a cause set out in subsection at on or after the effective date of the plan. Such retirement shall herein be referred to as "disability retirement". The applicable disability presumptions in Florida Statutes 112 and 175, in effect at the time of disability shall apply.

Death Benefits - If the participant dies prior to retirement, the beneficiary shall receive the following benefit:

- (1) Prior to Vesting. The beneficiary of a deceased member who was not yet vested or who has no surviving spouse, shall receive a refund of 100% of the member's accumulated contributions without interest.
- (2) Deceased Firefighters with Ten or More Years Credited Service. For any actively employed member who has ten or more years of credited service as of his date of death, his or her beneficiary is entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the member at early or normal retirement age.

Pension plan membership for the Plan as of the actuary report dated October 1, 2021, is shown in the following table.

Active plan members	160
Retirees and beneficiaries	119
DROP participants	6
Terminated vested plan members	13
	298

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Any eligible participant may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a firefighter. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the pension plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result of retirement are accumulated and invested in the DROP to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. An eligible member may participate in DROP for a maximum of ninety-six months or any time before and must provide a thirty-day advance notice. Ordinance No. 23-023 Amending Section 23.4.5 of Article II of Division II of the Charter of the City expanded the DROP period and amend terminology; provided for codification; provided for severability; repealed all ordinances in conflict herewith and provided an effective date.

Back DROP

An eligible member may elect the Back-DROP option and must immediately retire and terminate city employment and is not eligible to participate in DROP or PLOP. Under this option, a member receives a lump sum amount equal to up to ninety-six months of retirement benefits plus interest at a rate of 3% per annum, upon entry into the DROP, deposited into the DROP account. The member's monthly benefit is actuarially reduced to reflect the actuarial cost to the system of the lump sum amount. The monthly pension benefit is calculated based on the benefit levels in place on the date the member first became eligible for DROP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System

Plan Description (continued)

Partial Lump Sum (PLOP)

A member with twenty-five (25) or more years of credited service who is eligible for normal or early retirement may, at the time of retirement or entry into DROP, elect to receive or have deposited into the member's DROP account, up to a maximum of twenty percent (20%) in five percent increments, of the total actuarial equivalent value of the member's accrued benefit paid as a lump sum, with the remaining percentage paid in a monthly amount in accordance with the option selected by the member. The benefit amount of the member who has attained age 50 but is not eligible for normal retirement upon electing a partial lump sum option shall be reduced in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The benefit amount of a member who elects a partial lump sum option prior to age 50 shall be actuarially reduced to reflect the actuarial cost to the system of the partial lump sum option.

Cost of Living Adjustment

No cost of living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2023.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made

As of September 30, 2023 participants were required to contribute 9.26% of their annual earnings to the Plan. The exception is for members that were already participating in the Employees Plan DROP Plan.

Prior to October 1, 1995, contributions to the Plan were made on an after-tax basis. Subsequent to this date, contributions are made on a pre-tax basis pursuant to an amendment to the Plan terms. These contributions are designated as employee contributions under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contribution requirements of the Plan's participants are established and may be amended by the City of Lakeland, Florida.

The City's funding policy is to make actuarially computed monthly contributions to the Plan in amounts, such that when combined with participants' contributions and the State insurance excise tax rebate, all participants' benefits will be fully provided for by the time that they retire.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2023 was 20.35%. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City contributed \$1,956,280 and the employees contributed \$1,463,908.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the October 1, 2021 actuarial evaluation updated to September 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 7.00%
Salary increases Age based
Inflation rate 2.50%
Mortality table

Active employees Female: PubS.H-2010 for employees, set forward one year. Scale MP-2018.

Male: PubS.H-2010 for employees, set forward one year. Scale MP-2018.

Retired pensioners Female: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year. Scale MP-2018.

Male: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year. Scale MP-2018.

Beneficiaries Female: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees. Scale MP-2018.

Male: PubG.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set back one year. Scale MP-2018.

Disabled pensioners 80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for Disable Retirees. Scale

MP-2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of measurement date September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected
	Real
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
45.00%	7.50%
15.00%	8.50%
20.00%	2.50%
5.00%	8.50%
5.00%	4.50%
10.00%	4.50%
100.00%	-
	45.00% 15.00% 20.00% 5.00% 5.00% 10.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	' <u>-</u>			Ν	let Pension		
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary Net		Liability (Asset)	
Changes for the year:		Liability (a)		Position (b)		(a) - (b)	
Service cost	\$	3,177,900	\$	-	\$	3,177,900	
Interest		9,018,999		-		9,018,999	
Share plan allocation		115,439		-		115,439	
Contribution - employer		-		1,774,003		(1,774,003)	
Contribution - employee		-		1,207,662		(1,207,662)	
Contribution - state		-		964,435		(964,435)	
Projected earnings on investments		-		9,281,617		(9,281,617)	
Difference between actual & expected experience		(1,286,705)		-		(1,286,705)	
Difference between projected & actual earnings		-		(30,103,451)		30,103,451	
Benefit payments		(7,274,329)		(7,274,329)		_	
Administrative expense		-		(161,315)		161,315	
Other (adjustment to DROP balance, misc. income)		-		189,618		(189,618)	
Net Change	·	3,751,304		(24,121,760)	·	27,873,064	
Total - Beginning		129,189,514		134,205,911		(5,016,397)	
Total - Ending	\$	132,940,818	\$	110,084,151	\$	22,856,667	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount							
		1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%			
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	38,478,342	\$	22,856,667	\$	9,835,108		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System (continued)

Changes in Assumptions

There have been no assumption or method changes since the prior valuation.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of Lakeland's Firefighters' Retirement System financial report.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expenses of \$5,755,037. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Difference between actual and expected experience Changes if assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 3,177,680 2,103,141 3,858,570 12,784,970	\$ - 1,131,541 - -
Total	\$ 21,924,361	\$ 1,131,541

\$3,177,680 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the current fiscal year will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024 rather than the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in Pension Expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30th:	
2024	\$ 3,741,777
2025	3,144,038
2026	3,479,249
2027	6,740,584
2028	509,492
	\$ 17,615,140

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$55,187 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Condensed Financial Information

The aggregate net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for the City as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Employees' Pension and Retirement System	Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement System	Total
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 88,196,683	\$ 27,803,142	\$ 21,924,361	\$ 137,924,186
Net pension liability (asset)	109,183,070	34,705,972	22,856,667	166,745,709
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	13,293,974	1,065,934	1,131,541	15,491,449
Pension expense	16,922,729	6,801,133	5,755,037	29,478,899

Condensed financial data for the City's Defined Benefit Pension Plans for the year ended September 30, 2023, is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Position						
	Employees' Police Officers' Pension and Defined Benefit Retirement Retirement System System		efined Benefit Retirement	Firefighters' Retirement System		
Assets	\$	690,838,203	\$	165,859,683	\$	121,824,872
Liabilities		655,035		592,557		64,441
Net Position						
Restricted for DROP benefits Restricted for pension benefits	\$	20,081,762 670,101,406 690,183,168	\$	5,290,792 159,976,334 165,267,126	\$	1,977,003 119,783,428 121,760,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Condensed Financial Information (continued)

	Condensed Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position						
	Employees' Pension and Retirement System		Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System			Firefighters' Retirement System	
Additions							
Contributions	\$	10,691,415	\$	5,240,719	\$	4,641,588	
Investment income		65,850,493		18,468,788		13,092,443	
All other		1,066		195,877		-	
Total additions		76,542,974		23,905,384		17,734,031	
Deductions							
Benefits paid		51,447,278		12,338,363		5,798,353	
Refunds, former employees		707,222		429,418		110,101	
All other		256,365		215,253		149,297	
Total deductions		52,410,865		12,983,034		6,057,751	
Change in net position		24,132,109		10,922,350		11,676,280	
Net position, beginning of year		666,051,059		154,344,776		110,084,151	
Net position, end of year	\$	690,183,168	\$	165,267,126	\$	121,760,431	

For more information, pertaining to the aforementioned plans refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for each plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (PODBRS) included a defined contribution Share plan component as of September 30, 2010. In subsequent years, the PODBRS Board will determine Share allocations based on election made by the participants in the plan and their service during the plan year.

For more information pertaining to the PODBRS refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for the plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.

The assets of the City's Alternate Pension Plan were transferred to a third party administrator in the name of the participants. The City no longer has any fiduciary responsibilities concerning the plan. The City's involvement in the plan is limited to remitting the amounts paid by the participants to a third party.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund

Plan Description

Effective October 1, 2017, the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement replaces Statements No. 45, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note, the City's financial statements reflect a long-term liability of \$91,339,273 and \$77,718,044, and related expenses of \$3,387,167 and \$25,455 in governmental and business-type activities respectively, resulting from the adoption.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City Commission has agreed to offer subsidized post-employment health care benefits to former employees who are receiving retirement benefits from the City in conjunction with the Employees' Pension and Retirement System Plan.

The Retiree Health Insurance Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Lakeland Retiree Healthcare Trust. The City Commission serves as the trustees of the plan. The plan provides for healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses and dependents through the City-sponsored health insurance plan as formally adopted by City ordinance. One other form of subsidy consists of a payment of up to 50 percent of the cost of Part A Medicare insurance coverage purchased by a former employee who is not otherwise eligible for Medicare coverage. To date, there have been no participants in this program. Under Florida Statue 112.08 if the City offers insurance to active employees, the City must offer the same to the retirees. The difference is the City can charge the full premium to the retiree based on the active employees'/city portion of the premiums for the plan their enrolled in.

Funding Policy

The contribution percentages are set forth by City ordinance. The City subsidy is equal to \$5 per month for each year of service accumulated at retirement (maximum 30 years of service or \$150 per month). The City will fund the benefit by placing 1.5% of annual covered payroll into a trust. Retirees are required to make an election as to participation in the City-sponsored health insurance plan upon retirement. Effective January 1, 2003, any employee, who wishes to have his/her spouse and dependents insured on the City of Lakeland's Health Insurance Plan prior to retirement, will be required to have them on the plan one year prior to retirement. Should a participant at any time elect not to purchase coverage from the City-sponsored plan, all eligibility for future participation in that plan, including rights to the subsidy, is terminated. Plan provisions may be amended by city ordinance.

Effective January 1, 2003, all new hires will not be eligible for the retiree subsidy plan which has been formally adopted by City ordinance 4379. The City has established a Trust to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability.

Plan Membership

A summary of the current active and inactive employees and the criteria of the classes participating in the plan is as follows:

Active plan members	1,946
Inactive plan members participating in the health plan	574
Inactive plan members currently receiving a subsidy	1,621

	Normal Retirement	Early Retirement
General Employees:		
Hired before October 1, 2003	60 + 10 years	50 + 10 years or 30 years
Hire after September 30, 2003	62 + 10 years	52 + 10 years or 30 years
Hired after February 25, 2012	62 + 5 years	52 + 5 years
Firefighters	55 + 10 years or 52 + 25 years	50 + 10 years
Police	55 + 10 years or 25 years	50 + 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of actuarial methods and assumptions used including techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events into the future; as such these actuarial amounts are subject to continual valuation.

Significant Assumptions: The date of the actuarial valuation on which the plan's liability was determined is September 30, 2023. The following actuarial assumptions were applied.

Actuarial cost method	
	Entry age normal
Valuation Date	October 1, 2022
Measurement Date	September 30, 2023
Discount rate:	
Implicit	4.09%
Explicit	6.84%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Pre-medicare medical & Rx benefits	0.500/
Select	6.50%
Ultimate	4.00%
Medical benefits	E E00/
Select Ultimate	5.50% 4.00%
	4.00%
Stop loss fees Select	6.50%
Ultimate	4.00%
Administrative	4.00 /0
Select	4.00%
Ultimate	4.00%
Salary changes	3.5% per annum
Postemployment benefit changes	N/A
Mortality rates	PUB-2010, projected forward using SOA Scale
,	MP-2021
Long-term expected rate of return	tax-exempt, high quality municipal bond
Asset valuation	fair value
Date of experience study	24 months ending September 30, 2023

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022, using the previously listed actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The discount rate, the medical trend rates, the plan participation assumption, retirement rates, and termination rates are the only applicable changes in the evaluation.

Interest rates

Discount (or interest) rates are used to reflect the time value of money. Discount rates are used in determining the present value of the valuation date of future cash flows currently expected to be required to satisfy the postretirement benefit obligation. The long-term expected rate of return using arithmetic mean on OPEB investments was determined using the rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds (20 year, tax-exempt municipal bond - 4.09%) blended with the expected rate of return on trust assets.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09% for the implicit subsidy and 6.84% for the explicit subsidy. The discount rate increased from 4.02%. The municipal bond rate used in the discount rate is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

The annual money-weighted rate of return that expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in the amount actually invested was 13.9%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund (continued)

Investments

Investments are held in the City's Consolidated Investment Fund. For information regarding the Consolidated Fund's investment policies, asset allocations, and descriptions of significant investments, refer to Note 3.C.

Concentration

The Plan's investment in the consolidated fund comprised of more than 5% of the Plan's total fiduciary net position. However, no individual investment of the Plan's share of the consolidated fund (2%) comprised of more than 5% of the Plan's total fiduciary net position.

The rate of return for the assets of the Trust as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Allocation:	%	Returns (with inflation)	<u>ı)</u> Balance		% of Net Position
Consolidated funds	102.59%	6.75%	\$	10,757,581	100%
Money market funds	-2.93%	3.00%		(307,300)	-3%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%		307,300	3%
Accounts receivable	0.34%	0.00%		36,068	0%
Total	100.00%		\$	10,793,649	100%

Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the annual rate of return (with inflation) was 6.84%.

Projected Benefit Payments

The long-term expected rate of return is used for the first two years of the benefit payments. Thereafter, the municipal bond rate index is applied to the remainder of the life of the plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the Net OPEB Liability for the Health Insurance Trust Fund as September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Net OPEB Liability	\$ 169,057,317
Fiduciary Net Position	10,486,349
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 179,543,666

Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 5.84%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Beginning balances.	\$ 165,817,605	\$	9,311,389	\$ 156,506,216
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	4,797,208		-	4,797,208
Interest cost	7,173,865		-	7,173,865
Benefit payments	(6,191,071)		(6,191,071)	-
Changes in assumptions	(2,889,284)		-	(2,889,284)
Difference between expected and actual experience	10,835,343		-	10,835,343
Contributions - employers	=		5,965,715	(5,965,715)
Contributions - employees	=		105,972	(105,972)
Investment income	 -		1,294,344	 (1,294,344)
Net changes	 13,726,061		1,174,960	 12,551,101
Ending balances	\$ 179,543,666	\$	10,486,349	\$ 169,057,317

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a discount rate 1% (5.09) higher and 1% lower (3.09%) than the discount rate of 4.09% is as follows:

Discount Rate	Net	OPEB Liability	% Difference
5.09%	\$	144,044,000	(15)%
4.09%		169,057,317	N/A
3.09%		200.772.000	19%

Sensitivity to the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rates 1% higher and 1% lower than the current trend rates is as follows:

Trend	Net	OPEB Liability	% Difference
1% decrease	\$	129,431,000	(23)%
Current trend		169,057,317	N/A
1% increase		188,164,000	11%

Changes in Assumptions

The following assumption changes were since the prior evaluation:

- The discount rate for the implicit subsidy was increased from 4.02% to 4.09% from the prior measurement date.
- The mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.75% to 6.50% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.75% to 5.50% for post-Medicare costs to reflect the generally low claims experience environment.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone publicly available financial report. In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, the City has elected to present the Lakeland Retiree Healthcare Trust as fiduciary fund and include the required disclosures and required supplementary information in its annual financial statements.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$3,412,622. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of

Deferred Inflows of

	Resources		Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	643,525	\$ -
Difference between actual and expected experience		9,535,032	54,268,644
Changes in assumptions		47,384,210	45,024,150
Change in cost share allocation		12,399,506	12,339,506
Total	\$	69,902,273	\$ 111,632,301

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended Septemb	er	
2024	\$	(5,023,294)
2025		(4,898,767)
2026		(7,380,597)
2027		(7,970,592)
2028		(7,837,562)
Thereafter		(8,619,216)
	\$	(41,730,028)

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION RETIREE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND September 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Consolidated Fund	\$ 10,757,581
Contributions	36,068
Total assets	10,793,649
LIABILITIES	
Due to primary government	307,300
Total liabilities	307,300
NET POSITION Restricted for	
other post employment benefits	10,486,349
	\$ 10,486,349

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION RETIREE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 5,965,715
Plan members	105,972
Total contributions	 6,071,687
Net investment income:	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,144,410
Interest and dividends	149,934
Net investment income	 1,294,344
Total additions, net	7,366,031
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	6,191,071
Total deductions	 6,191,071
Change in net position	1,174,960
NET POSITION, beginning of year	 9,311,389
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 10,486,349

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Survivor Benefit Trust Fund

The City Commission through Ordinance No. 3434, established the Employees' Survivor's Benefit Fund to provide a life insurance benefit of 12 times the monthly retiree benefits up to \$150,000 to eligible beneficiaries of certain retirees meeting eligibility requirements. Upon the death of any employee who is regularly retired and currently receiving a pension benefit under the City of Lakeland Employee Pension Fund. The City pays an annual insurance premium to the underwriter who assumes the liability for benefit payments to beneficiaries. The City paid \$798,656 in insurance premiums for fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. The ultimate effect of such would not result in losses which would materially affect the financial position of the City or materially compromise its operations. The City relies upon the sovereign immunity protection afforded to local governments under Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, which limits the collection of any judgment to \$200,000 per person and to \$300,000 arising out of the same incident or occurrence. Some cases which arise out of police activity represent a possibility of exposure that would exceed sovereign immunity limits, although the City carries excess coverage for that risk.

B. Contractual Commitments

At September 30, 2023, the City's Fleet Management Operations had \$12,134,609 in outstanding contracts to purchase motor vehicles.

Lakeland Electric has contracts for the supply and transportation of natural gas requiring the purchase and transportation of a minimum and a maximum number of cubic feet of natural gas per year.

Lakeland Electric has contracts for the purchase/sale and delivery of electric energy setting a maximum number of megawatts available for purchase.

Lakeland Electric has a long-term service agreement with Siemens/Westinghouse to provide labor, parts, and materials to cover all planned annual outages for McIntosh Unit 5, a 398 MW combined cycle gas turbine unit. In April 2020, the Lakeland City Commission approved changes to the contract which included a revised payment schedule. During fiscal year 2023 milestone payments of \$8,034,989 were made under the contract. The agreement, which is scheduled to run through 2031, include annual milestone payments and an economic index escalation factor. Future base payments per the schedule, excluding escalation, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	(Operating		Capital		Total
2024	\$	423,398	\$	7,707,161	\$	8,130,559
2025		428,902		6,702,123		7,131,025
2026		434,478		2,181,285		2,615,763
2027		440,126		2,209,642		2,649,768
2028		445,847		2,238,367		2,684,214
2029-2031		1,372,620		23,047,229		24,419,849
	\$	3,545,371	\$	44,085,807	\$	47,631,178

Lakeland Electric entered into a total of five Solar Energy Participation Agreements (SEPAs) with Sun Edison, LLC from 2009 through 2016. As of September 30, 2023, Sun Edison's former ownership interests were assigned as follows:

Location	SEPA Owner	COD	Years	MWs/AC	Rate
Airport I	Longroad Energy Holding, LLC	12/22/2011	25	2.25	\$ 190.00
Airport II	Renewable Holdco I, LLC	9/16/2012	25	2.75	176.50
Airport III	Clearway Energy Group, LLC	12/21/2016	25	3.15	112.52
RP Funding Center	Longroad Energy Holding, LLC	4/4/2010	20	0.25	280.99
West Bella Vista	Brookfield Renewable	7/6/2015	25	6.00	112.52

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. Contractual Commitments (continued)

Lakeland Electric has no equity interest in and assumes no financial responsibility for the solar generation systems, four of which, are located on properties owned by the City of Lakeland. The West Bella Vista property is owned by the vendor. Solar energy system installations are as follows: the roof of the RP Funding Center, the runway protection zones of the Lakeland Linder International Airport, and 70 acres adjacent to the Sutton Electric Substation. Four of the SEPAs are in effect for twenty-five years and one is at twenty years at a fixed price per MWh with no price escalation clauses. Lakeland Electric's purchases under the SEPAs for the current and previous year were as follows:

	2023	2022
Sales Revenue	\$ 2,292,960	\$ 2,386,463
MegaWatts Sold	17,366	17,916
Average per MW	\$ 132.04	\$ 133.20

Lakeland Electric participates in federal and state programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. In the opinion of management, no significant contingent liabilities exist related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2023. The projects include infrastructure projects, construction of existing streets, wastewater treatment facilities, and electric plant. The commitments of major construction projects and capital outlay issued by the City which have not been completed as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Transportation/street projects	\$ 558,341	*
Public Improvement projects	4,395,420	*
Public Safety projects	175,243	*
Airport projects	1,674,766	*
Wastewater treatment facilities projects	10,701,668	*
Water Distribution projects	881,964	*
McIntosh unit 5 renewal and replacement projects	5,934,291	*
McIntosh gas turbine 2 projects	163,655	*
Larsen unit 8 renewal and replacement projects	691,091	*
McIntosh new generation	69,653,716	*
Other power production plant improvements	688,076	*
Energy delivery capital projects	8,036,522	*
Building improvement projects	402,626	*
Equipment	 62,001	*
	\$ 104,019,380	

^{*}The amounts reported are included in the outstanding encumbrances below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

C. Encumbrances

The City had the following encumbrances outstanding as of September 30, 2023 that were not reported as designations:

Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	\$ 1,721,589
Electric Utility Fund	308,581,989
Water and Wastewater Utilities	14,890,441
Internal Service Funds	13,139,919
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	770,571
	\$ 339,104,509

The following is a summary of the City's encumbrances for Governmental Funds as of September 30, 2023.

	Public			All Other		Total
	Improvement		Governmental		Go	overnmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds
Building improvements	\$	223,796	\$	-	\$	223,796
Land improvements		2,981,380		-		2,981,380
Equipment		978,438		-		978,438
Infrastructure		-		975,371		975,371
Maintenance and repair		1,640,397		-		1,640,397
Transportation projects				1,633,504		1,633,504
Total	\$	5,824,011	\$	2,608,875	\$	8,432,886

In addition to the commitments for capital projects, Lakeland Electric had other outstanding purchase orders in the amount of \$219,935,290 as of September 30, 2023. \$201,317,034 of which represents contracts for the procurement and transportation of fuel and purchased power. It is the opinion of Lakeland Electric's management that Lakeland Electric complies with the requirements of all contractual commitments.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Opioid Settlements

The National Opioids Settlements (NOS) between states, as well as state subdivisions (e.g., municipalities, counties, parishes, cities, towns, etc.) and certain special districts (e.g., school districts, fire districts and hospital districts) and various pharmaceutical companies in July 2021. Three pharmaceutical distributors, Amerisource Bergen, Cardinal Health and McKesson will pay up to \$21 billion over 18 years. Jansen (Johnson & Johnson) to pay up to \$5 billion over 9 years. Between November and December of 2022, a new NOS was reached with Teva, Allegan, CVS, Walgreens, and Walmart. However, Florida was not included in those new agreements per the settlement agreement.

The City received \$62,933 in Opioid Settlement Proceeds from Jansen Settlement during the audit period. The City also received \$106,751 in FY24 from Jansen, Walmart) and various companies identified as Distributors in the settlement; however, we do not know when or if additional settlement funds will be received. If additional funds were received, it would be immaterial to our financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - CURRENT EVENTS

COVID-19

During December 2019, the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) was discovered on the continent of Asia. The COVID-19 was subsequently declared a world-wide pandemic by the World Health Organization. On March 13, 2020, the President declared a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak. Although multiple vaccines have been granted authorization for emergency use by the US Food and Drug Administration, the outbreak of COVID-19 has affected travel, commerce, and financial markets both domestic and globally, and is widely expected to have a significant impact on economies worldwide.

The City requested and received reimbursement from Polk County for COVID-19 related purchases through September 30, 2020. Charges were tracked through December 31, 2020. At the end of fiscal year 2023, \$222,581 is due from the Federal Government for COVID related expenses.

On February 24, 2022, Russia began an invasion of the nation of Ukraine, which is ongoing at this time. Much of the international community, particularly the United States and most Western European nations, have condemned Russia for its actions, accusing it of breaking international law and violating Ukrainian sovereignty. As a result, many countries have implemented economic sanctions against Russia, Russian individuals, or companies. Additionally, Israel and Hamas are currently engaged in a war arising from the terrorist attacks on Israel on October 7, 2023. These ongoing wars and the aforementioned economic sanctions have resulted in added volatility in equity and commodity markets, and will likely have significant implications for economic growth and inflation going forward. The full impact of the war is unknown at this time, but could have negative implications for the City's investments, particularly those of the City's pension funds and its Public Improvement Endowment Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		2023 Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
General government taxes:								
Ad-valorem taxes	\$	48,978,325	\$	48,978,325	\$	49,787,941	\$	809,616
Utility services taxes	Ψ	11,281,138	Ψ	11,281,138	Ψ	12,338,821	Ψ	1,057,683
Local communication services tax		4,314,500		4,314,500		4,981,733		667,233
Occupational license tax		1,666,095		1,666,095		1,845,176		179,081
Permits, fees, and special assessments:		.,000,000		.,000,000		.,0.0,0		,
Other permits		109,310		109,310		108,640		(670)
Franchise fees - gas		352,512		352,512		367,708		15,196
Charges for public service		-		-		17,832		17,832
Inspection fees		339,618		369,818		257,991		(111,827)
Other permits, fee, and special assessments		6,200		6,200		3,067		(3,133)
Intergovernmental revenues:		•		,		•		(, ,
Federal grants		27,695		37,047		94,445		57,398
Federal financial assistance		-		2,801,000		952,235		(1,848,765)
State grants		169,378		239,029		215,274		(23,755)
Grants from other local units		1,296,000		1,311,000		1,309,914		(1,086)
State revenue sharing:								,
Municipal revenue sharing		3,870,957		3,870,957		4,722,607		851,650
Mobile home license tax		279,020		279,020		276,908		(2,112)
Alcoholic beverage license		104,655		104,655		121,188		16,533
Sales tax		8,191,252		8,191,252		9,633,865		1,442,613
Firefighter supplemental		65,650		65,650		75,766		10,116
Local revenue sharing:								
County occupational tax		78,275		78,275		100,330		22,055
Charges for services:								
General government:								
Other general government		154,932		166,645		137,623		(29,022)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement services		1,678,124		3,168,916		3,657,013		488,097
Fire protection		410,794		410,794		252,918		(157,876)
Protective inspection fee		265,441		265,441		210,794		(54,647)
Physical environment:								
Cemetery		762,891		762,891		891,545		128,654
Economic environment:		04.040		04.040		404.007		40.040
Other economic environment charges		91,249		91,249		101,897		10,648
Culture and recreation:		400		400				(400)
Libraries		100		100		- 0.0EC 474		(100)
Parks and recreation		3,303,173 4,950,480		3,635,044 4,950,480		3,856,174 5,875,399		221,130 924,919
Special recreation facilities Transportation:		4,950,460		4,930,460		5,675,399		924,919
Other transportation charges		425,305		425,305		475,008		49,703
Judgements, fines, and forfeits:		423,303		423,303		475,000		49,703
Library fines		10.000		10,000		4,948		(5,052)
Local ordinance violations		1,857,777		1,863,870		2,600,410		736,540
Sale of contraband property		1,007,777		268,777		232,698		(36,079)
Miscellaneous revenue:		_		200,777		202,000		(00,070)
Interest revenue		1,353,450		1,397,776		3,273,271		1,875,495
Interest revenue - leases		1,000,400		1,007,770		200,976		200,976
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		_		_		(2,032,896)		(2,032,896)
Rents and royalties		979,481		979,481		429,085		(550,396)
Lease revenue		-		-		514,480		514,480
Settlements		93,728		108,728		582,384		473,656
Sale of fixed assets		5,100		17,700		42,741		25,041
Sale of surplus material and scrap		1,818		1,818		5,732		3,914
Contributions and donations from private sources		20,000		222,236		310,133		87,897
Other miscellaneous revenues		465,046		812,736		1,432,804		620,068
Total revenues		97,959,469		103,615,770		110,266,578		6,650,808
		,,		,,		-,,,		-,,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Final		
	Original Budget	Amended	2023 Actual	Variance
	Budget	Budget	Actual	variance
EXPENDITURES				
General government:			4 400 -0-	
	\$ 185,269			
Executive	587,436	656,990	400,923	256,067
Financial and administrative	6,924,020	5,170,145	5,170,145	-
Legal counsel	470,224	505,224	266,215	239,009
Comprehensive planning	2,768,117	4,273,640	2,487,482	1,786,158
Other general governmental services	11,053,812	11,265,921	11,265,921	-
Public safety:	E4 020 470	40 460 777	40 460 777	
Law enforcement	51,038,472	48,162,777 24,012,507	48,162,777	0.003
Fire control	25,731,676	· · · · ·	24,002,604	9,903
Protective inspections	1,308,818	1,449,708	1,175,211	274,497
Emergency and disaster relief services	-	1,871,545	1,871,545	-
Physical environment: Conservation and resource management	17,688	34,610	23,589	11,021
Cemetery	1,234,275	1,238,661	1,210,318	28,343
Transportation:	1,204,270	1,230,001	1,210,310	20,343
Road and street facilities	7,269,365	7,695,469	6,263,184	1,432,285
Economic environment:	7,209,303	7,095,409	0,203,104	1,432,203
Industry development	5,626,428	6,075,805	5,472,572	603,233
Housing and urban development	505,100	1,022,429	259,100	763,329
Culture/Recreation:	303,100	1,022,425	200,100	700,020
Parks and recreation	22,858,426	21,335,313	20,764,930	570,383
Cultural services	307,359	320,628	270,802	49,826
Libraries	4,169,677	4,773,464	3,851,227	922,237
Special events	460,420	462,596	245,045	217,551
Special recreation facilities	6,901,484	7,013,229	7,013,229	217,001
Human services:	0,001,404	7,010,220	7,010,220	
Public assistance services	164,963	169,896	169,712	184
Other human service	44,000	49,000	40,595	8,405
Capital outlay	1,265,636	11,034,486	10,833,557	200,929
Capital outlay - subscriptions		150,001	150,001	-
Debt Service		.00,00.	.00,00.	
Interest and other	495,984	495,984	27,713	468,271
Interest - leases	-	20,677	20,677	-
Interest - subscriptions	_	2,499	2,499	_
Principal payments	79,158	2,234,097	2,234,097	-
Principal payments - leases	-	355,525	355,525	-
Principal payments - subscriptions	_	74,500	74,500	-
Total expenditures	151,467,807	162,122,595	154,206,490	7,916,105
·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(50 500 000)	(50 500 005)	(40,000,040)	44 500 040
over (under) expenditures	(53,508,338)	(58,506,825)	(43,939,912)	14,566,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt - internal loans	-	430,258	430,258	-
Issuance of debt - lease financing agreements	-	· -	10,553,439	10,553,439
Issuance of debt - subscriptions	-	-	150,001	150,001
Dividend transfers from enterprise operations	44,033,300	44,033,300	44,604,341	571,041
Interfund transfers in	5,894,751	6,194,751	5,499,913	(694,838)
Interfund transfers out	(4,059,443)	(6,023,820)	(5,267,937)	755,883
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,868,608	44,634,489	55,970,015	11,335,526
Net change in fund balances	(7,639,730)	(13,872,336)	12,030,103	25,902,439
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	50,418,802	50,418,802	50,418,802	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 42,779,072			\$ 25,902,439
	. ,,		, ,	,,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

EMPLOYEE PENSION

Measurement date:		09/30/2022		09/30/2021		9/302020		09/30/2019
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest and dividends	↔	10,284,774 52,150,852	↔	11,509,354 52,595,158	↔	11,756,329 51,567,067	↔	11,588,821 50,814,102
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	0	(4,190,581) 36,233,330		_ (467,936) (13,992,987)		1,237,889		(4,906,876) -
Benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability		(56,563,126) 37,915,249		(52,531,624) (2,888,035)		(47,735,865) 16,825,420		(46,819,788) 10,676,259
l otal pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending		737,318,880		737,318,880		740,206,915		723,381,495
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions, employer Contributions, members Net investment income (loss)		6,393,795 4,894,277 (99,415,519)		9,145,617 6,575,253 169,700,507		67,857,723 7,049,066 51,347,570		15,783,779 7,755,783 14,670,276
benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Other (adjustment to DROP balance, misc. income)		(56,563,126) (259,797) 5,453		(52,531,624) (275,837) 1,027		(47,735,865) (792,308) 13,035		(46,819,788) (252,466) 67,916
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending		(144,944,917) 810,995,976 666,051,059		132,614,943 678,381,033 810,995,976		77,739,221 600,641,812 678,381,033		(8,794,500) 609,436,312 600,641,812
City's net pension liability (asset), ending	↔	109,183,070	↔	(73,677,096)	↔	61,825,882	↔	122,739,683
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset)		85.92%		109.99%		91.65%		83.03%
Actual covered payroll as of year-end	↔	81,948,283	↔	84,323,438	↔	88,716,247	↔	87,469,893
City's net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll		133.23%		(87.37)%		%69.69		140.32%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEE PENSION

Measurement date:	09/30	09/30/2018	60	09/30/2017	60	09/30/2016	Ö	09/30/2015	09/30/2014	4
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest and dividends Channes in henefit tems	& , 4	11,698,378 (49,542,535	↔	12,438,914 47,570,311	€	12,454,643 46,369,839 (1,360,522)	↔	12,479,291 8 45,023,294	\$ 12,663,875 43,427,938	,875 ,938 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		472,973		2,417,270 7,390,055		(189,908)		(2,104,773)	(200,874)	,874)
benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions	(4,	(41,311,167)	•	(42,434,673)		(38,965,501)		(34,634,781)	(32,658,024)	,024)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	20 92	20,402,719 392,302,517	9	27,381,877 664,920,640		18,308,551 646,612,089		20,763,031 625,849,058	23,232,915 602,616,143	,915 ,143
Total pension liability, ending	712	712,705,236	0	692,302,517		664,920,640		646,612,089	625,849,058	,058
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions, employer	#	15,473,351		14,739,830		29,175,783		15,697,557	15,395,603	603
Contributions, members Net investment income	22	7,593,222 50,694,933		7,600,019 67,569,392		7,468,541 33,659,515		7,394,407 6,072,542	7,129,361 39,349,445	,361
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	;					. !				
contributions Administrative expenses	<u>,4</u>	(41,311,167) (222,991)	•	(42,434,673) (241,172)		(38,965,501) (246,010)		(34,634,781) (217,810)	(32,658,024) (288,901)	,024) ,901)
Other (adjustment to DROP balance, misc. income)		113,957		'		'		'		'
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	32 577	32,341,305 577,095,007	4)	47,233,396 529,861,611	,	31,092,328 498,769,283		(5,688,085) 504,457,368	28,927,484 475,529,884	,484 ,884
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	309	609,436,312	u)	277,095,007		529,861,611		498,769,283	504,457,368	368
City's net pension liability (asset), ending	\$ 103	103,268,924	\$	115,207,510	€	135,059,029	€	147,842,806	\$ 121,391,690	069,
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset)		85.51%		83.36%		79.69%		77.14%	80.	%09.08
Actual covered payroll as of year-end	8	84,816,890	€	84,102,850	↔	80,397,748	€9	79,725,716	\$ 78,211,736	,736
City's net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll		121.76%		136.98%		167.99%		185.44%	155.	155.21%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

POLICE Measurement date:	POLICE PENSION 09/30/2022	09/30/2021	09/30/2020	9/30/	9/30/2019
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest and dividends	\$ 3,887,719 12,090,310	\$ 3,143,936 12,180,790	\$ 3,144,551 12,080,337	\$ 2,1 8,1	2,981,852 11,838,085
Contributions - buy back	66,040	192,729	490,380		61,436
Share glan allocation Channe in benefit terms	236,844	172,883	185,109	_	153,150
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,165,982	(426,607)	(251,665)	9	(333,367)
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	10,521,697 (11,125,288)	2,461,481 (12,859,673)	(1,606,578) (12,544,600)	(10,7	.(10,723,070)
Net change in total pension liability	18,843,304	4,865,539	1,497,534	0, 6	3,978,086
l otal pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending	170,207,444	165,341,905	163,844,371	159,8 163,8	159,866,285 163,844,371
Total pension liability: Contributions employer	2.240.500	1,926,208	20.759.745	8	3 206 499
Contributions, members	2,332,699	2,421,184	2,364,906	2,5	2,595,033
Contributions - buy back	66,040	192,729	490,380		61,436
Contribution - state	1,175,145	1,047,223	1,071,675	7,	1,007,757
Projected earnings on investments	12,196,705	11,463,557	9,938,013	9,6	9,401,271
Difference between projected & actual earnings	(36,233,064)	24,162,525	7,244,501	9,4)	(4,691,229)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(11,125,288)	(12,859,673)	(12,544,600)	(10,7	(10,723,070)
Administrative expenses Other adjustments	(200,392)	(174,055) 12,686	(192,889) 2 154		(190,932) 1 339
	(29,547,655)	28,192,384	29,133,885		668,104
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	183,892,431	155,700,047	126,566,162	125,8	125,898,058
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	154,344,776	183,892,431	155,700,047	126,5	126,566,162
City's net pension liability (asset), ending	\$ 34,705,972	\$ (13,684,987)	\$ 9,641,858	\$ 37,2	37,278,209
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset)	81.64%	108.04%	94.17%		77.25%
Actual covered payroll as of year-end	\$ 17,471,418	\$ 16,308,460	\$ 15,230,301	\$ 15,3	15,323,527
City's net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll	198.64%	(83.91)%	63.31%	N	243.27%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

Measurement date:	POLIC 9/3	POLICE PENSION 9/30/2018	9/30/2017	6	9/30/2016	9/30/2015		9/30/2014
	&		\$ 2,795,894 11,149,058 162,221 425,192 77,471	\$	2,476,007 10,566,141 183,211	\$ 2,550,144 10,243,851 140,261	144 \$ 351	2,467,333 9,862,126 70,721
Ulferences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	(9) (9	1,397,788 - (9,173,523) – 6,204,137 153,662,148 159,866,285	(808,693) 3,019,734 (7,542,647) 9,278,270 144,383,878		(2,463,567) 4,080,663 (7,725,690) 7,116,765 137,267,113	(754,860) - (8,580,144) 3,599,252 133,667,861	860) - 444) 252 113	(6,991,965) 5,408,215 128,259,646 133,667,861
Total persion liability: Contributions, employer Contributions, members		3,339,013	2,691,292		2,686,671	2,463,702	702	2,548,469
Contributions - buy back Contribution - state Projected earnings on investments	ι α	930,510 930,510 8 479,280	162,221 162,221 856,398 8 465,385		796,486 796,486	744,499 8 387 978	261 199 778	70,775 70,775 708,648 7 693 094
Difference between projected & actual earnings Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Other adjustments	8)	(9,173,523) (9,173,523) (195,309) 7,924	(7,542,647) (7,542,647) (198,498) 3,202		671,935 (7,725,690) (162,180) 2,451	(10,027,714 (8,580,144) (167,667) 598	714) 144) 667) 598	(6,991,965) (141,203)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending City's net pension liability (asset), ending	119 126	5,561,724 119,336,334 125,898,058 33,968,227	108,626,953 108,626,953 119,336,334 \$ 34,325,814	\$ S	6,582,835 102,044,118 108,626,953 35,756,925	(5,107,128,107,128,107,1246,118,102,044,118,122,995,122,995,128,138,138,138,138,138,138,138,138,138,13	,128) ,246 ,118 ,995 \$	7,715,068 99,436,178 107,151,246 26,516,615
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset) Actual covered payroll as of year-end	\$	78.75%	77.66%	↔	75.23%	74.34%	74.34% 68,655 \$	80.16%
City's net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll		230.04%	233.53%	_	245.68%	236.89%	%68	197.69%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

FIRE PENSION

Measurement date:	09/30/2022	09/30/2021	09/30/2020	9/30/2019
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest and dividends Share plan allocation	\$ 3,177,900 9,018,999 115,439	\$ 2,897,022 8,745,108 82,952	\$ 2,698,861 8,467,625 43,881	\$ 2,514,114 7,957,155
Contributions - buy back Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	(1,286,705)	11,79 373,602 4,693,999 7,472,604,	587,818 885,002	63,495 2,181,248
Denem payments, including returns of member contributions. Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	3,751,304 129.189.514	9,631,658 119,557,856	(6,431,100 <u>)</u> 6,252,087 113,305,769	(3,004,204 <u>)</u> 6,934,993 106.370,776
Total pension liability, ending	132,940,818	129,189,514	119,557,856	113,305,769
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions, employer	1,774,003	1,912,761	6,201,637	1,833,070
Contributions, members Contributions - buy back	1,207,662	1,213,041 11,779	1,163,231	1,083,921 63,495
Contribution - state	964,435	899,460	821,319	780,047
Net lilyestifier income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(7,274,329)	(7,172,804)	(6,431,100)	(5,804,264)
Administrative expenses Other (Adjustment to DROP Balance misc income)	(161,315)	(155,566)	(177,508)	(117,069)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(24,121,760)	22,522,873	12,219,104	1,618,150
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending	134,205,911	111,683,038	99,463,934	97,845,784
City's net pension liability (asset), ending	\$ 22,856,667	\$ (5,016,397)	\$ 7,874,818	\$ 13,841,835
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset)	82.81%	103.88%	93.41%	87.78%
Actual covered payroll as of year-end	\$ 13,385,155	\$ 13,087,543	\$ 12,750,808	\$ 12,406,692
City's net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll	170.76%	(38.33)%	61.76%	111.57%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

FIRE PENSION

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement date:	ő	09/30/2023	09/30/2022	09/30/2021	OPEB 09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2018	9/30/2017
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest and dividends Assumption changes or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	↔	4,797,208 \$ 7,173,865 (2,889,284) 10,835,343	8,019,991 \$ 5,743,174 (54,957,132)	9,675,719 6,040,753 57,491,826 (77,240,439)	\$ 8,424,404 \$ 5,908,323 17,841,558	6,608,098 \$ 8,567,130 28,389,473 (27,686,720)	7,461,585 \$ 8,045,959 (17,759,019)	S
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending		(6,191,071) 13,726,061 165,817,605 179,543,666	(6,010,359) (47,204,326) 213,021,931 165,817,605	(5,628,006) (9,660,147) 222,682,078 213,021,931	(5,497,628) 26,676,657 196,005,421 222,682,078	(6,256,300) 9,621,681 186,383,740 196,005,421	(8,099,526) (10,351,001) 196,734,741 186,383,740	(8,100,958) (6,325,926) 203,060,667 196,734,741
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions, employer Contributions, employee		5,965,715 105,972	5,704,783 117,214	5,320,784	5,402,393	6, 197,320 178,448	8,250,441	8,100,958
Net investment income Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position		1,294,344 (6,191,071) 1,174,960	(2,220,180) (6,010,359) (2,408,542)	2,067,980 (5,628,006) 1,895,892	687,703 (5,497,628) 749,937	(6,256,300) 772,845	(8,099,526) (776,534	989,661 (8,100,958) 989,661 6,535,062
Plan fiduciary net position, ending City's net OPEB liability, ending	€5	10,486,349	9,311,389	1 1	9,824,039	1 6	17	1 6
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	.	5.84%	11 6	11 .	4.41%	4.63%	4.45%	
Actual covered payroll as of September 30th	↔	203,857,939 \$	131,197,000 \$	127,375,719	\$ 133,983,300 \$, 129,452,490 \$	3 128,224,000 \$, 123,888,256
City's net OPEB as a % of covered payroll		82.93%	119.29%	158.04%	158.87%	144.40%	138.88%	152.73%

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

	9/30/22	9/30/21	9/30/20	9/30/19	9/30/18	9/30/17	
al money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense.	-18.9%	21.1%	%9.7	7.9%	8.3%	15.1%	

Annual

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	4.35% 4.18% 4.03% 6.43% 6.54%
Covered Payroll	\$ 131,197,000 131,197,000 127,375,719 133,983,000 129,452,490 128,224,000 123,888,256
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (3,736,828) (3,736,828) (3,7410,149) (3,392,648) (4,255,533) (6,247,629)
Actual Contributions	\$ 5,704,783 5,704,783 5,320,785 5,402,393 6,197,320 8,250,441 8,100,958
Statutorily Determined Contributions	\$ 1,967,955 1,967,955 1,910,636 2,009,745 1,941,787 1,923,360
Year Ended September 30th	2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Employees' Pension & Retirement System

Year Ended Sep 30th	_	Actuarily Determined ontribution *	Co	Annual Actual ontribution **	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	7,901,324	\$	6,463,659	\$ 1,437,665	\$ 87,307,445	7.40%
2022		6,588,642		6,393,795	194,847	81,948,283	7.80%
2021		16,299,721		9,145,617	7,154,104	84,323,438	10.85%
2020		17,086,749		67,857,723	(50,770,974)	88,716,247	76.49%
2019		17,214,075		15,783,779	1,430,296	87,469,893	18.04%
2018		16,751,336		15,473,351	1,277,985	84,816,890	18.24%
2017		16,206,619		14,739,830	1,466,789	84,102,850	17.53%
2016		15,181,468		29,175,783	(13,994,315)	80,367,748	36.30%
2015		14,781,148		15,697,556	(916,408)	79,725,716	19.69%
2014		14,078,112		15.395.603	(1,317,491)	78,211,736	19.68%

^{*} The actuarially determined contribution is calculated as the actuarially determined contribution percentage multiplied by the actual pensionable payroll for the fiscal year.

The City contributed \$15 million to the Employee Pension Fund in FY 2016 as an advance payment against the employer's share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) will receive an annual credit against its regular payment into the fund. As a result of the \$15,000,000 advance payment, a contribution deficiency will be reflected in future years thru FY 2031 as the credit will be amortized over the next 15 years.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

		Actuarily				Contribution			Contributions	
Year Ended	Determined A		Actual	Deficiency		Covered		as a % of		
Sep 30th	Co	ntribution **		Determined Contribution		(Excess) Payroll (1)		Payroll (1)	Covered Payroll	
2023	\$	2,605,249	\$	2,679,121	\$	(73,872)	\$	18,516,343	14.47%	
2022		2,458,229		2,867,164		(408,935)		17,471,418	16.41%	
2021		4,517,444		4,437,842		` 79,602 [°]		16,308,460	27.21%	
2020		3,997,954		4,056,074		(58,120)		15,230,301	26.63%	
2019		3,197,995		3,206,499		(8,504)		15,323,527	20.93%	
2018		3,340,179		3,339,013		1,166		14,765,970	22.61%	
2017		2,775,136		2,691,292		83,844		14,698,821	18.31%	
2016		2,514,511		2,686,671		(172,160)		14,554,279	18.46%	
2015		2,436,649		2,436,649				14,868,655	16.39%	
2014		2,502,539		2,502,539		-		13,413,482	18.66%	

^{**} The actuarially determined contribution is calculated as the actuarially determined contribution percentage multiplied by the actual pensionable payroll for the fiscal year.

^{**} A portion of the Plan's credit balance was applied to meet the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021. The remaining amount of the credit balance was included in the plan assets as of September 30, 2021 and no longer serves as an offset to the required employee contribution.

¹⁾The Covered Employee payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 09/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES (continued)

Firefighters' Retirement System

Year Ended Sep 30th	D	Actuarily letermined ntribution **	Annual Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll (1)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	2,934,335	\$ 3,245,870	\$ (311,535)	\$ 15,220,215	21.33%
2022		2,126,667	1,774,003	352,664	13,385,155	13.25%
2021		2,116,101	1,912,761	203,340	13,087,543	14.62%
2020		1,968,893	6,201,637	(4,232,744)	12,750,808	48.64%
2019		2,485,855	1,833,070	652,785	12,406,692	14.77%
2018		1,923,080	1,575,442	347,638	11,735,762	13.42%
2017		1,410,862	1,410,862	-	11,091,670	12.72%
2016		1,558,306	1,558,306	-	10,415,009	14.96%
2015		1,765,332	1,765,332	-	10,942,161	16.13%
2014		2,006,793	2,006,793	-	9,951,374	20.17%

^{**} The actuarially determined contribution is calculated as the actuarially determined contribution percentage multiplied by the actual pensionable payroll for the fiscal year.

¹⁾The Covered Employee payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 09/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll.

	Employee's Pension and Retirement System	Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement System
Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal	Frozen Initial Liability
Amortization method	Level % of pay, closed	Level % of Pay, Closed	Level % of Pay, Closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years	30 years	27 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smooth market	4-Year Smooth	4-Year Smooth
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
	4.00% to 12.5% depending on	Age based, 5%-15%	Age based, 5%-15%
Salary increases	service, including inflation		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.75%	7.50%
Retirement age	Experienced based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	50 or 10 years of service	50 or 10 years of service
Mortality	The Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy/Median Retiree (for postretirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using scale MP 2018.	Active and Retired: RP-2000 Generational, Scale BB, (Female: 100% Annuitant White Collar; Male: 10% Annuitant White Collar/90% Annuitant Blue Collar). Disabled: 60% RP2000 Disabled, 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale (Female set forward two years; Male setback four years)	Active and Retired: RP-2000 Generational, Scale BB, (Female: 100% Annuitant White Collar; Male: 10% Annuitant White Collar/90% Annuitant Blue Collar). Disabled: 60% RP2000 Disabled, 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale (Female set forward two years; Male setback four years)

The City issued a Pension Liability Reduction Note and contributed the proceeds, \$57.7 million - Employee Pension Plan, \$18.9 million - Police Officers' Retirement System, and \$4.4 million - Firefighters' Retirement System in FY 2020 as an advanced payment against the employer's and employees' unfunded share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) and the employees will receive an annual credit against the regular payment into the fund. As a result of the advance payment, a contribution deficiency will be reflected in future yeas thru FY 2040 as a credit amortized each year. The actual employer contribution for the Employee, Police, and Fire Plans reflects the proceeds from the Pension Liability Reduction Note deposited into the Plan's assets.

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETS

Budgets of the City are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). In cases where appropriations and estimated revenues have been revised during the year, budget data represents final authorized amounts. As of September 30, 2022 there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

GENERAL, POLICE, AND FIRE PENSION PLANS

Within the basic financial statements, the proceeds of the excise tax from the State of Florida in the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System and the Police Pension Plan are recorded as operating grants and contributions and public safety expenses in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

Changes in assumptions/inputs:

September 30, 2023

Employee Pension and Retirement System

- As mandated by FS Chapter 112.63(1)(f), the mortality tables were updated to those used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS).
- The full amount of the remaining credit balance from the proceeds of the Pension Obligation Note as of September 30, 2021 (\$50,661,662) was included in the plan assets and no longer services as an annual offset to the required employer contribution
- The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of October 1, 2021.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% net of investment expenses to 6.75% net of investment expenses.
- The UAAL amortization bases were combined and offset, in accordance with the methodology described for combining and
 offsetting amortization bases under Internal Revenue Code Section 412(b).

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

- As mandated by FS Chapter 2015-157, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used in Millman's July 1, 2021 FRS valuation report with the appropriate adjustments made based on plan demographics.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.35% net of investment expenses to 6.75% net of investment expenses.

Firefighters' Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

September 30, 2022

Employee Pension and Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Firefighters' Retirement System

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.35% per year (gross of expenses) to 7.00% per year (net of investment related expenses.

September 30, 2021

Employee Pension and Retirement System

There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

 As mandated by FS Chapter 2015-157, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used in Millman's July 1, 2019 FRS valuation report with the appropriate adjustments made based on plan demographics.

Firefighters' Retirement System

- As mandated by FS Chapter 2015-157, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used in Millman's July 1, 2019 FRS valuation report with the appropriate adjustments made based on plan demographics.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% per year (gross of expenses) to 7.35% per year (net of investment related expenses).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

GENERAL, POLICE, AND FIRE PENSION PLANS (continued)

September 30, 2020:

Employee Pension and Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Firefighters' Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

September 30, 2019:

Employee Pension and Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

 The payroll growth assumption utilized in amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was changed from 2.12% to 1.62% in conjunction with the valuation report. This assumption will be reduced by 0.5% in each future valuation report until it reaches the actual historical 10-year average growth of the non-DROP valuation payroll.

Firefighters' Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

September 30, 2018:

Employee Pension and Retirement System

- Adoption of the RP2000 Generational Mortality Table
- Salary increase assumption was changed to the service based rates
- The assumed inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%
- The payroll growth rate was lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%
- The amortization period for all existing UAAL bases was shortened to 20 years
- The administrative expense assumption was changed from 0.1% of payroll to average of the actual administrative expenses paid in the prior two fiscal years
- The assumed rate of normal retirement, early retirement, and employment termination were changed

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

- Adoption of the RP2000 Generational Mortality Table
- The assumed rates of mortality were changed
- The assumed rates of individual salary increases were changed from 6.0% to aged based assumptions
- The assumed rates of termination were increased by 10% at each age
- The payroll growth assumption utilized in amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was changed from 2.62% to 2.12% in conjunction with the valuation report. This assumption will be reduced by 0.5% in each future valuation report until it reaches the actual historical 10-year average growth of the non-DROP valuation payroll

September 30, 2017:

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

• The payroll growth assumption utilized in amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was changed from 3.01% to 2.62% in conjunction with the valuation report. This assumption will be reduced by 0.5% in each future valuation report until it reaches the actual historical 10-year average growth of the non-DROP valuation payroll.

Firefighters' Retirement System

- Assumed interest was changed to 7.50%
- Assumed salary increase was changed to 6.0%

For additional information regarding the pensions please refer to Note 13 in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

For more information pertaining to the aforementioned plans refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for each plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801- 5086.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

OPEB

For additional information regarding the OPEB Trust Fund please refer to Note 15 in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Changes in assumptions/inputs

The following assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the actuarially determined contributions:

September 30, 2023

The determination of the September 30, 2023 results relies on the following significant assumptions.

- The discount rate for the implicit subsidy was increased from 4.02% to 4.09% from the prior measurement date.
- The mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.
- The termination rates for general employees was updated based on the October 1, 2022 pension evaluation.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.75% to 6.50% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.75% to 5.50% for post-Medicare costs to reflect the current trend study.

September 30, 2022

The determination of the September 30, 2022 results relies on the following significant assumptions.

- The discount rate for the implicit subsidy was increased from 2.26% to 4.02% from the prior measurement date.
- The discount rate for explicit subsidy was decreased 7.22% to 6.84% from the prior measurement date.
- The plan participation assumption was updated from 62% to 72%.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 7.0% to 6.75% for pre-Medicare costs and from 6.0% to 5.75% for post-Medicare costs to reflect the generally low claims experience environment.

September 30, 2021

The determination of the September 30, 2021 results relies on the following significant assumptions.

- The discount rate for implicit subsidy benefits was updated from 2.21% at the beginning of the fiscal year to 2.26% at the end of fiscal year.
- The discount rate for explicit subsidy benefits was updated from 7.21% at the beginning of the fiscal year to 7.22% at the end of the fiscal year.
- The plan participation assumption was updated from 62% to 72%.
- The health care cost trend rate was updated from 6.0% to 7.0% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.0% to 6.0% for post-Medicare costs. The stop-loss trend rate was updated from 6.0% to 7.0% and administrative fees trend was updated from 5.0% to 4.0%.
- The retirement rates for Police and general employees have been updated since 2019, based on the October 1, 2020 pension valuation for each.
- The termination rates for Police, Fire, and General employees have been updated based on the October 1, 2020 pension valuation for each.

September 30, 2020

The determination of the September 30, 2020 results relies on the following significant assumptions.

- Discount rate for the implicit liability was updated from 2.66% to 2.21%.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.5% to 6.0% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.5% to 5.0% for post-Medicare costs.
- Termination Tables Based on 2018 Lakeland General/Firefighters/Police Retirement System Actuarial Valuations
- Retirement Tables Based on 2018 Lakeland General/Firefighters/Police Retirement System Actuarial Valuations

September 30, 2019

The discount rate was updated from 4.18% to 2.66% for the implicit liability, and from 6.96% to 7.21% for the explicit liability.

- The termination rates assumption for Police was updated based on the 2018 Lakeland Retirement System Actuarial Valuation.
- The ACA Excise Tax on high-cost employer sponsored healthcare plans is no longer applicable as the bill which repealed it passed on December 20, 2019.
- The mortality assumption was updated from the RP-2014 base mortality with generational scale MP-2016 to the Pub-2010 base table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.0% to 6.5% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.0% to 5.5% for post-Medicare costs to reflect the generally low claims experience environment.

September 30, 2018

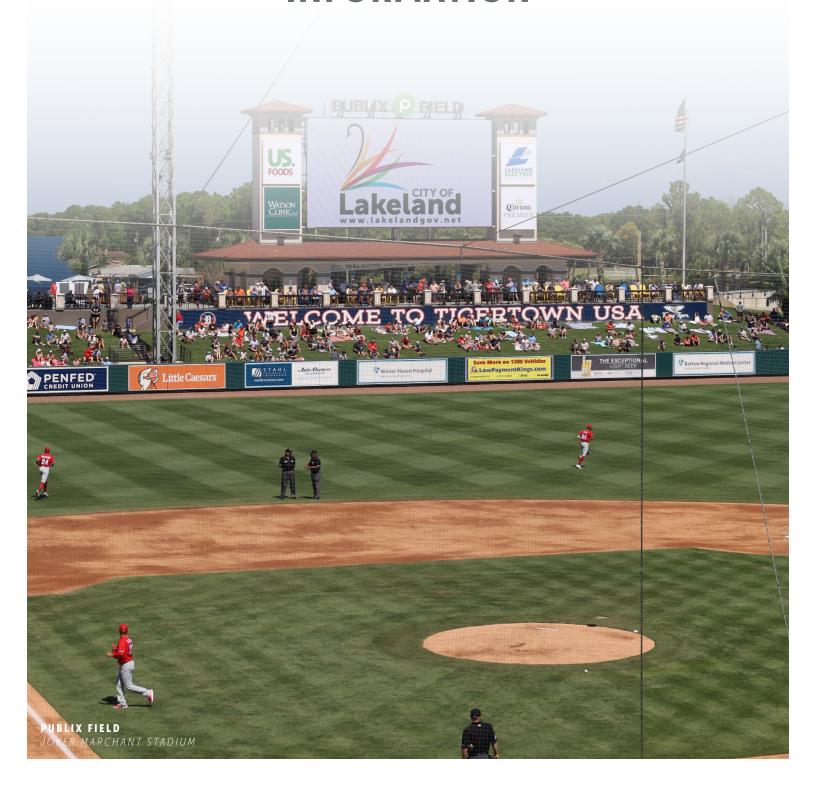
The discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 4.18% for the implicit liability.

September 30, 2017

The mortality table was updated to a generational table.

- The amortization method was changed from the projected unit credit method to the entry age normal method per GASB 75.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the current retiree/spouse mix.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		2023 Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	(200,000)
State grants		1,000,000		1,550,000		1,039,876		(510,124)
Grants from other local units		1,780,009		2,141,144		2,141,144		-
Charges for services:								
Public safety - fire protection		125,000		125,000		90,971		(34,029)
Judgements, fines, and forfeits:								
Local ordinance violations		-		-		210		210
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Interest revenue		40,200		40,200		1,268,563		1,228,363
Interest revenue - leases		-		-		6,525		6,525
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of						00 004 404		00 004 404
investments		-		-		29,334,464		29,334,464
Rents and royalties		82,400		89,690		198,892		109,202
Lease revenue		-		150,000		10,770,213		10,770,213
Sale of fixed assets		-		150,000		184,000		34,000
Contributions and donations from private sources		516,667		1,116,767		1,158,069		41,302
Other miscellaneous revenues		510,007		55,404		1,602,623		1,547,219
Total revenues		3,544,276		5,468,205	_	47,795,550	_	42,327,345
Total revenues		3,344,270	_	3,400,203	_	47,793,330	_	42,327,343
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government:								
Financial and administrative - investment								
advisor fee		_		574,284		574,284		_
Comprehensive planning		_		130,000		72,807		57,193
Other general governmental services		1,985,752		2,543,478		660,835		1,882,643
Public safety:		1,000,702		2,010,110		000,000		1,002,010
Law enforcement		650,000		674,573		119,292		555,281
Fire control		-		18,000		16,593		1,407
Physical environment:				-,		,		, -
Stormwater management		-		11,900		4,900		7,000
Cemetery		35,000		66,940		51,489		15,451
Transportation:		•				•		
Road and street facilities		-		2,400		-		2,400
Parking facilities		82,400		145,938		145,938		-
Culture and recreation:								
Parks and recreation		1,140,096		1,505,663		425,985		1,079,678
Libraries		100,000		732,784		214,343		518,441
Special recreational facilities		115,000		197,500		108,607		88,893
Human services:								
Public assistance services		185,000		320,269		59,558		260,711
Capital outlay		3,503,143		22,985,379		4,092,677		18,892,702
Interest and other		1,637,776		1,637,775		1,637,774		1
Principal payments		3,813,102	_	3,813,103	_	3,813,103		
Total expenditures		13,247,269		35,359,986	_	11,998,185		23,361,801
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(9,702,993)		(29,891,781)		35,797,365		65,689,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interfund transfers in		1,884,789		8,821,460		1,621,510		(7,199,950)
Interfund transfers out		(4,100,000)		(4,100,000)		(4,100,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,215,211)		4,721,460		(2,478,490)		(7,199,950)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1	11,918,204)		(25,170,321)		33,318,875		58,489,196
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	,	15,702,337)		(15,702,337)		(15,702,337)		50,403,130
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		27,620,541)		(40,872,658)		17,616,538	\$	58,489,196
I DIVE BALANCE, GIR OF YEAR	Ψ (4	د، ,٥٤٥,٥4١)	Ψ	(70,012,000)	Ψ	17,010,000	Ψ	JU,4UJ, 1JU



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COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NON-MAJOR FUNDS

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are use to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds from certain specific revenue sources for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds are recorded separately as directed by legal requirements, regulatory provisions, or administrative action. As with the General Fund, the primary accounting focus is on the sources and uses of available funds and the financial activity is reported using the modified accrual basis accounting.

Community Development Fund – The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development provides funds for improvement projects and economic development assistance in low to moderate –income areas and down payment assistance to first time home buyers.

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program – The Florida Housing Finance Corporation through the local housing assistance trust fund provides funds for emergency repairs, new construction, rehabilitation, and other assistance in very low to moderate-income areas.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program – The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development provides funds for the purchase and rehabilitation of foreclosed homes in low to moderate income areas.

Stormwater Fund – Revenues, received primarily through the collection of residential and commercial fees as well as transfers from the Transportation Fund for drainage and lake projects, are used for projects approved by the City Commission for stormwater capital activities.

Building Inspection Fund - Revenues received from building permit and inspection fees, for the purposes of funding the costs of administering building inspection and permitting municipal services and the enforcement thereof, of the Florida Building Code.

Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency – Revenues that are received primarily from the tax increment of the special taxing district established for the purpose of revitalizing the downtown Lakeland area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Transportation Fund – Major sources of revenues for the Transportation Fund include taxes levied on motor fuels and impact fees. These revenues are used for projects approved by the City Commission, such as street improvements.

Impact Fee Fund – The Impact Fee Fund is used to account for impact fees collected for transportation, law enforcement, fire protection, and parks and recreation.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – When the corpus of this fund is sufficient, it will be used to account for the accumulation of resources used to maintain all City-owned cemeteries.

Scott Morris Mausoleum Fund – This fund accounts for a contribution to provide maintenance of the Scott Morris Mausoleum.

Webster Book Fund – This fund accounts for a bequest received by the City to purchase nonfiction books and periodicals for the City of Lakeland Public Library.

Baldwin Book Fund – This fund accounts for a bequest received by the City to purchase general science and wholesome fiction books for the City of Lakeland Public Library.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	sts Funds		Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds	
	Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction, Series 2022	Transportation Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Community Development Fund	State Housing Initiative Partnership Program	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Building Inspection Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,575,650	\$ 9,459,850 \$	23,102,922	\$ 146,566	\$ 1,401,417 \$	368,465 \$	1,457,602
Investments Accounts receivable		- 1,424	8,627				1,817
Interest and dividends receivable Notes receivable	1 1			61,081	15,964		
Leases receivable Due from other government units Total assets	- 11 575 850	896,030		320,405		368 465	- 1 459 419
	2	500	11			6	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 5,633,098	\$ 477,877 \$ 24.899	1 1	\$ 11,481	\$ 29,359 \$	↔ 1 1	6,019
Deposits payable		189,313	•	1 1	1	•	
Due to other funds Unearned revenues		20,000		200,215 149,594	1,373,285	368,465	
Total liabilities	8,723,735	712,089	'	370,972	1,402,942	368,465	102,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		1,424		61,081	15,964		
Total deferred inflows of resources	•	1,424		61,081	15,964		•
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Cemetery endowment Permanent fund principal				1 1			
-	•	 - 	•	•			
Restricted for: Building inspection CRA		1 1	1 1		1 1		1,356,974
Impact fee programs Transportation	1 1	9,643,791	23,111,549				
Donations received Debt service	2.851.915						1 1
Grant programs - community development Grant programs - physical environment				95,999			
	2,851,915	9,643,791	23,111,549	95,999			1,356,974
Committed to: Stormwater	1	' 	'	'	'	'	1
				•	•	-	•
Unassigned Total fund balances	2,851,915	9,643,791	23,111,549	- 666,366	(1,525)		1,356,974
rotal liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 11,575,650	\$ 10,357,304 \$	23,111,549	\$ 528,052	\$ 1,417,381	368,465	1,459,419

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

		Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds		Permanent Funds	spun		
		Stormwater Fund	Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Scott Morris Mausoleum Fund	Webster Book Fund	Baldwin Book Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	↔	7,483,267 \$	20,360,248 \$	6 201 567	82,641 \$	25,707 \$	\$ - 199 906	75,464,335 6 401 473
Accounts receivable		346,396	59,106	- 0, 0	ı	1	5	417,370
Interest and dividends receivable		•	386	•			•	386
Notes receivable			1,044,815 396,846					1,121,860
Due from other government units		51,313	0,000					1,267,748
Total assets	σ	\$ 926,088,7	21,861,404	6,201,567	82,641	25,707 \$	199,906	85,070,021
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	↔	430,477 \$	468,872	\$ '	⇔ 1	⇔ 1	⇔ ₁	7,057,183
Accrued liabilities		117,382	6,693	•	1		•	3,346,017
Die to other finds		232,137	0,705	- 000 038	•	•		428,215 560 237
Unearned revenues				303,022				1.911.344
Total liabilities		779,996	482,330	369,022	 - 	 - 	1	13,311,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue		ı	1,102,063		,	,		1.180.532
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	ļ	•	469,249	•		-	-	469,249
Total deferred inflows of resources		•	1,571,312	•	•	•	•	1,649,781
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:								
Cemetery endowment Permanent fund principal				5,832,545	4,476	15,000	10,000	5,832,545 29,476
				5,832,545	4,476	15,000	10,000	5,862,021
Kestricted for: Building inspection		1	1	1		,	1	1.356.974
CRA		•	19,807,762	•			•	19,807,762
Impact fee programs		ı	ı	1	1	•	1	23,111,549
Donations received					78,165	10,707	189,906	278,778
Debt service		1	•	•	•			2,851,915
Grant programs - community development Grant programs - physical environment		2.543						95,999 2.543
		2,543	19,807,762	•	78,165	10,707	189,906	57,149,311
Committed to: Stormwater		7,098,437	٠	•		•	٠	7,098,437
		7,098,437						7,098,437
Unassigned	J	1 000	1 000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3000	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	1 000	(1,525)
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		7,100,980	19,807,762	5,832,545	82,641	25,707	199,906	70,108,244
resources, and fund balances	↔	7,880,976	21,861,404	\$ 6,201,567	82,641 \$	25,707 \$	199,906	85,070,021

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	: Funds		Special Revenue Funds	enue Funds	
	Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction, Series 2022	Transportation Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Community Development Fund	State Housing Initiative Partnership Program	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Building Inspection Fund
REVENUES			2		5		5
General government taxes:	<i>€</i>	6 738 05A &		ť	e		ť
Permits, fees, and special assessments:		600000			·		
Building permits	•		- 640 401	•	•	•	2,346,194
Impact rees Inspection fees			4,510,427				332,207
Stormwater fees	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other permits, fees, and special assessments Intercovernmental revenues:		•	•	•	•	•	•
Federal grants	•	5,834	•	1,119,184	•		
Federal financial assistance	•	- 4 680 783	•	207,132	•	•	i
Grants from other local units		- '000':					
State revenue sharing:					426.465		
State Housing mittatives partitle Ship (Shir) Local revenue sharing:	•	•		•	420,403	•	•
Tax increment revenues	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Charges for services: Other transportation charges	•	808.918	•	•	•	•	•
Judgements, fines, and forfeits:							
Local ordinance violations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest revenue	262,336	390,218	958,044	8,440	64,944	(20,970)	85,850
Interest revenue - leases Natingraps (degrees) in the fair value of investments	- (300 745)	- (441,452)	- (960 264)	- 877	•		- 173 250
Rents and royalties	(64,666)	(201,111)	(500,006)	5			003,07
Lease revenue			•	•	•	•	•
Semental Solutions and donations from private sources		6,829					
Other miscellaneous revenues	942,304	36,917	- 000 000 4	57,536	350,028	20,970	47,336
Total revenues	894,895	9,226,101	4,508,207	1,393,169	851,437		2,984,837
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety:							
Protective inspections Physical environment:			•	•	•	•	3,449,895
Stormwater management			•	•	•	•	
Transportation: Road and street facilities	•	5.484.177		•	•	•	•
Economic environment:							
Housing and urban development Community redevelopment				1,216,209	851,437		
Human services:							
Public assistance services Capital outlay		2,716,169		175,906			
Debt service:	720 788						
nitelest and other Principal payments	2.647.268						
Total expenditures	3,534,345	8,200,346		1,392,115	851,437		3,449,895
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,639,450)	1,025,755	4,508,207	1,054	•		(465.058)
O I HEK FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt - lease financing agreements		1	ı	•	•	•	
Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out	3,534,345	414,481	- (1 110 991)	- (12.308)			- (407 125)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,534,345	194,645	(1,110,991)	(12,308)			(497,125)
Net change in fund balances	894,895	1,220,400	3,397,216	(11,254)		•	(962,183)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,957,020	8,423,391	19,714,333	107,253	(1,525)		2,319,157
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,851,915	9,643,791	23,111,549	95,999	\$ (1,525)	9	\$ 1,356,974

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds		Permanent Funds	spun		
		Lakeland Community	Cemetery Perpetual	Scott Morris	Webster	Baldwin	Total NonMajor
	Stormwater Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Fund	Mausoleum Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES					Ī		
General government taxes:			•	•	•	•	
Local option fuel taxes	± 9	1	·	:)	÷ 9	÷ 9	6,738,054
Petrilis, rece, and special assessments. Building permits	•						2.346.194
Impactfees	•						4,510,427
Inspection fees		•	•		•		332,207
Stormwater fees	8,294,134	1	•				8,294,134
Other permits, rees, and special assessments Infergovernmental revenites:	C S'S)			•			19,515
Federal grants	•						1,125,018
Federal financial assistance	•	•	•		•		207,132
State grants	15,415		•			•	1,696,198
Grants from other local units	22,287	•	•		•		22,287
State housing initiatives partnership (SHIP)	,	,				•	436 465
Local revenue sharing:							001
Tax increment revenues	•	10,640,178					10,640,178
Charges for services:							;
Other transportation charges							808,918
Judgements, innes, and for letts. Local ordinance violations	13.460	,			•	•	13.460
Miscellaneous revenues							
Interest revenue	337,102	850,319	75,251	3,721	1,157	2,880	3,019,292
Interest revenue - leases Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	- (272 276)	5,108	- 650 734	- (177)	- (469)	- 24 267	5,108
Rents and royalties	(2,2,2,2)	48.464	† ° '600	(+:-)	(eo+)	,02,12	48.464
Lease revenue	•	105,051	•		•		105,051
Settlements	•	6,840	•				6,840
Contributions and donations from private sources Other miscellanguis revenues	, tec %	- 203 450					6,829
Total revenues	8,476,699	10,503,468	734,985	2,310	889	24,147	39,600,943
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety:							
Protective inspections	•			•		•	3,449,895
Physical environment: Stormwater management	6 431 646					٠	6 431 646
Transportation:							
Road and street facilities							5,484,177
Economic environment: Housing and urban development	•						2 067 646
Community redevelopment	•	3,705,192		•		•	3,705,192
Human services:							175 906
rubilic assistance services Capital outlay	2,339,015	473,527					5,528,711
Debt service:	67 980	107 90					732 367
Principal payments	520,929	371,579					3,539,776
Total expenditures	9,349,459	4,578,719					31,356,316
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(872,760)	5,924,749	734,985	2,310	688	24,147	8,244,627
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt - lease financing agreements	2.192.727					,	2.192.727
Interfund transfers in			86,004				4,034,830
Interfund transfers out	(755,383)	(528,876)	(314,626)	(009)			(3,439,745)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,437,344	(528,876)	(228,622)	(600)	1 000	- 24 447	2,787,812
INEL CHANGE Forginging of 1901	100, 100 90c 9cq 8	0,000,000	000,000	0.1.10	000	171,171	11,002,100
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	6,536,396	14,411,889	5,326,182	80,931	25,019	175,759	59,075,805
FUND BALAINOL, GITA OF YOUR	÷11	11	0,000,010	÷ 10,20	÷ 0,101	*	7,100,101

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	_	Transportation Fund	Þ	Communit	Community Development Fund	-nnd	State Housing In	State Housing Initiative Partnership Program	ip Program
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				o		Ì)		
Local option fuel taxes	\$ 6,679,686	\$ 6,738,054	\$ 28,368 \$	\$	\$	\$ '	⇔ '	\$	•
Other permits, ree, and special	C		(000						
assessments	000,0	1 6	(000,0)	' 00		1 00 1		•	
Federal grants	468,585	5,834	(462,751)	2,914,892	1,119,184	(1,795,708)			
Federal financial assistance	• •		• 6	1,729,797	207,132	(1,522,665)			
State grants	2,190,425	1,680,783	(209,642)			•		•	•
Grants from other local units	20,000	•	(20,000)		•	•	•	•	•
SHIP	•	•	•		•	•	3,171,909	436,465	(2,735,444)
Other transportation charges	626,709	808,918	152,209		•	•		•	•
Interest revenue	60,240	390,218	329,978	13,744	8,440	(5,304)	84,103	64,944	(19,159)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value									
of investments	•	(441.452)	(441.452)		877	877		•	•
Contributions and donations from private									
SOUTOS	7 729	6 8 2 9	(006)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other miscellaneous revenues	33.827	36,917	3.090	214.377	57,536	(156.841)	370.247	350.028	(20.219)
Total reveniles	10.122.201	9 2 2 6 1 0 1	(896, 100)	4 872 810	1 393 169	(3 479 641)	3 626 259	851.437	(2 774 822)
			(22)			()	00010010		(====: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Road and street facilities	8,880,721	5,484,177	3,396,544			•	•	•	•
Housing and urban development	•	•	•	4,798,711	1,216,209	3,582,502	3,626,258	851,437	2,774,821
Public assistance services	•	•	•	198,256	175,906	22,350	•	•	•
Capital outlay	11,129,596	2,716,169	8,413,427				•	•	•
Principal payments	1,500,000	•	1,500,000		•	•	•	•	•
Total expenditures	21,510,317	8,200,346	13,309,971	4,996,967	1,392,115	3,604,852	3,626,258	851,437	2,774,821
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	000	000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(17.4	2	, ,	•		\$
OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,388,116)	1,025,755	12,413,871	(124,157)	1,054	172,621	- 	•	(L)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Interfund transfers in	6,238,290	414,481	(5,823,809)	•	•	•	•	•	٠
Interfund transfers out	(269,521)	(219,836)		(12,308)	(12,308)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,968,769	194,645	(5,774,124)	(12,308)	(12,308)	•	-	-	•
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5.419.347)	1.220.400	6.639.747	(136.465)	(11.254)	125.211	_	•	()
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	8,423,391	8,423,391		107,253	107,253		(1,525)	(1,525)	` '
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 3,004,044	\$ 9,643,791	\$ 6.639.747		95,999	125,211 \$		(1.525) \$	(1)
					• 	П		1 /2-26:	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Neighborh	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Program	Buildi	Building Inspection Fund	70	Stc	Stormwater Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Building permits	€	· ·	⇔ -	2,	2,346,194 \$	(594,339) \$	↔ '	↔ '	•
Inspection fees Stormwater fees	1 1			330,938	332,207	1,269	8.120.000	8.294.134	174.134
Other permits, fee, and special									
assessments Federal grants	168 220	' '	(168 220)					19,315	19,315
State grants	1	•	()==())))	•	•	•	42,986,390	15,415	(42,970,975)
Grants from other local units	•	•	•	•	•	•	75,000	22,287	(52,713)
Local Offinialice violations Interest revenue	178,751	(20,970)	(199,721)	64,500	85,850	21,350	158,000	13,460 337,102	13,460
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	1	•	٠		173,250	173,250	•	(273,245)	(273,245)
Other miscellaneous revenues	20,970	20,970	•	152,922	47,336	(105,586)	-	48,231	48,231
Total revenues	367,941	•	(367,941)	3,488,893	2,984,837	(504,056)	51,339,390	8,476,699	(42,862,691)
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Protective inspections	•	•	•	4.048.507	3.449.895	598.612	,	,	•
Stormwater management	•	•	•	. '		' - - - - -	11,949,146	6,431,646	5,517,500
Housing and urban development	367,941	1	367,941	1	1	1	- 000 170 07	- 400000	- 44 500 574
Capital outlay	•	•	•	•		•	45,047,509	2,558,015	41,000,14
Interest and otner Principal payments							94,443 520,929	57,869 520,929	36,574
Total expenditures	367,941	-	367,941	4,048,507	3,449,895	598,612	56,411,907	9,349,459	47,062,448
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1	'	(559,614)	(465,058)	94,556	(5,072,517)	(872,760)	4,199,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt - lease financing									
agreements Interfund transfers out				- (544,890)	- (497,125)	- 47,765	2,226,371 (755,383)	2,192,727 (755,383)	(33,644)
Total other financing sources (uses)		'		(544,890)	(497,125)	47,765	1,470,988	1,437,344	(33,644)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	•	•	•	(1,104,504)	(962,183)	142,321	(3,601,529)	564,584	4,166,113
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	'	'	•	2,319,157	2,319,157	'	6,536,396	i	1
FUND BALANCE, end of year	·	-	9	1,214,653 \$	1,356,974 \$	142,321 \$	2,934,867	7,100,980 \$	4,166,113

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		B NONMAJ FOR	BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND A NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMB	SIS) AND A FAL FUNDS SEPTEMB
	Lakeland Com	Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency	pment Agency	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
snared revenues from other local units -	40 400 262	40 640 479	140 046	
lax ilicienteli levendes Interest revenue			569.319	
Interest revenue - leases	•	5,108	5,108	
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value				
of investments	•	(1,355,942)	(1,355,942)	
Rents and royalties	152,000	48,464	(103,536)	
Lease revenue	•	105,051	105,051	
Settlements	•	6,840	6,840	
Other miscellaneous revenues	•	203,450	203,450	
Total revenues	10,932,262	10,503,468	(428,794)	
EXBENDITIBES				
Community redevelopment	16 298 259	3 705 192	12 593 067	
Capital outlay	2,072,260	473,527	1,598,733	
Interest and other	34,154	28,421	5,733	
Principal payments	384,927	371,579	13,348	
Total expenditures	18,789,600	4,578,719	14,210,881	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		1		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,857,338)	5,924,749	13,782,087	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers out	(655,029)	(528,876)	126,153	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(655,029)	(528,876)	126,153	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,512,367)	5,395,873	13,908,240	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	14,411,889			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 5,899,522	\$ 19,807,762	\$ 13,908,240	

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities and include both Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The primary customer of enterprise funds is the general public and the intent is that the costs relating to providing certain goods or services are primarily recovered through user fees and charges.

Parking System Fund – This fund accounts for operating and maintaining parking facilities throughout the City, including three municipal parking garages.

Solid Waste Management Fund – This fund accounts for all activities necessary to provide refuse collection, disposal services and recycling to residents of the City.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

-	Business-ty Enterpris	pe Activities se Funds Solid	
	Parking	Waste	Total Other
	System	Management	Proprietary
<u>-</u>	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,704,136	, . ,
Accounts receivable	68,707	741,491	810,198
Allowance for uncollectibles	(351)	(3,486)	(3,837)
Interest and dividends receivable	9,837	-	9,837
Leases receivable	142,612	-	142,612
Asset apportionments set aside for (including \$112,953			
in cash and cash equivalents) Current portion of pension bonds payable	6,882	89,867	96,749
Accrued interest payable	1,153	15,051	16,204
Restricted set aside for (including \$583,507 in cash	1,100	10,001	10,204
and cash equivalents)			
Deposits payable	_	583,507	583,507
Total current assets	228,840	7,130,566	7,359,406
Non-current assets:		.,,	.,000,.00
Assets apportionments (including \$38,589 in cash and			
cash equivalents)	38,589	_	38,589
Capital assets:	,		,
Land	1,553,061	934,279	2,487,340
Utility plant, facilities & equipment in service	7,824,759	3,740,007	11,564,766
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,613,578)	(2,050,014)	(7,663,592)
Right-to-use asset	-	46,371	46,371
Less accumulated amortization - right-to-use assets		(15,650)	(15,650)
Total capital assets	3,764,242	2,654,993	6,419,235
Other noncurrent assets:	_		
Leases receivable, less current portion	5,976,632		5,976,632
Total other noncurrent assets	5,976,632		5,976,632
Total noncurrent assets	9,779,463	2,654,993	12,434,456
Total assets	10,008,303	9,785,559	19,793,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	150,538	2,505,031	2,655,569
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	•		
Total deferred outflows of resources	124,700	1,743,772	1,868,472

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			/pe Activities se Funds Solid Waste Management Fund	<u>.</u>	Total Other Proprietary Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,057	\$ 92,797	\$	93,854
Accrued liabilities		7,990	124,157		132,147
Due to other funds		134,881	-		134,881
Accrued interest payable		-	54		54
Leases payable		-	10,787		10,787
Current portion payable from apportioned assets					
Pension notes payable		6,882	89,867		96,749
Accrued interest payable		1,153	15,051		16,204
Current portion payable from restricted assets					
Deposits payable		-	583,507		583,507
Total current liabilities		151,963	916,220		1,068,183
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued liabilities, less current portion		2,520	192,586		195,106
Net pension liability		174,264	3,032,150		3,206,414
Net OPEB liability		252,755	3,949,857		4,202,612
Lease liability, less current portion		-	21,008		21,008
Pension notes payable, less current portion		88,380	1,154,024		1,242,404
Total noncurrent liabilities		517,919	8,349,625		8,867,544
Total liabilities		669,882	9,265,845		9,935,727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		•		_	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		29,999	423,109		453,108
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		184,183	2,453,864		2,638,047
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		6,037,824	2,400,004		6,037,824
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,252,006	2,876,973	-	9,128,979
NET POSITION		0,232,000	2,010,313		3,120,373
Net investment in capital assets		3,764,242	2,623,198		6,387,440
Unrestricted		(402,589)	(731,654)		(1,134,243)
Total net position	\$	3,361,653	\$ 1,891,544	\$	5,253,197
Total Het position	Ψ	3,301,033	Ψ 1,031,344	Ψ	J,ZJJ, 137

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Business-type Enterprise Funds	6	
		Parking System Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund		Total Other Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Lease revenue Franchise fees - solid waste	\$	501,264 185,899 -	\$ 17,752,895 - 882,461	\$	18,254,159 185,899 882,461
Total operating revenues		687,163	18,635,356		19,322,519
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Other operating expenses Depreciation/amortization		268,808 844,363 141,269	4,544,091 12,427,713 110,927	_	4,812,899 13,272,076 252,196
Total operating expenses		1,254,440 (567,277)	17,082,731 1,552,625		18,337,171 985,348
Operating income (loss)		(307,277)	1,332,023	_	900,040
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest revenue Interest revenue - leases Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of		(3,955) 120,949	278,950 -		274,995 120,949
investments		40,172	(83,773)		(43,601)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		-	(3,600)		(3,600)
Sale of surplus material and scrap			2,588		2,588
Other miscellaneous revenues Interest expense		5,187 (2,307)	7,670 (30,114)		12,857 (32,421)
Interest expense - leases		(2,307)	(744)		(32,421)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		160,046	170,977	_	331,023
Income (loss) before transfers		(407,231)	1,723,602	_	1,316,371
,					
Transfers from other funds		219,836	-		219,836
Transfers to other funds		(90,862)	(46,098)		(136,960)
Transfers to other funds - payment in lieu of taxes		400.074	(1,664,640)		(1,664,640)
Total transfers		128,974	(1,710,738)		(1,581,764)
Change in net position NET POSITION, beginning of year		(278,257) 3,639,910	12,864 1,878,680		(265,393) 5,518,590
NET POSITION, beginning of year	\$	3,361,653	\$ 1,891,544	\$	5,253,197
TNL 1 F OOTHON, EIN OF YEAR	φ	3,301,033	ψ 1,031,344	φ	5,255,197

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Business-typ	e Activities	
Enterpris	e Funds	
	Solid Waste	Tot
king System	Management	Pro
Fund	Fund	F

		Enterpris	e Fu	unds	_	
			S	olid Waste	_ T	otal Other
	Parl	king System	М	anagement		Proprietary
	ı un	Fund		Fund	٠	Funds
		ruliu		ruiiu		rulius
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	638,223	\$	18,585,204	\$	19,223,427
Payments for interfund services		(83,222)		(6,419,569)		(6,502,791)
Payments to suppliers		(775,439)		(6,198,870)		(6,974,309)
Payments to employees		,		,		, , ,
		(256,755)		(4,243,579)		(4,500,334)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		(477,193 <u>)</u>		1,723,186		1,245,993
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Interest paid on customer deposits		-		(14,530)		(14,530)
Transfers from other funds		134,881				, ,
Transfers to other funds		(90,862)		(1,710,738)		(1,801,600)
Payments on and maturities of pension obligation notes		(6,619)		(86,421)		(93,040)
				, ,		
Interest paid on pension obligation notes		(2,387)		(31,160)		(33,547)
Cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		35,013		(1,842,849)		(1,942,717)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:						
Interest received on leases		121,101		_		121,101
Transfers from other funds for capital purposes		219,836		_		219,836
Payments on and maturities of long-term debt		210,000		(10 566)		
		-		(10,566)		(10,566)
Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance capital assets		-		(762)		(762)
Purchase of capital assets		-		(67,100)		(67,100)
Cash flows provided by (used in) capital financing activities		340,937		(78,428)		141,408
				<u> </u>		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment revenue (loss)		(3,955)		293,480		289,525
,				(83,773)		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents		40,172				(43,601)
Cash flows provided by investing activities		36,217		209,707		245,924
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(65,026)		11,616		(53,410)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		111,650		6,380,945		6,492,595
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	46,624	\$	6,392,561	\$	6,439,185
Cash and sash equivalents, ond or your	Ψ	70,027	Ψ	0,002,001	<u> </u>	0,400,100
Classified as:						
Current	\$	-	\$	5,704,136	\$	5,704,136
Apportioned		46,624		104,918		151,542
Restricted		_		583,507		583,507
Total	\$	46,624	\$	6,392,561	\$	6,439,185
rotar	Ψ	70,027	<u>—</u>	0,002,001	=	0,400,100
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(567,277)	\$	1,552,625	\$	985,348
Depreciation/amortization	Ψ.	141,269	Ψ.	110,927	Ψ.	252,196
Miscellaneous revenue		5,187		,		•
				10,258		15,445
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net		134,277		(85,108)		49,169
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		298,954		4,991,218		5,290,172
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension		(113,282)		(2,292,433)		(2,405,715)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB		3,521		(112,938)		(109,417)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(14,298)		(190,895)		(205,193)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(2,126)		27,437		25,311
,		(2,120)		,		
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		44 555		24,697		24,697
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		41,557		627,577		669,134
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		(173,657)		(2,501,549)		(2,675,206)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB		(45,419)		(438,630)		(484,049)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to leases		(185,899)		-		(185,899)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(477,193)	\$	1,723,186	\$	1,245,993
sas provided by (about in) operating doubling	<u>Ψ</u>	(111,100)	Ψ	1,120,100	Ψ	1,2 10,000



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NON-MAJOR FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Purchasing and Stores Fund – This fund accounts for the costs of purchasing and maintaining custody of supplies and materials. Services provided are billed based on an estimate of actual cost, including operating expenses, and overhead.

Fleet Management Fund – This fund accounts for renting and maintaining automotive equipment used by other City departments. User charges are assessed to cover actual costs, including operating expenses, overhead, and depreciation.

Facilities Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for the cost of maintenance and janitorial services for all City-owned buildings. User charges are assessed to cover actual costs, including operating expenses, and overhead.

Information Technology Fund – This fund accounts for the cost of the information services incurred in providing network services, telephone, radio communications, and general computer services and supplies. User charges are assessed to cover actual costs, including operating expenses, overhead, and depreciation.

Self-Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for the cost of claims and management fees incurred in providing employee health insurance, workers' compensation, general liability, public officials' liability, airport general liability, automobile liability and trustee and fiduciary liability for the City of Lakeland.

Internal Loan Fund – This fund accounts for internal loans that are made to other funds of the City of Lakeland for the purpose of financing operating deficits and capital acquisition costs that the City has determined should not be financed through the traditional tax-free debt market. All loans are interest bearing with defined repayment terms.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	ш «	Purchasing And Stores Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Facilities Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Internal Loan Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cach and cach equivalents	¥	361 242 &	1 15 085	4 000 030	3 234 182 ¢	<i>\text{\tin}\text{\tin}\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\texi\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\tint{\text{\text{\texi}\tinz{\text{\texi}\tinz{\text{\texi}\titt{\text{\texi}\til\tittt{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tittt{\texi}\til\titt{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\tin}\tiint{\tint}\</i>	25 254 024 G	32 243 472
Accounts receivable	p		1,455,965 4,139	900,038	5,254,102			0
Due from other funds Due from other government units			- 147.078				4,815,055	4,815,055 147,078
Inventories		589,594	109,306	•	, 00	•	i	698,900
Prepaid expenses Asset apportionments set aside for (including \$14,172,655		•	•	1	321,295	•	ı	321,295
in cash and cash equivalents)		,	1	1	,	1	2 160 000	2 160 000
Current portion of pension bonds payable		22,868	48,712	91,806	239,846		2,100,000	403,232
Accrued interest payable		3,830	8,158	15,376	40,170	'	2,134,882	2,202,416
Accrued liabilities Accounts payable			916,008		- 54,529	8,059,955 308,760	1 1	8,059,955 1,279,297
Leases payable		•	•		•	67,755	•	67,755
Total current assets		977,534	2,689,386	2,015,571	3,890,022	8,436,470	34,363,961	52,372,944
Noncurrent assets: Asset apportionments (including \$80,271,863 in cash and								
cash equivalents) Bestricted assets (including \$102 820 in cash and cash		•	42,583,145	•	10,149,956	28,533,538	i	81,266,639
equivalents)		•	192,829	1	•	•	1	192,829
Capital assets:			0.70					0.70
Construction in progress			9,972 910,691		1,838,213			3,972 2,748,904
Utility plant, facilities & equipment in service		3,572,911	80,047,011	577,032	30,606,106	•	1	114,803,060
Less accumulated depreciation Right-to-use asset		(2,517,133) 1 705	(53,056,206)	(409,399)	(21,120,324)	517 767		(77,103,062) 519 472
Less accumulated amortization - right-to-use assets		(1,705)	•	•	•	(71,416)	•	(73,121)
Subscription assets		131,949			1,162,390			1,294,339
Total capital assets		1,143,744	27,911,468	167,633	12,019,807	446,351		41,689,003
Other noncurrent assets: Advances to other funds		 		,	 		40.620.989	40.620.989
Total other noncurrent assets							40,620,989	40,620,989
Total noncurrent assets		1,143,744	70,687,442	167,633	22,169,763	28,979,889	40,620,989	163,769,460
Total assets		2,121,278	73,376,828	2,183,204	26,059,785	37,416,359	74,984,950	216,142,404
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		733,821	1,318,865	2,357,299	5,978,227			10,388,212 5.804.804
Unamortized loss on refunding			_		-	-	228,731	228,731
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,149,357	2,103,937	3,981,160	8,958,562	 - 	228,731	16,421,747

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Purchasing And Stores Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Facilities Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Internal Loan Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	↔	17,389 \$	604,997	\$ 72,152 \$	•	\$	13,923 \$	1,118,146
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		30,738 -	30,698	53,918	339,003 991,463			390,370 1,022,161
Accrued interest payable		3,012		•	22,002	•	•	25,014
Subscription liability payable		44,219	Ī	•	471,777	•	1	515,996
Deposits payable Payable from apportioned assets:		1,750	•	•	1	•	1	06 <i>/</i> 'L
Sonds payable		•	•	•	•	•	2,160,000	2,160,000
Pension notes payable		22,868	48,712	91,806	239,846	•	•	403,232
Accrued interest payable		3,830	8,158	15,376	40,170	' !	2,134,882	2,202,416
Accrued liabilities		•	. 000		. 007 17	8,059,955		8,059,955
Accounts payable I eases navable			910,008		54,529	308,760		1,27,9,297
Total current liabilities		129.806	1,689,484	313,252	2.568.475	8.436.470	4.308.805	17.446.292
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets								
Accrued liabilities, less current portion		•	1	•	•	16,222,906	1	16,222,906
Lease liability, less current portion		'!			' !	404,568		404,568
Accrued liabilities, less current portion		66,475	154,048	232,908	749,227		•	1,202,658
Advances from other funds, less current portion		' (1	407,471	' 6	1,142,298	•		1,549,769
Net pension liability		847,172	1,594,301	2,938,048	7,577,079			12,956,600
Net OPEB liability		904,278	1,825,991	3,812,508	6,309,281	•	•	14,912,038
Subscription liability, less cullent polition Pension notes payable less current portion		293,700	- 625 535	1 178 922	3 079 968			233,262 5 178 085
Revenue bonds payable less current portion		5	50,00	110,0) '	•	52 396 774	52,396,774
Unamortized bond premium		•	•	•	•	•	13,626,361	13,626,361
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,217,285	4,607,346	8,162,386	21,065,435	16,627,474	66,023,135	118,703,061
Total liabilities		2,347,091	6,296,830	8,475,638	23,633,910	25,063,944	70,331,940	136,149,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7 4 7 0 4 0	007	000	705			707 707 7
Deferred inflows of resources related to Defisions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		610,906	1,162,012	2,209,114 2,209,114	5,491,006			9,473,038
Total deferred inflows of resources		756,255	1,328,178	2,529,406	6,286,936	 	 	10,900,775
NET POSITION		4 050 005	000 00	167 622	11 040	(020 30)		20 524 204
Net IIIVestifierit III capital assets Restricted		1,033,023	20,993,400	550,101	11,340,440	(23,912)	1	59,551,594
Capital improvement Unrestricted		- (886,536)	192,829 40,667,468	- (5,008,313)	- (6,242,947)	12,378,387	4,881,741	192,829 45,789,800
Total net position	↔	167,289		\$ (4,840,680)	5,097,501	\$ 12,352,415 \$	4,881,741 \$	85,514,023
			Ī					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Purchasing And Stores Fund	D s	Fleet Management Fund	Facilities Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Internal Loan Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 2,074,491	91	20,186,314	\$ 7,379,244 \$	22,898,176 \$	38,672,425	<i>\$</i>	91,210,650
OPERATING EXPENSES	7 767 640	0	777 702 0	4 644 909	0 410 645			47 226 042
Other properties overses	1,107,310	<u> </u>	2,304,444	4,044,303	9,110,645	- 775 00	•	62 065 404
Outer operating expenses Depreciation/amortization	112,580	8 8 8	7,461,529	18,667	3,385,052	71,416		11,049,244
Total operating expenses	3,098,996	96	19,015,575	7,746,421	21,533,313	39,847,033	 - 	91,241,338
Operating income (loss)	(1,024,505)	(20	1,170,739	(367,177)	1,364,863	(1,174,608)	•	(30,688)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Fuel tax refunds and credits			152,080	•	,	•	•	152,080
Interest revenue	32,980	80	1,903,573	78,076	493,297	1,600,834	1,003,578	5,112,338
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value								
of investments	133,317	17	(1,780,835)	(57,401)	(747,859)	(620,233)	(176,865)	(3,249,876)
Interest income on internal loans		,	•				2,465,243	2,465,243
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital								
assets			(198,052)		(39,572)			(237,624)
Sale of surplus material and scrap	12,806	90	4,304		4,267			21,377
Other miscellaneous revenues			97,762	762	17,390	895,454	2,063	1,013,431
Sale of general capital assets			1,496,509	•	•	•	•	1,496,509
Interest expense	(2,663)	33)	(23,332)	(30,764)	(189,659)		(4,281,142)	(4,532,560)
Interest expense - leases		Ξ	•	•	•	(2,694)	•	(2,695)
Interest expense - subscriptions	(3,012)	12)	•		(23,508)			(26,520)
Amortization			1	•	•	•	883,218	883,218
Total nonoperating revenues								
(expenses)	168,427	27	1,652,009	(9,327)	(485,644)	1,873,361	(103,905)	3,094,921
Income (loss) before transfers	(856,078)	(8)	2,822,748	(376,504)	879,219	698,753	(103,905)	3,064,233
Capital grants and contributions:								
Federal grants and donations			•		•	•	313,839	313,839
Transfers from other funds			1,297,228		1,704,831		•	3,002,059
Transfers to other funds	(7,507)	(70	(6,540)	(2,967)	•	(244,584)	•	(261,598)
Total contributions and transfers	(7,507)	(20	1,290,688	(2,967)	1,704,831	(244,584)	313,839	3,054,300
Change in net position	(863,585)	35)	4,113,436	(379,471)	2,584,050	454,169	209,934	6,118,533
NET POSITION and of year	167 289	0	67 855 757	(4,40,680)	5 097 501	12 352 415 \$	4 881 741	85 514 023
	5	₃ 3		* (2000,010,11)	÷	*	П	212,120,00



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COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Purcl Sto	Purchasing and Stores Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Facilities Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Self-Insurance Fund	Internal Loan Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts for interfund services Payments to suppliers Payments for interfund services Payments to employees	↔	2,087,297 \$ (784,633) (1,001,496) (1,096,212)	20,408,821 (9,326,496) (400,410) (2,053,265)	\$ 7,379,244 (2,418,869) (625,477) (4,062,815)	\$ 22,919,833 (7,768,329) (1,874,573) (9,005,729)	\$ 39,545,617 (39,170,017) (278,068)	φ 	92,340,812 (59,468,344) (4,180,024) (16,218,021)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		(795,044)	8,628,650	272,083	4,271,202	97,532		12,474,423
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds Payments on and maturities of pension obligation notes Interest paid on pension obligation notes Cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(7,507) (21,991) (7,929) (37,427)	(6,540.00) (46,844.00) (7,576.00) (60,960)	(2,967) (88,286) (31,832) (123,085)	(230,650) (192,450) (423,100)	(225,000)	1 1 1	(242,014) (387,771) (239,787) (869,572)
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Interest received on internal loans Proceeds from repayments of interfund loans - governmental funds Proceeds from repayments of interfund loans Issuance of long-term debt - governmental funds Payments on and maturities of interfund loans Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance capital assets Payments on and maturities of long-term debt Transfers from other funds for capital purposes Proceeds from rebates on interest payments Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets Cash flows provided by (used in) capital financing activities		(26,035) (16,849) (42,885)	(30,104) (16,323) (1,297,228 1,496,509 (7,857,841) (5,110,531)		(952,794) (1,506) (483,031) 1,704,831 - (889,010)	(2,694) (65,028) (65,028)	2,465,243 3,337,160 4,961,377 (430,258) (10,408,835) (10,408,000) 313,839	2,465,243 3,337,160 4,961,377 (430,258) (982,898) (4,429,359) (10,980,094) 3,002,059 3,13,839 1,496,509 (8,763,700)
Cash Flows from investing activities: Investment revenue Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		32,980 133,317 166,297	1,903,573 (1,780,835) 122,738	78,076 (57,401) 20,675	493,297 (747,859) (254,562)	1,600,834 (620,233) 980,601	1,003,578 (176,865) 826,713	5,112,338 (3,249,876) 1,862,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	₽	(709,059) 1,096,999 387,940 \$	3,579,897 41,624,940 45,204,837	169,673 1,845,548.00 \$ 2,015,221	2,972,030 10,427,676 \$ 13,399,706	785,411 35,508,798 \$ 36,294,209	(3,340,761) 32,889,667 \$ 29,548,906	3,457,191 123,393,628 126,850,819

IUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (CONTIN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER
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Pesticided	ਠੁੱ	Classified as: Current	↔	361,242	1,455,985	1,908,039 \$	3,234,182 \$	٠	25,254,024	32,213,472
Provided by (used in) operating income (loss) to net cash observatives: Provided by (used in) operating income (loss) to net cash observatives: Operating income (loss) Operating activities: S (1,024,505) S (1,170,739) S (367,177) S (367,177) S (368,643) S (1,174,608) S (1,174,608	. -	Apportioned Restricted		26,698	43,556,023 192,829	107,182	10,165,524	36,294,209	4,294,882	94,444,518
Peconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating and virties: \$ (1,024,505) \$ (1,170,739) \$ (367,177) \$ (1,384,863) \$ (1,174,608)	၀	ıtal	s					!! !!		126,850,819
Properties of the control of the c	Re	sconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
112,580	ž	Operating income (loss)	69		1.170.739	_			49	(30.688)
152,080		Depreciation/amortization			7,461,529					11,049,244
Miscellaneous revenue	_	Rebate on fuel taxes			152,080	•			•	152,080
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net (Increase) decrease in the from other governments (Increase) decrease in the from other governments (Increase) decrease in inverting asset in inventing activities (Increase) decrease in investing, capital, or financing transactions: (Increase) decrease in investing asset (Increase) decrease in investing asset in inventing transactions: (Increase) decrease in investing activities (Increase) decrease in eferred outflows related to pensions (Increase) decrease in eferred outflows related to OPEB (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable (Increase) decrease) in accoun	_	Miscellaneous revenue		12,806	102,066	762	21,657	895,454	•	1,032,745
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments (64,946 (261) - (31,639) - (640,272) - (640,272) - (1,365,229 2,715,430 4,905,131 12,729,902 - (1,068,942) (2,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,2729,902 - (1,068,942) (2,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,085,942) (2,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,086,942) (2,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,086,942) (2,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,086,942) (2,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,086,942) (2,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,092,637) (3,426,072) - (1,092,637) (3,436) (2,1486) (2,1417,16) (2,148	-	(Increase) decrease in receivables, net		•	•		•	(22,262)		(22,262)
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in prepaid expensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in setting defined in politifies Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities Increase (decrease) in offerred unflows related to pensions (Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to DPEB (Increase) (Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to DPEB (Increase) (Incre	-	(Increase) decrease in due from other governments			(31,639)		•			(31,639)
(increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (increase) decrease in net pension asset (increase) decrease in net pensions related to pensions (increase) decrease in net offerred outflows related to OPEB (increase) decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in net OPEB (32,242) (477,241) 38,838 34,986 192,002 Increase (decrease) in net OPEB (39,002) (1,441,716) (2,488,716) (6,686,740) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (121,123) (166,740) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (1,441,716) (2,488,716) (6,686,740) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (1,441,716) (2,488,716) (6,686,740) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (1,211,123) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (1,441,716) (2,488,716) (6,686,740) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (1,21,123) (1,441,716) (1,441,71	-	(Increase) decrease in inventory		64,946	(261)	•	•			64,685
(increase) decrease in net pension asset 1,365,229 2,715,430 4,905,131 12,729,902		(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		•		•	(640,272)			(640,272)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions (658,543) (1,085,942) (2,092,637) (5,426,072) - 6,469 (1,24,591 19,885 321,293 - 6,26,469 19,202 10,242) (47,241) 38,838 321,293 - 192,002	-	(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		1,365,229	2,715,430	4,905,131	12,729,902	•	•	21,715,692
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB (32,242) (477,241) 38,838 34,986 192,002 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable increase (decrease) in account paintities increase (decrease) in account paintities increase (decrease) in estimated liability for unpaid claims increase (decrease) in offerred inflows related to pensions increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB (121,324) (1,		(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		(658,543)	(1,085,942)	(2,092,637)	(5,426,072)		•	(9,263,194)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 192,002 19		(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB		26,469	47,591	19,885	321,293			415,238
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(32,242)	(477,241)	38,838	34,986	192,002		(243,657)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability for unpaid claims 103,147 211,692 555,130 415,142		Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(4,605)	23,445	47,995	(27,456)	205,964		245,343
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability for unpaid claims 1,241,716 1,441,716 1,448,716 1,221,153 1,241,716 1,221,153 1,221,153 1,221,153 1,221,153 1,221,153 1,221,153 1,221,1202 1,2	- 2	Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		103,147	211,692	555, 130	415,142	•		1,285,111
o pensions (639,002) (1,441,716) (2,488,716) (6,686,740)	1	Increase (decrease) in estimated liability for unpaid claims		•	•	•	•	(70,434)	•	(70,434)
o OPEB (121,324) (219,123) (365,795) (1,221,153) - 6 (795,044) \$ 8,628,650 \$ 272,083 \$ 4,271,202 \$ \$ 97,532 \$ \$ - 6 (795,044) \$ 8,628,650 \$ \$ 272,083 \$ 4,271,202 \$ \$ 97,532 \$ \$ - 6 (19,584) \$ \$ 185.		Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		(639,002)	(1,441,716)	(2,488,716)	(6,686,740)	•	•	(11,256,174)
sh capital activity \$ - \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c		Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB		(121,324)	(219,123)	(365,795)	(1,221,153)	•	•	(1,927,395)
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Se	et cash provided by (used in) operating activities	↔					! !! ! !!	۰ ا	12,474,423
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	S S	incash investing, capital, or financing transactions:	ч							(10 584)
(+oo(e))	-	de la company de	θ		9	9	9		9	(10.581)
			9	•	•	9	•	_!!	9	(19,004)



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NON-MAJOR FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Fiduciary funds include both pension trust funds and custodial funds.

Employees' Pension and Retirement System – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for retirement payments for City employees. Resources for retirement benefits are contributed by employees at a rate of 8.5% of their salary and by the City at a rate of 17.44% of the covered employee's salary.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for retirement annuity payments to police officers. Resources are contributed by police officers at a rate of 1% of their salary and by the State of Florida from the proceeds of an excise tax imposed by the City on casualty insurance companies.

Firefighters' Supplemental Pension Plan – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for retirement annuity and death benefit payments for firefighters. Resources are contributed by firefighters at a rate of 3% of their salary and by the State of Florida from the proceeds of an excise tax imposed by the City on fire insurance companies. The tax is collected by the State of Florida and remitted to the fund.

Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for health insurance payments for eligible retirees.

Survivor's Benefit Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for payment of premiums for the insurance policy purchased by the City for the payment of death benefit to surviving spouses of certain retired employees.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			SEPTEN	SEPTEMBER 30, 2023			
		Pension	and Other Employe	Pension and Other Employees Benefit Trust Funds	spı	<u>а</u>	Private Purpose Trust Fund
			Police Officers'				
		Employees	Defined		Retiree		Survivor's
		Pension and	Benefit	Firefighters'	Healthcare	Total	Benefit
		Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Trust	Trust	Trust
ASSETS		o) stell	0,000		2	5	5
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	8,510,673 \$	3,693,052 \$	5,986,812 \$	\$	18,190,537 \$	1,382,045
Mutual funds		89,642,342	108,432,991	73,016,594	•	271,091,927	•
US government obligations		70,641,209	20,816,495	•	•	91,457,704	•
Real estate funds		60,660,946	18,341,863	6,478,921	•	85,481,730	•
Corporate notes and bonds		37,320,982	•	•	•	37,320,982	•
Corporate stocks		130,828,933	•	•	•	130,828,933	•
Alternate investments		47,560,611	12,958,150	14,683,058	•	75,201,819	•
Fixed income funds		55,730,708	•	21,531,429	•	77,262,137	•
Private equity funds		188,389,202	•	•	•	188,389,202	•
Consolidated fund		•	•	•	10,757,581	10,757,581	378,623
Prepaid expenses		•	820	•		820	•
Interest and dividends receivable		826,502	119,268	49,920	•	995,690	•
Investment sales receivable, net		369,034	100,746	•	•	469,780	•
Contributions receivable		357,061	42,999	55,187	36,068	491,315	•
Due from other government units		-	1,353,269	22,951	_	1,376,220	-
Total assets		690,838,203	165,859,683	121,824,872	10,793,649	989,316,407	1,760,668
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	↔	389,112 \$	85,121 \$	62,873 \$	\$	537,106 \$	•
Benefits payable		•	507,436	1,568	•	509,004	969'99
Unsettled investment purchases, net		265,923	•	•		265,923	
Due to other funds		•	'	•	307,300	307,300	1,694,032
Total liabilities		655,035	592,557	64,441	307,300	1,619,333	1,760,668
NET POSITION				1			
DROP and otner accounts OPEB benefits		20,081,762 -	5,290,792	1,977,003	10,486,349	27,349,557 10,486,349	
Pension benefits and other purposes						949,861,168	-
Total net position	↔	690,183,168 \$	165,267,126 \$	121,760,431	10,486,349 \$	987,697,074 \$	-

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	۵	ension a	nd Other Employ	Pension and Other Employees Benefit Trust Funds	Funds			Private Purpose Trust Fund
		1	Police Officers'			Ì		
	Employees	S	Defined		Retiree			Survivor's
	Pension and Retirement	면 +	Benefit Retirement	Firefighters' Refirement	Healthcare		Total	Benefit Trust
	System	±	System	System	Fund		Funds	Fund
ADDITIONS Contributions:				,				
Employer	\$ 6,463,6	\$ 65	1,651,758 \$	•	\$ 5,965,715	\$	16,037,412	\$ 806,288
Plan members Insurance premium taxes - State of Florida	4,227,756	.26	2,235,692 1,353,269	1,463,908	105,972 -	2 '	8,033,328 2,574,669	
Total contributions	10,691,415	.15	5,240,719	4,641,588	6,071,687		26,645,409	806,288
Net investment income:								
Interest revenue	11,853,326	526	1,657,221	2,505,431	149,934	4	16,165,912	(47,911)
Dividends Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of			2,048,159	•		ı	2,048,159	1
investments	56,783,785	.85	15,031,150	10,722,696	1,144,410	0	83,682,041	40,279
Investment advisor fee	(2,786,618)	18)	(267,742)	(135,684)		-	(3,190,044)	•
Net investment income (loss)	65,850,493	.93	18,468,788	13,092,443	1,294,344	4	98,706,068	(7,632)
Other miscellaneous revenues	1,0	1,066	195,877	•			196,943	•
Total additions	76,542,974	174	23,905,384	17,734,031	7,366,031		125,548,420	798,656
DEDUCTIONS								
Pension benefits paid	51,447,278	.78	12,338,363	5,798,353			69,583,994	•
Other benefits paid	İ	1 (1 6	1 .	6,191,071	_	6,191,071	•
Retunds, tormer plan members	707,722	7.7	429,418	110,101			1,246,741	•
Administrative expense Other	256,365		215,253	149,297			620,915	798.656
Total deductions	52,410,865	99	12,983,034	6,057,751	6,191,071	 -	77,642,721	798,656
NCITISON NET NOTE IN NET POSTE								
RESTRICTED	24,132,109	60	10,922,350	11,676,280	1,174,960	0	47,905,699	•
NET POSITION, beginning of year		26	154,344,776	110,084,151	9,311,389		939,791,375	•
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 690,183,168	89	165,267,126	, 121,760,431	\$ 10,486,349	s	987,697,074	



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SCHEDULES





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SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - ALL FUNDS <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

		Õ	ate		Outstanding			Outstanding	Interest	Principal and Interest
	Interest Rate	<u> </u>	Final	Original Issue Amount	October 1,	Issued During Year	Retired During Year	September 30,	Payable in Future Years	Payable in Future Years
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series						D	i 1			
2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	\$ 44,441,173	\$ 39,187,787	· •	\$ 2,545,767	\$ 36,642,020	\$ 5,875,386	\$ 42,517,406
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2.440	05-23-17	04-01-32	14,741,138	10,350,938	•	941,986	9,408,952	1,173,811	10,582,763
Lease financings payable:										
Leasing2 - Wheel loaders	2.800	09-16-19	03-15-25	458,389	311,440	•	61,982	249,458	8,582	258,040
Leasing2 - Vactor Trucks	2.800	09-16-19	04-16-25	1,079,164	597,720	•	165,324	432,396	19,455	451,851
Leasing2 - Sweepers	2.800	09-16-19	07-16-24	1,663,523	690,318	•	340,298	350,020	9,801	359,821
Leasing2 - Sweepers	4.450	04-05-23	08-05-28	2,192,727	•	2,192,727	•	2,192,727	325,912	2,518,639
Leasing2 - Gradall Telescope Excavators	5.750	08-03-16	11-15-23	784,107	209,732	•	108,745	100,987	443	101,430
Axon Enterprises - Body-worn Camera System	00.00	06-21-22	05-01-31	10,553,439	•	10,553,439	1,984,212	8,569,227	•	8,569,227
Internal Loans	1.530 to 4.000	03-31-05	09-30-36	59,578,580	38,816,105	430,258	3,337,160	35,909,203	8,302,956	44,212,159
DEDABTMENT OF ELECTRIC LITH ITES				135,492,240	90,164,040	13,176,424	9,485,474	93,854,990	15,716,346	109,571,336
Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series	4000	0 0	2.00	000	000		000	000	70000	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
20.10	2.000 to 5.000	9160-70	05-1.0-01	000,000,861	000,000,701	•	10,020,000	97,645,000	17,000,934	1.15,305,934
Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series	Variable	08-29-17	10-01-37	97,000,000	88,205,000	1	88,205,000	•	•	1
2010	4.000 to 5.250	10-01-10	10-01-36	199,300,000	94,100,000	•	5,140,000	88,960,000	35,026,281	123,986,281
Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	3.250 to 5.000	09-27-18	10-01-37	43,945,000	37,320,000	•	2,930,000	34,390,000	11,230,256	45,620,256
Energy Systen Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	4.000 to 5.000	12-01-21	10-01-48	123,295,000	123,295,000	•	1,835,000	121,460,000	81,778,300	203,238,300
Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series	7 000	4,00	200	454 470 000		454 470 000		45 470 000	440 077 540	070 747 540
2023 Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note. Series	4.230 10 3.000	09-12-23	0-01	134,470,000	•	154,470,000	'	134,47 0,000	016,772,011	2/2,/4/,010
2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	20,378,522	17,969,579	-	1,167,362	16,802,217	2,694,163	19,496,380
				777,038,522	468,554,579	154,470,000	109,297,362	513,727,217	266,667,452	780,394,669
LAKELAND LINDER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FUND										
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017B	2.440	05-23-17	04-01-26	15,879,855	4,515,766	ı	1,239,263	3,276,503	138,847	3,415,350
Internal Loans	4.000	09-30-10	09-30-35	52,581,448	46,414,981	•	3,550,867	42,864,114	6,542,828	49,406,942
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2.440	05-23-17	04-01-27	1,629,431	862,766	•	164,500	698,266	43,097	741,363
Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	599,408	528,552	1	34,336	494,216	79,244	573,460
				70,690,142	52,322,065	•	4,988,966	47,333,099	6,804,016	54,137,115
WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010C	5.929 to 6.029	09-30-10	10-01-40	5,209,023	5,209,023			5,209,023	1,216,996	6,426,019
Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding										
Bonds, Series 2021 Water and Wastewater Revenue Note. Series 2015	2.140	10-01-21 11-12-15	10-01-32	28,220,000	28,220,000		2,309,413	25,910,587 6.091.840	2,868,345	28,778,932 6.482.303
	! ! i		1					-1:1-		

(Table Continued on the Next Page)

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - ALL FUNDS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			5		9					Principal
		Date	te		Outstanding			Outstanding	Interest	and Interest
			Final	Original	October 1,	penssl	Retired	September 30,	Payable in	Payable in
WATER AND WASTEWATER LITH ITES (continued)	Interest Rate	lssne	Maturity	Issue Amount	2022	During Year	During Year	2023	Future Years	Future Years
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - DW 530661	0.230	07-01-20	11-15-41	\$ 19,167,295	\$ 18,526,507	\$ 32,843	\$ 553,257	\$ 18,006,093	\$ 405,474	\$ 18,411,567
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - WW 530630	0.000 to 0.440	10-24-16	01-15-40	12,284,141	10,756,078		593,459	10,162,619	73,729	10,236,348
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - 2006 SRF	2.960	01-31-04	09-30-28	42,734,405	15,902,721	•	2,339,302	13,563,419	988,904	14,552,323
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - WW 530651	0.000 to 0.060	05-07-18	12-15-42	15,494,263	14,645,599	2,347	80,065	14,567,881	22,747	14,590,628
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - WW 530660	1.960	11-27-18	06-15-40	778,787	698,844	1	76,331	622,513	49,915	672,428
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - WW 530650	1.160	03-03-17	08-15-40	1,000,000	802,423	•	37,977	764,446	84,688	849,134
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - WW530610	1.690	02-11-14	04-15-36	1,301,890	606,252	•	126,213	480,039	92,743	572,782
Tiolida Taxable Pelision Liability Neduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	7,187,425	6,337,801	'	411,724	5,926,077	950,219	6,876,296
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - WW 530652	00.000	02-24-21	08-15-44	2,443,459	2,080,928	262,966	•	2,343,894		2,343,894
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program - WW 530670	00.00	11-18-21	10-15-42	1,106,541	723,067	263,833	•	986,900	•	986,900
Internal Loans	0.091	08-01-21	09-30-23	991,615	427,612	1	427,612	1	•	1
				148,518,844	111,719,824	561,989	7,646,482	104,635,331	7,144,223	111,779,554
PARKING FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	115,539	101,881	'	6,619	95,262	15,273	110,535
				115,539	101,881	'	6,619	95,262	15,273	110,535
SOLID WASTE FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	1,508,650	1,330,312	•	86,421	1,243,891	199,453	1,443,344
				1,508,650	1,330,312		86,421	1,243,891	199,453	1,443,344
PURCHASING AND STORES FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	383,899	338,519	•	21,991	316,528	50,754	367,282
				383,899	338,519	•	21,991	316,528	50,754	367,282
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	1,541,199	1,359,014	·	88,286	1,270,728	203,760	1,474,488
MOTOR POOL FUND				1,541,199	1,359,014		88,286	1,270,728	203,760	1,474,488
Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	817,758	721,091	'	46,844	674,247	108,116	782,363
Internal Loans	1.530	08-01-21	09-30-36	200,000	468,274	'	30,104	438,170	45,991	484,161
				1,317,758	1,189,365		76,948	1,112,417	154,107	1,266,524
INFORMATION TECHNOLGY FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	4,026,427	3,550,464	•	230,650	3,319,814	532,314	3,852,128
Internal Loans	4.000	09-30-10	09-30-25	14.250.000	3.086,555	•	952.794	2.133.761	110.469	2.244.230
				18,276,427	6,637,019		1,183,444	5,453,575	642,783	6,096,358

(Table Continued on the Next Page)

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - ALL FUNDS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Dat	ę.		Outstanding			Outstanding	Interest	and Interest
			Final	Original	October 1,	penssl	Retired	September 30,	Payable in	Payable in
	Interest Rate	Issue	Maturity	Issue Amount	2022	During Year	During Year	2023	Future Years	Future Years
INTERNAL LOAN FUND										
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,										
Series 2021A	4.00 to 5.00	07-29-21	10-01-41	\$ 26,195,000 \$	\$ 26,195,000	· \$	\$ 1,870,000 \$	\$ 24,325,000	\$ 8,046,425	\$ 32,371,425
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,										
Series 2021B	4.00 to 5.00	07-29-21	10-01-41	15,005,000	15,005,000	•	250,000	14,755,000	6,852,750	21,607,750
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,										
Series 2021C	4.00 to 5.00	07-29-21	10-01-41	4,290,000	4,290,000	•	2,390,000	1,900,000	10,450	1,910,450
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	2.00 to 5.00	05-20-15	10-01-36	51,465,000	35,450,000	•	1,870,000	33,580,000	10,834,036	44,414,036
Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2012A	0.0175	12-20-12	10-01-22	12,375,000	2,013,000	•	2,013,000	•	•	•
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,										
Series 2010C	5.929 to 6.029	09-30-10	10-01-40	15,905,977	15,905,977	•	•	15,905,977	6,234,070	22,140,047
				125,235,977	98,858,977	•	8,393,000	90,465,977	31,977,731	122,443,708
TOTAL ALL FUNDS				\$ 1,280,119,197	\$ 832,575,595	\$ 168,208,413	\$ 141,274,993	\$ 859,509,015	\$ 329,575,898	\$ 1,189,084,913

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SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2010C

	INTERNAL LOAN PORTION						WATER UTILITIES PORTION					
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023-24	\$	-	\$	619,435	\$	619,435	\$	-	\$	201,741	\$	201,741
2024-25		790,000		604,212		1,394,212		460,000		192,878		652,878
2025-26		825,000		573,092		1,398,092		480,000		174,765		654,765
2026-27		805,000		541,683		1,346,683		515,000		155,592		670,592
2027-28		850,000		509,793		1,359,793		520,000		135,648		655,648
2028-29		885,000		476,361		1,361,361		540,000		115,223		655,223
2029-30		910,000		441,772		1,351,772		570,000		93,834		663,834
2030-31		930,000		406,317		1,336,317		595,000		71,385		666,385
2031-32		825,000		372,231		1,197,231		620,000		47,772		667,772
2032-33		855,000		339,313		1,194,313		645,000		22,985		667,985
2033-34		925,977		304,416		1,230,393		264,023		5,173		269,196
2034-35		930,000		268,049		1,198,049		-		_		-
2035-36		965,000		230,918		1,195,918		-		_		-
2036-37		1,000,000		192,416		1,192,416		-		-		-
2037-38		1,040,000		152,443		1,192,443		-		-		-
2038-39		1,080,000		110,903		1,190,903		-		-		-
2039-40		1,120,000		67,796		1,187,796		-		-		-
2040-41		1,170,000		22,920		1,192,920		-		-		-
TOTALS	\$	15,905,977	\$	6,234,070	\$	22,140,047	\$	5,209,023	\$	1,216,996	\$	6,426,019

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2015

	INTERNAL LOAN FUND									
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total					
2023-24	\$ 1,965,000	\$	1,479,063	\$	3,444,063					
2024-25	2,060,000		1,378,438		3,438,438					
2025-26	2,035,000		1,276,063		3,311,063					
2026-27	2,075,000		1,173,313		3,248,313					
2027-28	2,180,000		1,066,938		3,246,938					
2028-29	2,215,000		957,063		3,172,063					
2029-30	2,325,000		843,563		3,168,563					
2030-31	2,445,000		724,313		3,169,313					
2031-32	2,570,000		598,938		3,168,938					
2032-33	2,685,000		484,344		3,169,344					
2033-34	2,800,000		381,500		3,181,500					
2034-35	2,895,000		271,100		3,166,100					
2035-36	3,010,000		153,000		3,163,000					
2036-37	2,320,000		46,400		2,366,400					
TOTALS	\$ 33,580,000	\$	10,834,036	\$	44,414,036					

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2023}}$

TAXABLE PENSION LIABILITY REDUCTION NOTE, SERIES 2020

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
Fiscal Year		Principal	-	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023-24	\$	2 647 269	\$	054 704	\$	2 501 072	\$	2 177 722	\$	702 110	\$	2 000 042
	Φ	2,647,268	Φ	854,704	Φ	3,501,972	Φ	2,177,732	Φ	703,110	Φ	2,880,842
2024-25		2,754,255		789,347		3,543,602		2,265,745		649,343		2,915,088
2025-26		2,861,243		721,399		3,582,642		2,353,757		593,447		2,947,204
2026-27		2,973,717		650,795		3,624,512		2,446,283		535,368		2,981,651
2027-28		3,088,937		577,435		3,666,372		2,541,063		475,022		3,016,085
2028-29		3,206,896		501,258		3,708,154		2,638,104		412,353		3,050,457
2029-30		3,327,602		422,190		3,749,792		2,737,398		347,309		3,084,707
2030-31		3,453,793		340,135		3,793,928		2,841,207		279,809		3,121,016
2031-32		1,890,122		275,473		2,165,595		1,554,878		226,616		1,781,494
2032-33		2,329,046		224,422		2,553,468		1,915,954		184,619		2,100,573
2033-34		1,785,877		174,632		1,960,509		1,469,123		143,658		1,612,781
2034-35		1,983,395		129,025		2,112,420		1,631,605		106,139		1,737,744
2035-36		1,292,084		89,389		1,381,473		1,062,916		73,537		1,136,453
2036-37		1,094,572		60,513		1,155,085		900,428		49,779		950,207
2037-38		798,296		37,611		835,907		656,704		30,936		687,640
2038-39		798,296		18,292		816,588		656,704		15,044		671,748
2039-40		172,827		6,541		179,368		142,173		5,378		147,551
2040-41		183,794		2,225		186,019		151,206		1,829		153,035
TOTALS	\$	36,642,020	\$	5,875,386	\$	42,517,406	\$	30,142,980	\$	4,833,296	\$	34,976,276

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING NOTE, SERIES 2017A

AIRPORT PORTION								GOVERNMENTAL PORTION						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2023-24 2024-25 2025-26	\$	168,432 172,457 176,579	\$	17,037 12,928 8,720	\$	185,469 185,385 185,299	\$	964,500 987,552 1,011,154	\$	228,268 205,050 181,278	\$	1,192,768 1,192,602 1,192,432		
2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30		180,798 - - -		4,412 - - -		185,210 - - -		1,035,321 1,031,583 1,056,238 1,081,482		156,937 132,014 106,844 81,072		1,192,258 1,163,597 1,163,082 1,162,554		
2030-31 2031-32 TOTALS	\$	- - 698,266	\$	43,097	\$	- - 741,363	\$	1,107,329 1,133,793 9,408,952	\$	54,683 27,665 1,173,811	\$	1,162,012 1,161,458 10,582,763		
							-				-			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING NOTE, SERIES 2017B

	AIRPORT PORTION										
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	Total						
2023-24 2024-25 2025-26	\$	1,064,104 1,089,536 1,122,863	\$	68,806 46,460 23,581	\$	1,132,910 1,135,996 1,146,444					
TOTALS	\$	3,276,503	\$	138,847	\$	3,415,350					

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2023}}$

WATER AND WASTEWATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2021

WATER	LITH	ITIES	DODT	IONI
WAIFR	11111	11115	PURI	IC JIN

		VV A I	KIION			
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023-24	\$	2,353,160	\$ 529,308	\$	2,882,468	
2024-25		2,403,077	478,416		2,881,493	
2025-26		2,453,791	426,448		2,880,239	
2026-27		2,505,071	373,388		2,878,459	
2027-28	2,561,678		319,173		2,880,851	
2028-29		2,613,223	263,802		2,877,025	
2029-30		2,669,601	207,276		2,876,877	
2030-31		2,725,412	149,549		2,874,961	
2031-32		2,784,846	90,589		2,875,435	
2032-33		2,840,728	30,396		2,871,124	
TOTALS	\$	25,910,587	\$ 2,868,345	\$	28,778,932	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE, SERIES 2015

WATER UTILITIES PORTION							WASTEWATER UTILITIES PORTION					
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023-24		327,854		119,109		446,963		380,000		28,314		408,314
2024-25		334,984		111,174		446,158		390,000		19,118		409,118
2025-26		4,259,002		103,068		4,362,070		400,000		9,680		409,680
TOTALS	\$	4,921,840	\$	333,351	\$	5,255,191	\$	1,170,000	\$	57,112	\$	1,227,112

ENERGY SYSTEM REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2010

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest	 Total		
2023-24	\$	5,355,000	\$ 4,481,050	\$ 9,836,050		
2024-25		5,595,000	4,220,687	9,815,687		
2025-26		5,885,000	3,933,688	9,818,688		
2026-27		6,180,000	3,624,338	9,804,338		
2027-28		5,180,000	3,326,138	8,506,138		
2028-29		5,450,000	3,047,100	8,497,100		
2029-30		5,745,000	2,753,231	8,498,231		
2030-31		6,040,000	2,443,875	8,483,875		
2031-32		6,360,000	2,118,375	8,478,375		
2032-33		6,695,000	1,775,681	8,470,681		
2033-34		7,045,000	1,415,006	8,460,006		
2034-35		7,415,000	1,035,431	8,450,431		
2035-36		7,800,000	636,038	8,436,038		
2036-37		8,215,000	215,643	8,430,643		
TOTALS	\$	88,960,000	\$ 35,026,281	\$ 123,986,281		

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2023}}$

ENERGY SYSTEM REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2023-24	\$ 10,480,000	\$	3,676,169	\$ 14,156,169
2024-25	10,955,000		3,140,293	14,095,293
2025-26	11,480,000		2,579,419	14,059,419
2026-27	12,005,000		1,992,294	13,997,294
2027-28	12,550,000		1,535,293	14,085,293
2028-29	12,820,000		1,202,144	14,022,144
2029-30	8,820,000		899,081	9,719,081
2030-31	5,965,000		682,819	6,647,819
2031-32	1,875,000		564,047	2,439,047
2032-33	1,935,000		486,375	2,421,375
2033-34	2,030,000		387,250	2,417,250
2034-35	2,135,000		283,125	2,418,125
2035-36	2,240,000		173,750	2,413,750
2036-37	2,355,000		58,875	2,413,875
TOTALS	\$ 97,645,000	\$	17,660,934	\$ 115,305,934

ENERGY SYSTEM REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2018

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023-24	\$ 1,985,000	\$ 1,424,937	\$ 3,409,937
2024-25	1,520,000	1,337,313	2,857,313
2025-26	855,000	1,277,937	2,132,937
2026-27	380,000	1,247,063	1,627,063
2027-28	1,345,000	1,203,937	2,548,937
2028-29	1,025,000	1,144,688	2,169,688
2029-30	4,870,000	997,313	5,867,313
2030-31	4,360,000	766,562	5,126,562
2031-32	4,875,000	578,344	5,453,344
2032-33	4,460,000	423,862	4,883,862
2033-34	4,050,000	267,600	4,317,600
2034-35	-	186,600	186,600
2035-36	-	186,600	186,600
2036-37	2,310,000	140,400	2,450,400
2037-38	2,355,000	47,100	2,402,100
TOTALS	\$ 34,390,000	\$ 11,230,256	\$ 45,620,256

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2023}}$

ENERGY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2021

Fiscal Year	Principal	 Interest	Total
2023-24	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 5,822,850	\$ 7,572,850
2024-25	2,445,000	5,717,975	8,162,975
2025-26	3,320,000	5,573,850	8,893,850
2026-27	4,045,000	5,389,725	9,434,725
2027-28	4,690,000	5,171,350	9,861,350
2028-29	5,355,000	4,920,225	10,275,225
2029-30	5,980,000	4,636,850	10,616,850
2030-31	7,065,000	4,310,725	11,375,725
2031-32	2,790,000	4,064,350	6,854,350
2032-33	3,510,000	3,906,850	7,416,850
2033-34	4,230,000	3,713,350	7,943,350
2034-35	4,780,000	3,488,100	8,268,100
2035-36	5,525,000	3,230,475	8,755,475
2036-37	6,485,000	2,930,225	9,415,225
2037-38	7,420,000	2,619,700	10,039,700
2038-39	-	2,471,300	2,471,300
2039-40	4,235,000	2,386,600	6,621,600
2040-41	4,395,000	2,214,000	6,609,000
2041-42	4,590,000	2,034,300	6,624,300
2042-43	4,770,000	1,823,250	6,593,250
2043-44	5,015,000	1,578,625	6,593,625
2044-45	5,270,000	1,321,500	6,591,500
2045-46	5,520,000	1,051,750	6,571,750
2046-47	5,795,000	768,875	6,563,875
2047-48	6,090,000	471,750	6,561,750
2048-49	 6,390,000	 159,750	 6,549,750
TOTALS	\$ 121,460,000	\$ 81,778,300	\$ 203,238,300

ENERGY SYSTEM REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2023

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
0000 04	Φ.		Φ	4.450.044	Φ.	4.450.044
2023-24	\$	-	\$	4,156,011	\$	4,156,011
2024-25		-		7,518,413		7,518,413
2025-26		-		7,518,413		7,518,413
2026-27		-		7,518,413		7,518,413
2027-28		-		7,518,413		7,518,413
2028-29		-		7,518,413		7,518,413
2029-30		175,000		7,514,038		7,689,038
2030-31		3,090,000		7,432,412		10,522,412
2031-32		6,690,000		7,187,912		13,877,912
2032-33		6,965,000		6,846,537		13,811,537
2033-34		7,270,000		6,490,662		13,760,662
2034-35		11,225,000		6,028,287		17,253,287
2035-36		11,190,000		5,467,912		16,657,912
2036-37		9,000,000		4,963,163		13,963,163
2037-38		19,920,000		4,240,162		24,160,162
2038-39		10,080,000		3,490,163		13,570,163
2039-40		5,505,000		3,100,538		8,605,538
2040-41		5,790,000		2,818,163		8,608,163
2041-42		6,060,000		2,521,912		8,581,912
2042-43		6,365,000		2,211,288		8,576,288
2043-44		6,675,000		1,885,287		8,560,287
2044-45		7,005,000		1,543,288		8,548,288
2045-46		7,370,000		1,202,663		8,572,663
2046-47		7,695,000		871,563		8,566,563
2047-48		8,025,000		533,237		8,558,237
2048-49		8,375,000		180,255		8,555,255
TOTALS	\$	154,470,000	\$	118,277,518	\$	272,747,518

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2023}}$

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS

SERIES 2021A	SERIES 2021B
0L1 (1L0 L0L 1) (02. (120 202 1B

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023-24	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 1,116,450	\$ 2,701,450	\$ 260,000	\$ 624,800	\$ 884,800
2024-25	2,485,000	1,035,050	3,520,050	395,000	611,700	1,006,700
2025-26	2,740,000	930,550	3,670,550	255,000	598,700	853,700
2026-27	4,350,000	767,000	5,117,000	265,000	586,975	851,975
2027-28	1,450,000	622,000	2,072,000	285,000	573,225	858,225
2028-29	1,260,000	554,250	1,814,250	565,000	551,975	1,116,975
2029-30	995,000	497,875	1,492,875	905,000	515,225	1,420,225
2030-31	1,050,000	446,750	1,496,750	955,000	468,725	1,423,725
2031-32	830,000	399,750	1,229,750	1,005,000	419,725	1,424,725
2032-33	875,000	357,125	1,232,125	1,050,000	373,600	1,423,600
2033-34	910,000	312,500	1,222,500	1,095,000	330,700	1,425,700
2034-35	960,000	265,750	1,225,750	1,140,000	286,000	1,426,000
2035-36	1,010,000	216,500	1,226,500	1,185,000	239,500	1,424,500
2036-37	1,055,000	164,875	1,219,875	815,000	199,500	1,014,500
2037-38	500,000	126,000	626,000	845,000	166,300	1,011,300
2038-39	525,000	100,375	625,375	880,000	131,800	1,011,800
2039-40	555,000	73,375	628,375	915,000	95,900	1,010,900
2040-41	580,000	45,000	625,000	950,000	58,600	1,008,600
2041-42	610,000	15,250	625,250	990,000	19,800	1,009,800
TOTALS	\$ 24,325,000	\$ 8,046,425	\$ 32,371,425	\$ 14,755,000	\$ 6,852,750	\$ 21,607,750

SFRIFS 20210	
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 Principal	 Interest	 Total
\$ 1,900,000	\$ 10,450 10.450	\$ 1,910,450 1,910,450

ANALYSIS OF SINKING FUND AND RESERVE ACCOUNT REQUIREMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2010

FUNDS REQUIRED, all series	\$	2,015,424	\$	- \$	2,015,424
FUNDS AVAILABLE	Ψ	2,010,424	Ψ	<u> </u>	2,010,727
Cash with paying agent		2,015,424		_	2,015,424
Total funds available		2,015,424			2,015,424
FUNDING OVER REQUIREMENTS	\$		\$	- \$	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMEN	NT REVENU	JE AND REFUN	DING BONDS, S	ERIES 2015	
FUNDS REQUIRED, all series FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$	2,640,469	\$	<u>-</u> \$	2,640,469
Cash with paying agent		2,640,469		_	2,640,469
Total funds available		2,640,469			2,640,469
FUNDING OVER REQUIREMENTS	\$	-	\$	- \$	
WATER AND WASTEWATER REVE	NUE REFU	nding and imi	PROVEMENT BO	ONDS, SERIE	≣S 2017 A, B
FUNDS REQUIRED, all series	\$	2,170,356	\$	\$	2,170,356
FUNDS AVAILABLE					
Cash with paying agent		2,170,356		<u> </u>	2,170,356
Total funds available		2,170,356	Φ.	<u> </u>	2,170,356
FUNDING OVER REQUIREMENTS	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	-
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT F	REVENUE A	AND REFUNDIN	G BONDS, SERI	ES 2021 A, E	3, C
FUNDS REQUIRED, all series	\$	324,493	\$	- \$	324,493
FUNDO AVAMADO F					
FUNDS AVAILABLE	 	, ,			<u> </u>
Cash with paying agent		324,493		<u> </u>	324,493
	\$		\$	<u>-</u> - - \$	324,493

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY ALL OUTSTANDING REVENUE BOND SERIES 2024 TO 2049

ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

		Capital Improvement			
30 Series 2010C Series 2015 2017A 2017B 2024 \$ 821,176 \$ 3,444,063 \$ 1,378,237 \$ 1,132,910 2025 2,047,090 3,438,438 1,377,987 1,135,996 2026 2,052,857 3,311,063 1,377,731 1,146,444 2027 2,017,275 3,248,313 1,377,469 - 2028 2,015,441 3,246,938 1,163,597 - 2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,181,500 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2039 1,190,903 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Revenue and</td><td>Capital Improvement</td><td>Capital Improvement</td><td>Capital Improvement</td></td<>		Revenue and	Capital Improvement	Capital Improvement	Capital Improvement
2024 \$ 821,176 \$ 3,444,063 \$ 1,378,237 \$ 1,132,910 2025 2,047,090 3,438,438 1,377,987 1,135,996 2026 2,052,857 3,311,063 1,377,731 1,146,444 2027 2,017,275 3,248,313 1,377,469 - 2028 2,015,441 3,246,938 1,163,597 - 2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,190,903 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - <td>Ending Sept</td> <td>Refunding Bonds</td> <td>Revenue Bonds</td> <td>Revenue Note Series</td> <td>Revenue Note Series</td>	Ending Sept	Refunding Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Note Series	Revenue Note Series
2025 2,047,090 3,438,438 1,377,987 1,135,996 2026 2,052,857 3,311,063 1,377,731 1,146,444 2027 2,017,275 3,248,313 1,377,469 - 2028 2,015,441 3,246,938 1,163,597 - 2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2038 1,192,446 2,366,400 - - - 2039 1,190,903 - - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - - 2042 - - -	30	Series 2010C	Series 2015	2017A	2017B
2025 2,047,090 3,438,438 1,377,987 1,135,996 2026 2,052,857 3,311,063 1,377,731 1,146,444 2027 2,017,275 3,248,313 1,377,469 - 2028 2,015,441 3,246,938 1,163,597 - 2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2038 1,192,446 2,366,400 - - - 2039 1,190,903 - - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - - 2042 - - -					
2026 2,052,857 3,311,063 1,377,731 1,146,444 2027 2,017,275 3,248,313 1,377,469 - 2028 2,015,441 3,246,938 1,163,597 - 2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2039 1,190,903 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - </td <td>2024</td> <td>\$ 821,176</td> <td>\$ 3,444,063</td> <td>\$ 1,378,237</td> <td></td>	2024	\$ 821,176	\$ 3,444,063	\$ 1,378,237	
2027 2,017,275 3,248,313 1,377,469 - 2028 2,015,441 3,246,938 1,163,597 - 2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,190,903 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2025	2,047,090	3,438,438	1,377,987	1,135,996
2028 2,015,441 3,246,938 1,163,597 - 2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2026	2,052,857	3,311,063	1,377,731	1,146,444
2029 2,016,584 3,172,063 1,163,082 - 2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2027	2,017,275	3,248,313	1,377,469	-
2030 2,015,606 3,168,563 1,162,554 - 2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2028	2,015,441	3,246,938	1,163,597	-
2031 2,002,702 3,169,313 1,162,012 - 2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2029	2,016,584	3,172,063	1,163,082	-
2032 1,865,003 3,168,938 1,161,457 - 2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2030	2,015,606	3,168,563	1,162,554	-
2033 1,862,298 3,169,344 - - 2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2031		3,169,313		-
2034 1,499,589 3,181,500 - - 2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2039 1,190,903 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2032	1,865,003	3,168,938	1,161,457	-
2035 1,198,049 3,166,100 - - 2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - 2039 1,190,903 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2033	1,862,298	3,169,344	-	-
2036 1,195,918 3,163,000 - - - 2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - - 2038 1,192,443 - - - - 2039 1,190,903 - - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - - 2042 - - - - - 2043 - - - - -	2034	1,499,589	3,181,500	-	-
2037 1,192,416 2,366,400 - - 2038 1,192,443 - - 2039 1,190,903 - - 2040 1,187,796 - - 2041 1,192,920 - - 2042 - - - 2043 - - -	2035	1,198,049	3,166,100	-	-
2038 1,192,443 - - - 2039 1,190,903 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - - 2042 - - - - - 2043 - - - - -	2036	1,195,918	3,163,000	-	-
2039 1,190,903 - - - 2040 1,187,796 - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - - 2042 - - - - - 2043 - - - - -	2037	1,192,416	2,366,400	-	-
2040 1,187,796 - - - - 2041 1,192,920 - - - - 2042 - - - - - 2043 - - - - -	2038	1,192,443	-	-	-
2041 1,192,920 - - - 2042 - - - - 2043 - - - -	2039	1,190,903	-	-	-
2042	2040	1,187,796	-	-	-
2043	2041	1,192,920	-	-	-
	2042	-	-	-	-
2044	2043	-	-	-	-
	2044	-	-	-	-
2045	2045	-	-	-	-
2046	2046	-	-	-	-
2047		-	-	-	-
2048		-	-	-	-
2049	2049				
\$ 28,566,066 \$ 44,414,036 \$ 11,324,126 \$ 3,415,350		\$ 28,566,066	\$ 44,414,036	\$ 11,324,126	\$ 3,415,350

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY ALL OUTSTANDING REVENUE BOND SERIES (CONTINUED) 2024 TO 2049

ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending Sept	Wast In	Water and rewater Capital approvement nue Note Series	W Rever	Vater and 'astewater nue Refunding Improvement	F	Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note	tal Improvement	R	nergy System efunding and venue Bonds,
30		2015	Bond	s Series 2021		Series 2020	 Series 2021		Series 2010
	_				_				
2024	\$	855,277	\$	2,882,468	\$	6,382,814	\$ 5,496,700	\$	9,836,050
2025		855,276		2,881,493		6,458,690	4,526,750		9,815,687
2026		4,771,750		2,880,239		6,529,846	4,524,250		9,818,688
2027		-		2,878,459		6,606,163	5,968,975		9,804,337
2028		-		2,880,851		6,682,457	2,930,225		8,506,138
2029		-		2,877,025		6,758,611	2,931,225		8,497,100
2030		-		2,876,877		6,834,499	2,913,100		8,498,231
2031		-		2,874,961		6,914,944	2,920,475		8,483,876
2032		-		2,875,435		3,947,089	2,654,475		8,478,375
2033		-		2,871,124		4,654,041	2,655,725		8,470,681
2034		-		-		3,573,290	2,648,200		8,460,006
2035		-		-		3,850,164	2,651,750		8,450,431
2036		-		-		2,517,926	2,651,000		8,436,038
2037		-		-		2,105,292	2,234,375		8,430,643
2038		-		-		1,523,547	1,637,300		-
2039		-		-		1,488,336	1,637,175		-
2040		-		-		326,919	1,639,275		-
2041		-		-		339,054	1,633,600		-
2042		-		-		-	1,635,050		-
2043		-		-		-	-		-
2044		-		-		-	-		-
2045		-		-		-	-		-
2046		-		-		-	_		-
2047		-		-		-	-		-
2048		-		-		-	-		-
2049		-		-		-	-		-
	\$	6,482,303	\$	28,778,932	\$	77,493,682	\$ 55,889,625	\$	123,986,281
							 		_

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY ALL OUTSTANDING REVENUE BOND SERIES (CONTINUED) 2024 TO 2049

ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending Sept	Energy System Refunding Revenue Bonds	Energy System Refunding Bonds	Energy System Revenue Bonds	Energy System Refunding and Revenue Bonds	Total
30	3enes 2010	Selles 2010	Series 2021	Selles 2023	TULAI
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040	\$ 14,156,169 14,095,293 14,059,419 13,997,294 14,085,293 14,022,144 9,719,081 6,647,819 2,439,047 2,421,375 2,417,250 2,418,125 2,413,750 2,413,750 2,413,875	\$ 3,409,937 2,857,313 2,132,937 1,627,063 2,548,937 2,169,688 5,867,313 5,126,562 5,453,344 4,883,862 4,317,600 186,600 2,450,400 2,450,400	\$ 7,572,850 8,162,975 8,893,850 9,434,725 9,861,350 10,275,225 10,616,850 11,375,725 6,854,350 7,416,850 7,943,350 8,268,100 8,755,475 9,415,225 10,039,700 2,471,300 6,621,600	\$ 4,156,011 7,518,413 7,518,413 7,518,413 7,518,413 7,518,413 7,518,413 7,689,038 10,522,412 13,877,912 13,811,537 13,760,662 17,253,287 16,657,912 13,963,163 24,160,162 13,570,163 8,605,538	\$ 61,524,662 65,171,401 69,017,487 64,478,486 61,439,640 61,401,160 61,361,712 61,200,801 52,775,425 52,216,837 47,801,447 47,442,606 45,977,619 44,571,789 40,955,252 20,357,877 18,381,128
2041	-	-	6,609,000	8,608,163	18,382,737
2042	-	-	6,624,300	8,581,912	16,841,262
2043	-	-	6,593,250	8,576,288	15,169,538
2044	-	-	6,593,625	8,560,287	15,153,912
2045	-	-	6,591,500	8,548,288	15,139,788
2046	-	-	6,571,750	8,572,663	15,144,413
2047	-	-	6,563,875	8,566,563	15,130,438
2048	-	-	6,561,750	8,558,237	15,119,987
2049	- 445 005 00 t	- 45.000.000	6,549,750	8,555,255	15,105,005
	\$ 115,305,934	\$ 45,620,256	\$ 203,238,300	\$ 272,747,518	\$ 1,017,262,409



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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Contract/Grant Number	AL/CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	Total Expenditures	Tran T Subrec	Transfers To Subrecipients
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - FOOD Indirect Program: Passed through the Florida Department of Health Child and Adult Care Food Program TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - FOOD	A-5449	10.558	5,839	<i>ω</i> ω	5,839	\$ \$	1 1
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Programs: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	B-20-MC-12-0011 B-21-MC-12-0011 B-22-MC-12-0011 B-20-MW-12-0011	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218	297,548 193,534 410,401 204,400 \$ 1,105,883	ω	297,548 193,534 410,401 204,400 \$ 1,105,883	φ	81,680 62,123 143,803
Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program-ARP Administration Total HOME Investment Partnership Program	M-19-MC-12-0228 M-20-MC-12-0228 M-21-MP-12-0228	14.239 14.239 14.239	7,639 210,061 2,732 \$ 220,432	υ υ υ	7,639 210,061 2,732 \$ 220,432	8 8	1 1 1 1
Indirect Programs: Pass through the State of Florida Department of Economic Opportunity CDBG - State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grant Community Development Block Grant Mitigation Program Total CBDG-State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants	MT047	14.228	15,415 \$ 15,415	·	15,415 \$ 15,415	 	1 1
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			\$ 1,341,730	\$	\$ 1,341,730	₩.	143,803
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Indirect Programs: Passed through the Florida Office of the Attorney General FOAG Crime Victim Assistance (VOCA)	Police D-00074	16.575	\$ 150,381	Ф	\$ 150,381	& 8	1
Direct Program: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	15PBJA-21-GG-01315-JAGX 15PBJA-22-GG-02506-JAGX	16.738 16.738	831 31,089 31,920		831 31,089 31,920	- alc	

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Contract/Grant Number	AL/CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	T Exper	Total Expenditures	To Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (continued) Indirect Programs: Passed through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Edward Byrne Memorial Program	15PBJA-21-GG-00241-MUMU	16.738	24,760	φ.	€	24,760	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			2	 	- ω	207,061	. ↔
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION Direct Programs: Airport Improvement Program and COVID-19 Airport Programs FAA Reconstruction of TWY P TWY E; Construct TWY S TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL AVIATARPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3-12-0041-049-2022 3-12-0041-047-2021 IION ADMINISTRATION -	20.106	3,977,539 (10,847) \$ 3,966,692	· · · ·	θ	3,977,539 (10,847 <u>)</u> 3,966,692	· · ·
HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION Indirect Programs: Highway Planning and Construction Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation FDOT - Main Street Pathways FDOT - Three Parks Trail E FDOT - Three Parks Trail E FDOT - Three Parks Trail E FDOT - Chase Street Trail	438267-1-68-01 440277-1-58-01 440277-1-68-01 440358-1-28-01 446318-1-38-01 197620-4-8B-01	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	(435) (3,265) (597) 15,609 116 150 20,278			(435) (3,265) (597) 15,609 116 150 20,278	
Recreational Trails Program Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation FDEP-Se7en Wetlands Phase III Trail	12RECT019/T19005	20.219	128			128	'
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER			\$ 31,984	ι ω	€	31,984	·
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			\$ 3,998,676	€	€	3,998,676	· •

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance.

URES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)	SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERA	AND STATE FINANCIAL	YEAR ENDED SEP	

>-I	YEAK ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	2023				ŀ
	Contract/Grant Number	AL/CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	Total Expenditures	ransrers To Subrecipients
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct Program: Coronavirus Relief Fund Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Western Trunk San Gully Rd Line Relocation	20-1982-0-1-806 20-1982-0-1-806	21.027	952,235 1,034,751	,	952,235 1,034,751	
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			\$ 1,986,986	\$	\$ 1,986,986	
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
Indirect Programs: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Passed through the Florida Division of Emergency Management Mutual Ald - Kentucky Hurricane Idalia Recovery Suwannee County Hurricane Idalia Recovery Total	3131 00477 00445 04144	97.036 97.036 97.036 97.036	23,611 17,400 12,056 3,698		23,611 17,400 12,056 3,618	
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			\$ 56,686	υ	\$ 56,686	·
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 7,596,978	\$	\$ 7,596,978	\$ 143,803
EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Direct Programs: Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects Se7en Wetlands Park	LPA0021	37.039	\$ 39,880	φ.	\$ 39,880	€9
Drinking Water Facility Construction Williams WTP Clearwell Construction (SRL)	DW 530661	37.076	\$ 32,843	\$ 18,526,507	\$ 18,559,350	· •
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction English Oaks Phase III - Construction English Oaks Phase IV - Construction Glendale Effluent Pump Station - Design Total Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	WW 530650 WW 530652 WW 530670	37.077 37.077 37.077	262,966 263,833 \$ 526,799	14,645,599 2,080,928 723,067 \$ 17,449,594	14,645,599 2,343,894 986,900 \$ 17,976,393	φ.
Indirect Program: Urban Search and Rescue Sustainment Program Total Urban Search and Rescue Sustainment Program	T0258	31.078	11,970	प्र स्र	11,970	٠ •
TOTAL FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION			\$ 611,492	\$ 35,976,101	\$ 36,587,593	€

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

•		0, 5050				,
	Contract/Grant Number	AL/CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	Total Expenditures	I ransters To Subrecipients
FLORIDA HOUSING AND FINANCE CORPORATION Direct Programs:	146 PY 21/22 146 PY 22/23	40.901 40.901	406,298 30,167 \$ 436,465	φ.	406,298.00 30,167.00 \$ 436,465	ω
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES Direct program: Fire Decontamination Equipment Grant project TOTAL FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES	FM772	43.013	28,163	· ·	28,163	ω
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Programs: Aviation Grant Programs FAA Reconstruction of TWY P ILS Upgrade to CAT III Total Aviation Grant Programs	450204-1-94-01 445718-1-94-01	55.004 55.004	1,270,193 2,503,101 \$ 3,773,294	ω	1,270,193 2,503,101 \$ 3,773,294	ω
Economic Development Transportation Fund Connected and Automated Vehicles - iCASP FDOT-Drane Field Rd at Don Emerson Dr Total Economic Development Transportation Funds	448694-1-58-01 444290-1-58-01	55.032 55.032	209,517 1,443,810 \$ 1,653,327	· · · · · ·	209,517 1,443,810 \$ 1,653,327	. · ·
Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Network Program FDOT-Tenoroc Trail-Segment 1	440358-1-28-01	55.038	\$ 21,860	₩	\$ 21,860	₩
TOTAL FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			\$ 5,448,481	9	\$ 5,448,481	9
FLORIDA OFFICE OF TOURISM, TRADE, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Direct Programs: Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, or Retained Spring Training Franchise Publix Field at Joker Marchant Stadium TOTAL FLORIDA OFFICE OF TOURISM, TRADE, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	N/A MENT	40.040	966'666 966'666 966'666	ω	966'666 \$	ω
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 7,524,597	\$ 35,976,101	\$ 43,500,698	φ.

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance include the federal and state activities of the City of Lakeland, Florida. This schedule summarizes the expenditures incurred under all federal programs and state projects by the City of Lakeland, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. For purposes of this schedule, federal programs and state projects include all grants and contracts entered into directly between the City and agencies and departments of the federal and state government with expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Federal programs and state projects passed through to other government agencies, if any, are also included in the schedule. Grant-related expenditures for the governmental fund types are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Grant-related expenditures for the proprietary fund types are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR 200 – *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, Section 215.97, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the State of Florida Auditor General*. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The City maintains separate grant-related accounts in the general ledger system. Individual grant revenue and expense accounts are assigned at the time the City is awarded a grant and it is approved by the City Commission. All grant revenues and eligible expenses are recorded in the individual accounts. The City's accounting policies relating to encumbrances, receivables, and designations of fund balance, and other financial matters are applied to the grant accounts.

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of an audit or any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies, the expenditures would become a liability of the City. All grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

There were no non-cash awards or Federal Insurance maintained in the current year.

NOTE B - LOAN PAYABLE

The City enters into low interest loan agreements with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection to finance the cost of specified capital improvements to the water and wastewater systems. These loans carry a fixed interest rate of 0.00% - 2.960% and are to be repaid over a period of 24 years. The loans are secured by a pledge of excess revenues of the water and wastewater systems, and by a pledge of certain amounts, deposited into a loan amortization account and loan amortization reserve established by the City for the purpose of funding future debt service on the loans. Amounts required for deposit are classified as restricted assets.

The proceeds from the loans are disbursed to the City on a reimbursement basis as eligible construction expenditures are incurred. The total amount of the loans outstanding at September 30, 2023 is \$3,330,794.

NOTE C - PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES

The amounts reported on the SEFA for Airport Improvement Program (AL 20.106) as current year expenditures includes (\$10,847) of expenses incurred in prior fiscal years that were ineligible grant expenditures as a result of grant amendments in the current year.

The amounts reported on the SEFA for Highway Planning and Construction (AL 20.205) as current year expenditures includes (\$3,675) of expenses incurred in prior fiscal years that were ineligible grant expenditures as a result of grant amendments in the current year.

The amounts reported on the SEFA for Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (AL 97.036) as current year expenditures includes \$18,969 of expenses incurred in prior fiscal years that were eligible grant expenditures.

The amounts reported on the SEFA for Aviation Grant Programs (CSFA 55.004) as current year expenditures includes \$2,500,000 of expenses incurred in prior fiscal years that were eligible grant expenditures as a result of grant amendments in the current year.

The amounts reported on the SEFA for Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network Program (CSFA 55.038) as current year expenditures includes (\$621.68) of expenses incurred in prior years that were ineligible grant expenditures.

The amounts reported on the SEFA for Department of Justice Direct Programs (CFSA 16.738) as current year expenditures includes \$830.85 of expenses incurred in prior years that were eligible grant expenditures.

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the City of Lakeland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local governmental revenue source, the property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis)

	Net investment	Net investment in capital assets	Rei	Restricted	Unrestricted	iricted	Pr	Primary Government		
Fiscal Year	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Govemmental activities	Business-type activities	Net investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Primary Government Net Position
2023	\$ 286,306,706	\$ 876,319,412	\$ 69,031,170	90,923,056	\$ (37,418,270)	\$ 74,247,854	\$ 1,162,626,118	\$ 159,954,226	\$ 36,829,584	\$ 1,359,409,928
2022	287,967,269	774,954,642	58,679,299	9 118,038,928	(73,527,436)	66,178,567	1,062,921,911	176,718,227	(7,348,869)	1,232,291,269
2021	243,921,500	805,613,729	70,539,421	36,094,361	(45,891,831)	88,876,140	1,049,535,229	106,633,782	42,984,309	1,199,153,320
2020	232,860,437	735,396,768	52,383,910	20,803,512	(63,831,755)	113,130,956	968,257,205	73,187,422	49,299,201	1,090,743,828
2019	231,111,874	648,046,011	47,988,773	34,039,825	(55,546,472)	126,164,698	879,157,885	82,028,598	70,618,226	1,031,804,709
2018	240,598,093	582,728,794	40,711,580) 48,399,026	(74,555,186)	97,047,111	823,326,887	89,110,606	22,491,925	934,929,418
2017	239,979,947	580,365,594	38,513,166	3 22,526,785	(4,985,851)	150,877,622	820,345,541	61,039,951	145,891,771	1,027,277,263
2016	219,338,182	562,480,632	46,257,829	9 21,540,948	(5,069,285)	140,628,243	781,818,814	67,798,777	135,558,958	985,176,549
2015	212,571,955	536,302,359	32,773,860	19,150,752	(6,590,545)	120,992,996	748,874,314	51,924,612	114,402,451	915,201,377
2014	215,879,146	504,477,690	29,000,672	8,804,616	(11,698,052)	124,983,617	720,356,836	37,805,288	113,285,565	871,447,689



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CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis)

2023	\$ 29,582,084 89,327,359 8,523,284 17,408,955 12,315,533 445,771 41,183,112 2,662,030	318,484,784 59,619,831 1,256,747 - 15,361,699 16,178,254 - - 410,901,315 \$ 612,349,443	\$ 526,440 10,688,113 101,897 9,218,454 3,248,572 11,684,025 5,941,081 7,056,577 48,465,159
2022	\$ 18,803,359 64,455,365 7,396,796 15,181,750 10,783,421 483,390 35,472,224 2,954,895 155,531,200	302,539,018 48,352,682 1,074,777 (4,939) 14,062,194 14,580,836 - - 380,604,568 \$ 536,135,768	\$ 519,564 10,304,463 93,007 8,736,647 3,663,133 10,456,899 6,037,717 8,632,724 48,444,154
2021	\$ 16,174,598 72,577,164 8,999,820 19,012,926 9,989,204 362,718 29,201,982 3,036,744 159,355,156	262,057,211 49,489,370 1,061,669 7,425,644 10,698,350 14,957,027 - 345,689,271 \$ 505,044,427	\$ 2,133,817 11,093,374 86,948 8,105,887 6,069,310 6,351,816 7,386,346 13,185,774 54,413,272
2020	\$ 34,235,593 71,119,985 8,106,601 17,289,013 573,643 24,202,293 2,861,268 176,253,724	243,589,216 48,487,729 961,975 9,11,117 10,436,999 14,724,333 - 327,371,439 \$ 503,625,163	\$ 1,725,466 11,853,449 77,776 7,561,346 3,913,636 5,084,323 11,891,625 3,751,079 45,858,700
2019	\$ 16,319,619 71,097,550 8,668,344 19,778,854 13,763,870 373,920 30,625,340 2,218,809 162,846,106	265,080,934 48,033,439 80,32,288 9,927,282 11,255,395 14,069,745 - 349,259,383 \$ 512,105,489	\$ 1,896,455 10,443,148 75,237 7,126,864 2,101,731 4,473,179 8,235,574 3,690,672 38,042,860
2018	\$ 17,906,099 69,232,703 12,805,678 19,656,493 11,142,361 292,275 28,793,914 2,214,004 162,043,527	272,008,503 47,584,042 9,32,119 9,876,304 9,896,981 13,198,164 - - 353,487,113 \$ 515,530,640	\$ 3,095,262 9,977,945 288,969 6,777,128 1,804,320 4,678,777 5,684,903 4,224,508
2017	\$ 15,803,840 67,759,386 10,026,332 17,587,164 5,379,589 201,972 30,923,273 2,501,490 150,183,046	273,135,947 47,965,952 1,424,789 9,942,255 9,049,549 13,598,326 20,181 355,118,999 \$ 505,302,045	\$ 1,888,223 6,778,946 - 5,869,182 1,543,805 4,190,440 5,802,190 5,802,190 7,542,427 33,615,213
2016	\$ 30,451,530 62,767,315 7,981,243 16,541,996 4,665,615 162,184 22,312,077 1,352,883 146,234,843	252,575,808 42,993,126 1,042,575 8,427,76 8,945,961 12,058,132 2,534,521 328,992,839 \$ 475,227,682	\$ 1,828,094 7,495,330 5,178,153 1,606,156 2,970,870 9,713,034 2,153,019 30,944,656
2015	\$ 14,927,037 58,028,791 11,447,894 11,482,761 3,913,276 164,557 22,695,304 1,507,237 124,636,857	272,297,874 43,346,589 906,654 8,982,016 7,851,437 12,234,732 2,438,137 348,057,439 \$ 472,694,296	\$ 1,810,344 6,201,388 5,277,189 2,442,139 2,563,396 7,072,763 2,225,870 27,623,089
2014	\$ 13,385,621 59,205,104 10,259,789 11,098,119 6,878,755 156,787 21,636,313 2,061,003	278,358,542 40,037,611 788,386 8,526,771 7,050,444 12,875,982 3,031,751 350,669,487 \$ 475,350,978	\$ 1,741,102 5,744,162 - 5,276,415 1,134,660 2,165,827 8,553,341 4,380,146 28,995,653
	Expenses Governmental activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture/recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Electric Water and Wastewater Parking RP Funding Center Lakeland Linder International Airport Solid Waste Cleveland Heights Golf Course Total business-type activities Total primary government	Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services General government Public safety Economic environment Physical environment Transportation Culture/recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (CONTINUED (accrual basis)

2023	\$ 389,423,404 82,650,827 687,163 - 10,372,064 18,635,356 - 21,404,145 523,172,959 \$ 571,638,118	\$ (152,982,969) 112,271,644 \$ (40,711,325)	\$ 49,787,941 6,738,054 17,320,554 1,845,176 15,266,799 10,640,178	10,750,000 33,639,236 6,880,081 44,915,424 197,783,443	13,571,593 1,390,372 (44,915,424) (29,953,459) \$ 167,829,984	\$ 44,800,474 82,318,185 \$ 127,118,659
2022	\$ 387,261,749 78,420,261 686,156 - 10,450,864 18,223,927 - 148,000 16,796,801 511,987,758 \$ 560,431,912	\$ (107,087,046) 131,383,190 24,296,144	\$ 43,213,083 6,400,414 16,579,916 1,712,338 13,951,744 7,928,438	10,750,000 (57,714,908) 7,401,185 61,414,878 111,637,088	(43,030,232) 2,211,311 (61,990,635) (102,803,556) \$ 8,827,532	\$ 4,550,042 28,573,634 \$ 33,123,676
2021	\$ 329,713,024 75,182,288 165,658 2,358,538 9,853,642 17,238,176 17,238,176 132,620 33,030,166 467,674,112 \$ 522,687,384	\$ (104,941,884) 122,584,841 \$ 17,642,957	\$ 46,338,892 6,112,157 16,377,480 11,925,134	14,378,614 13,547,307 4,804,281 38,614,517 152,098,382	21,264,127 2,435,159 (46,416,616) (38,614,517) (61,331,847) \$ 90,766,535	\$ 47,156,498 61,252,994 \$ 108,409,492
2020	\$ 298,645,218 71,126,878 703,034 3,358,455 7,378,421 16,701,14- 308,847 446,950,775 \$ 492,809,475	\$ (130,395,024) 119,579,336 \$ (10,815,688)	\$ 43,066,426 5,802,331 16,035,984 10,112,738	14,378,614 (10,828,784) 11,130,984 38,555,148 128,253,441	(21,982,147) 2,038,661 (38,555,148) (58,498,634) \$ 69,754,807	\$ (2,141,583) 61,080,702 \$ 58,939,119
2019	\$ 319,143,719 67,643,347 825,835 5,285,122 6,734,444 16,709,706 410,542 20,204,845 436,957,560 \$ 475,000,420	\$ (124,803,246) 87,698,177 \$ (37,105,069)	\$ 40,355,438 6,060,873 15,702,827 10,363,502	14,378,614 12,057,306 5,718,650 36,965,724 141,602,934	614,076 26,067,869 2,661,205 (36,965,724) (7,622,574) \$ 133,980,360	\$ 16,799,688 80,075,603 \$ 96,875,291
2018	\$ 315,042,404 63,456,824 799,871 5,339,318 6,470,785 16,197,970 284,665 15,016,255 422,608,092 \$ 459,139,004	\$ (125,511,715) 69,120,979 \$ (56,390,736)	\$ 37,045,511 5,828,014 15,005,200 9,791,361	13,993,785 3,755,981 5,483,906 35,494,449 126,398,207	459,655 8,095,653 3,222,413 (35,494,449) (23,716,728) \$ 102,681,479	\$ 886,492 45,404,251 \$ 46,290,743
2017	\$ 303,483,541 61,939,546 800,453 5,097,975 5,194,038 15,940,88 15,940,88 11,27 19,343,540 411,981,089 \$ 445,596,302	\$ (116,567,833) 56,862,090 \$ (59,705,743)	\$ 33,362,591 5,584,212 14,969,677 9,387,340	13,619,256 4,757,400 9,390,690 38,477,203 129,548,369	1,379,040 8,013,419 1,342,832 (38,477,203) (27,741,912) \$ 101,806,457	\$ 12,980,536 29,120,178 \$ 42,100,714
2016	\$ 296,552,463 57,241,393 784,689 5,423,307 4,491,436 1,589,155 55,845 16,039,633 397,295,757 \$ 428,240,413	\$ (115,290,187) 68,302,918 \$ (46,987,269)	\$ 30,912,106 5,436,168 15,073,871 - 9,093,120	28,254,750 7,330,101 6,904,306 34,057,221 137,061,643	319,440 10,776,341 2,862,238 (34,057,221) (20,099,202) \$ 116,962,441	\$ 21,771,456 48,203,716 \$ 69,975,172
2015	\$ 309,502,891 54,359,528 710,911 5,293,426 4,497,642 15,108,680 1,222,406 39,943 21,077,731 411,813,158 \$ 439,436,247	\$ (97,013,768) 63,755,719 \$ (33,258,049)	\$ 23,935,374 5,214,687 14,870,425 8,456,135	12,900,000 2,028,242 2,510,905 32,671,504 102,587,272	318,081 5,494,383 1,283,505 (32,671,504) (25,575,535) \$ 77,011,737	\$ 5,573,504 38,180,184 \$ 43,753,688
2014	\$ 306,337,851 52,338,409 679,107 5,038,210 4,245,029 13,814,016 2,016,163 33,599 14,571,418 39,074,202 \$ 428,069,855	\$ (95,685,838) 48,404,715 \$ (47,281,123)	\$ 22,577,691 4,903,358 14,773,594 7,955,128	12,096,534 5,206,175 5,549,849 29,229,008 102,291,337	321,258 14,929,721 7,518,743 (29,229,008) (6,459,286) \$ 95,832,051	\$ 6,605,499 41,945,429 \$ 48,550,928
	Dusiness-ype advintes: Charges for services Electric Water and Wastewater Parking RP Funding Center Lakeland Linder International Airport Solid Waste Cleveland Heights Golf Course Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities	Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	General Revenues Governmental activities: Property taxes Gas taxes Utility taxes Local business taxes State shared revenues (unrestricted)	rayment non Lakeland Regional Health Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Transfers Transfers Transfers Transfers Transfers	Dustines yes admines. Tourism taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Special item Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government	Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2023	39,273 2,246,777 18,321,927 41,840,928 62,448,905	5,862,021	21,263,278 32,755,340 4,876,732 278,778	7,098,437 7,911,882	490,620 7,189,219 (1,525 <u>)</u>	87,724,782 150,173,687
2022	1,088,275 \$ 2,344,826 15,964,092 31,021,609 50,418,802	5,355,658	16,838,299 28,519,319 3,946,837 252,233	6,536,396	(18,075,274)	43,373,468 93,792,270 \$
2021	2,569,000 6,386,744 32,945,512 41,901,256	6,761,320	16,024,593 42,620,176 1,122,121 301,016	5,554,267 12,936,598	17,282,189 (1,525)	102,600,755 144,502,011
2020	9,599 \$ 2,367,984 9,520,703 18,207,050 30,105,336	5,726,057 204	13,147,910 29,524,844 349,873 254,407	4,966,473 10,082,903	18,360,323 (1,525 <u>)</u>	82,411,469 112,516,805
2019	\$ 113,329 \$ 4,127,507 10,654,807 13,677,130 28,572,773	5,520,391 821	9,143,927 27,997,771 - 250,147	5,861,602 7,598,489	21,731,698 (1,525 <u>)</u>	78,103,321 \$ 106,676,094
2018	\$ 14,848 \$ 1,570,238 8,702,544 11,700,633 21,988,263	5,282,291 201	8,077,156 24,274,072 - 231,321	4,707,680 5,494,483	13,489,767 (1,525)	61,555,446 \$ 83,543,709
2017	\$ 10,966 1,618,870 8,227,224 15,664,488 25,521,548	4,924,414 66	10,681,968 20,072,417 - 217,041	3,696,602 3,909,623	14,632,775 (24,235)	58,110,671 \$ 83,632,219
2016	10,101 1,756,600 9,003,579 13,664,847 24,435,127	4,432,060 160	12,423,425 26,476,694 199,162	3,954,698 1,818,335	21,672,921 (9,200 <u>)</u>	70,968,255 95,403,382
2015	\$ 1,667,267 7,983,980 9,483,062 19,134,309	4,175,583	11,987,184 50,699,369 - 181,365	5,468,299	8,500,313	81,012,113 \$ 100,146,422 \$
2014	\$ 10,078 (1,809,898 (1,861,510 5,759,634 19,441,120	4,455,176 151	10,032,431 11,323,028 - 183,564	6,017,177	9,503,454	41,514,981 \$ 60,956,101
	General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	Other governmental funds Nonspendable, reported in Permanent funds Prepaids	Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service fund Permanent fund	Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	Assigned, reported in Capital projects funds Unassigned	rotal ouner governmental funds Total governmental funds

STATISTICAL SECTION



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2023	\$ 75,691,725 16,257,515 34,810,830 16,368,260 2,851,726 51,693,015	21,019,407 78,797,917 7,721,942 11,893,299 11,504,510 445,771 32,894,168 20,604,946 10,017,001 2,662,030 197,560,991	102,080	13,326,425 55,760,594 (12,807,682)	56,279,337 \$ 56,381,417	%2
2022	\$ 67,905,751 17,984,132 32,134,640 13,220,570 2,569,011 (34,010,433) 99,803,671	19,260,294 72,720,728 6,933,855 11,775,117 9,958,715 483,390 31,986,044 27,026,244 14,328,316 2,910,451	(97,579,483)	665,317 72,588,584 (25,808,402) (575,757)	46,869,742 \$ (50,709,741)	10%
2021	\$ 68,828,529 5,640,659 29,130,084 25,642,585 2,557,908 31,009,420 162,809,185	15,567,704 68,115,208 8,160,539 13,842,561 9,120,459 362,718 23,461,644 17,898,550 12,822,311 3,036,744	(9,579,253)	3,671,882 55,572,199 (17,679,622)	41,564,459 \$ 31,985,206	10%
2020	\$ 64,904,741 6,031,326 23,209,039 21,775,114 2,409,556 18,819,132 137,148,908	36,210,677 89,142,036 7,923,798 15,279,588 10,289,452 573,643 23,407,104 15,799,434 14,572,296 2,854,888 2,854,888	(78,904,008)	47,029,530 63,120,070 (25,404,881)	84,744,719 \$ 5,840,711	%6
2019	\$ 62,119,138 5,040,190 19,770,829 18,518,614 2,557,811 28,961,303 136,967,885	15,494,226 66,269,747 7,856,165 13,957,845 10,537,611 373,920 24,280,528 18,854,989 6,174,731 2,212,428	(29,044,305)	16,181,890 51,221,411 (15,226,611)	\$ 23,132,385	%9
2018	\$ 57,878,725 4,843,389 16,949,916 17,743,319 2,454,914 23,363,404 123,233,667	16,046,396 64,305,992 11,753,636 13,433,261 10,681,175 29,272 23,677,487 9,997,104 7,464,339 2,207,623 159,859,285	(36,625,618)	1,901,613 47,161,790 (12,526,295)	36,537,108 \$ (88,510)	%9
2017	\$ 53,916,480 3,886,903 18,190,572 13,924,987 2,458,706 29,752,209 122,129,857	14,148,310 61,224,273 8,372,184 11,483,530 4,842,624 201,972 23,667,143 34,608,536 12,173,785 2495,109	(51,087,609)	3,302,556 49,407,313 (13,393,423)	39,316,446 \$ (11,771,163)	11%
2016	\$ 51,422,145 4,289,098 15,147,483 12,264,132 2,525,373 52,854,535 138,502,766	28,769,624 58,731,548 6,803,399 12,320,329 4,113,926 162,184 19,490,098 36,598,813 7,988,031 1,349,127	(37,824,313)	7,470 45,284,417 (12,210,614)	33,081,273 \$ (4,743,040)	%2
2015	\$ 44,020,486 3,962,233 14,101,765 12,613,562 1,718,661 16,444,991	12,580,992 56,737,346 6,546,813 11,047,810 2,766,183 164,557 18,736,157 12,119,034 8,838,625 2,052,163 131,589,680	(38,727,982)	46,824,935 44,604,939 (13,511,571)	77,918,303 \$ 39,190,321	%6
2014	\$ 42,254,643 3,563,220 15,231,913 10,639,264 1,859,682 21,586,436 95,135,158	12,332,196 54,826,981 5,757,799 10,359,390 3,639,445 156,787 18,215,386 12,584,688 5,612,655 2,052,163	(30,402,332)	6,540,041 42,944,955 (14,613,622)	34,871,374 \$ 4,469,042	%2
	REVENUES Taxes Permits & fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenues	EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment C Human services Culture/recreation Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Transfers from other funds Transfer to other funds Transfer to fiduciary funds	l otal other financing sources and (uses) Net change in fund balances	Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

Total
Taxable (1)

		raxab	ie (1	1)				
Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Real Property	Tangible Property		Railroad Property	 Adjustments	 Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Ta	Total axable Assessed Value
2023	\$ 14,520,352,988	\$ 1,122,706,648	\$	14,047,122	\$ (8,248,063)	\$ 6,128,008,222	\$	9,520,850,473
2022	11,620,302,540	1,059,608,161		13,183,790	(16,283,317)	4,415,793,800		8,261,017,374
2021	10,752,512,282	961,955,290		11,794,459	(24,111,032)	4,279,019,642		7,423,131,357
2020	9,724,231,389	926,883,021		10,377,204	(12,286,308)	3,747,238,448		6,901,966,858
2019	9,083,228,824	880,100,017		10,605,009	9,776,898	3,512,224,128		6,471,486,620
2018	8,275,942,113	845,944,658		9,819,966	(12,758,422)	3,158,285,650		5,960,662,665
2017	7,470,286,970	855,102,507		9,518,567	(8,299,667)	2,869,022,296		5,457,586,081
2016	6,978,652,027	849,218,740		8,893,616	(8,883,088)	2,742,795,786		5,085,085,509
2015	6,450,121,917	766,023,882		9,491,549	12,180,119	2,529,644,082		4,708,173,385
2014	6,029,544,930	694,944,816		9,322,964	2,218,998	2,318,246,201		4,417,785,507

⁽¹⁾ The State of Florida, by statute, requires property appraisers to assess all property within the State at 100% of market value. Therefore, the assessed valuation and estimated actual value is the same.

Source: Polk County Property Appraiser

⁽²⁾ Total property tax levy minus any discounts given to taxpayers . Therefore, the realized tax rate may be less than the tax rate used to assess property taxes.

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total Direct Tax Rate	To	otal Tax Levy (2)	Amount	Percent of Levy	elinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections
7.932	\$	49,807,773	\$ 49,040,607	98.46	\$ 692,383	\$ 49,732,990
7.932		43,491,519	42,536,841	97.80	624,513	43,161,353
7.808		39,075,565	38,959,663	99.70	41,772	39,001,435
7.895		37,715,108	36,212,165	96.02	79,405	36,291,570
7.964		35,362,791	33,996,760	96.14	90,411	34,087,171
8.064		31,962,315	31,888,967	99.77	133,363	32,022,330
8.064		29,269,819	29,137,412	99.55	85,883	29,223,295
8.064		27,282,157	27,165,521	99.57	126,554	27,292,075
7.164		21,174,556	21,081,639	99.56	63,577	21,145,216
7.164		19,882,769	19,844,964	99.81	49,587	19,894,551

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

MILLS (\$1 PER \$1,000 VALUATION)

			City of La	Lakel	keland	L L		7	(NI)						
Fiscal Year		` ₹ '	Lakeland Area Mass	، ت	Lakeland Downtown					Sot Floric	Southwest Florida Water	Pok	Polk County	Total	Total Direct &
Ending September 30	Municipal	_	l ransıt District	<u> </u>	Development District		Total	O	County	Man	Management District	သို့ မြ	School	S S	Overlapping Rates
↔	5.4323	↔	0.500	↔	2.0000	↔	7.932	↔	6.6920	↔	0.2260	↔	5.519	↔	20.369
	5.4323		0.500		1.8439		7.776		0668.9		0.2535		5.829		20.758
	5.4644		0.500		1.8439		7.808		0668.9		0.2669		5.935		20.909
2020	5.4644		0.500		1.9304		7.895		7.1565		0.2801		980.9		21.417
2019	5.4644		0.500		2.0000		7.964		7.1565		0.2955		6.251		21.667
2018	5.5644		0.500		2.0000		8.064		6.7815		0.3131		6.514		21.673
2017	5.5644		0.500		2.0000		8.064		6.7815		0.3317		6.797		21.975
2016	5.5644		0.500		2.0000		8.064		6.7815		0.3488		7.149		22.344
2015	4.6644		0.500		2.0000		7.164		6.8665		0.3658		7.208		21.605
	4.6644		0.500		2.0000		7.164		6.8665		0.3818		7.547		21.960

Source: Polk County Property Appraiser

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA

TEN PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 for the Current Year and Nine Years Prior

		20	2023			2014	
		Assessed Value of Real		Percentage of Total Assessed Value of Real	Assessed Value of Real		Percentage of Total Assessed Value of Real
Taxpayer Name	Type of Business	Property	Rank	Property	Property	Rank	Property
Publix Supermarkets, Inc.	Retail/Distribution-Grocery	\$ 483,939,853	_	2.08%	\$ 260,960,101	_	6.12%
Amazon	Retail/Distribution	216,276,843	7	2.27%			
RTG Furniture Corporation	Retail/Distribution-Furniture	141,050,458	က	1.48%	51,450,852	7	1.21%
Bridgewater Grand, LLC	Real Estate-Apartment Complex	90,053,775	4	0.95%			
Centerstate Logistics Park East	Retail/Distribution	75,171,669	2	0.79%			
Watson Clinic	Medical Facility	69,164,611	9	0.73%	45,030,913	2	1.06%
Pepperidge Farm	Retail/Distribution-Bakery	65,766,116	7	%69.0	33,265,938	7	0.78%
VR Lakeland Limited Partnership	Real Estate-Apartment Complex	63,679,586	œ	%29.0			
Sealy Allen K Breed Highway, LLC	Real Estate	63,673,349	6	%29.0			
Lakeland Property Partners	Real Estate-Apartment Complex	61,096,339	10	0.64%			
Casto Oakbridge Venture LTD	Real Estate				46,116,974	က	1.08%
Walmart	Retail/Distribution-Grocery				31,969,153	∞	0.75%
Verizon	Telecommunications				45,122,448	4	1.06%
Lakeland Square Mall, LLC	Retail/General Merchandise				41,538,667	9	%26.0
Matheson Tri Gas, Inc.	Gas Distributor				31,462,754	<u></u>	0.74%
G&I VII Lakeland, LLC	Real Estate				25,759,038	10	%09.0
		\$ 1,329,872,599		13.97%	\$ 612,676,838		14.37%

Source: Polk County Property Appraiser

LAKELAND ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND (UNAUDITED) CHARGES FOR SERVICES AND AVERAGE RATES <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

	General Service	Large	Dellarid	\$ 0.03851	0.03842	0.03839	0.03877	0.03840	0.03734	0.03773	0.03806	0.03810	0.03578
*s	General	Service	Dellialio	\$ 0.04787	0.04760	0.04788	0.04839	0.04748	0.04644	0.04708	0.04692	0.04726	0.04587
Rates*		General	Service	\$ 0.05935	0.05926	0.05940	0.05920	0.05841	0.05636	0.05725	0.05723	0.05758	0.06367
		Doctobia	Residential	\$ 0.07032	0.07040	0.07039	0.07032	0.06964	0.06796	0.06850	0.06825	0.06855	0.06434
		Total Charges	ioi seivices	\$ 389,423,404	387,261,749	329,713,024	298,645,218	319,143,719	315,042,404	303,483,541	296,552,463	309,502,891	306,337,851
	Other	Operating	Peveline	\$ 5,795,832	5,749,421	5,544,384	5,509,335	9,321,025	7,421,350	7,286,279	7,461,974	7,026,779	6,870,428
		Lease	Preverine	\$ 212,710	291,017	•	1	ı	•	•	1	•	1
		ومهروطي احتاط	ruei Cilaiges	\$ 176,069,723	178,591,197	120,804,200	96,182,030	112,751,785	119,043,795	114,583,411	102,787,515	120,058,077	130,097,472
		Sales for	Resale	3,488,473 \$ 3,422,975	3,213,695	5,745,751	4,866,507	7,167,768	7,952,236	4,642,718	5,788,651	5,521,230	3,839,947
Charges for Services	Public	Authority Sales	IIIII OII		3,120,506	3,383,808	3,544,986	3,673,175	3,516,727	3,367,713	3,446,418	3,404,024	3,082,790
Cha	Public Street	ay	LIGHING	\$ 5,219,146 \$	5,189,946	5,189,422	5,391,779	5,515,676	5,467,882	5,474,740	5,423,535	5,404,581	5,487,187
	Commercial	and Industrial	oales	\$ 68,899,178	67,640,741	68,251,370	64,258,553	64,845,169	62,817,789	62,532,243	60,749,309	63,000,051	60,064,894
		Residential	oales	\$ 126,315,367	123,465,226	120,794,089	118,892,028	115,869,121	108,822,625	105,596,437	110,895,061	105,088,149	96,895,133
	Fiscal Year Ending	September	000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	J - 12	2015	2014

^{*} Average revenue billed per kwh (\$/kwh) excluding fuel inside the City.

Source: Lakeland Electric

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Per Capita	\$ 7,065	6,827	5,943	6,146	5,535	5,892	5,831	5,963	6,159	5,949
;	% of Personal	*	16%	13%	15%	14%	17%	17%	17%	18%	18%
	Total Primary Government	\$ 861,660,137	821,172,246	691,897,127	671,356,157	595,292,096	622,132,460	607,514,937	611,284,028	625,198,436	599,228,739
	Lease Liability	\$ 831,723	3,404,170	•	ı	1	•	1	ı	•	1
Activities	Lease Financings	· · · · · ·	1	125,344	246,955	364,943	•	139,046	1,617,931	2,204,057	2,231,412
Business-Type Activities	Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 756,784,761	689,023,244	557,145,294	536,499,532	485,983,241	528,160,108	514,756,073	509,520,735	512,530,138	522,943,217
	Loans Payable	\$ 8,128,432	38,063,546	42,975,225	33,448,329	42,959,695	37,995,293	30,927,443	30,155,243	32,493,561	33,518,432
	Bonds	\$ 35,909,203	38,816,105	48,222,001	48,923,188	55,415,542	52,687,486	56,889,791	63,979,671	69,459,298	28,009,822
	Notes	\$ 46,050,972	49,538,725	40,584,119	48,332,033	5,582,762	1,368,107	2,616,803	4,817,594	7,094,564	10,892,464
ties	Lease Liability	\$ 2,060,231	517,246		ı	ı		ı	ı		•
Governmental Activities	Lease Financings	\$ 11,894,815 \$ 2,060,231 \$ 46,050,972	1,809,210	2,845,144	3,846,994	4,812,212	•	1	1	•	•
Gove	Loans Payable	· · ·	1	•	59,126	173,701	1,921,466	2,185,781	1,192,854	1,416,818	1,633,392
	Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

* Information not available. Source: City of Lakeland Annual Report

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

(accrual basis)

	Total	90,958,524	81,857,495	80,753,663	75,017,479	72,482,640	67,670,086	63,303,820	60,515,265	52,476,621	50,209,771
	SHIP	\$ 436,465 \$	62,000	,	ı	,	ı	,	ı	ı	•
	Firefighters' Compensation Tax	\$ 75,766	75,427	65,512	74,119	70,124	64,346	69,520	36,740	58,355	32,895
evenues	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	\$ 121,188	106,153	117,189	111,735	92,373	88,162	93,563	86,116	89,776	80,487
State Shared Revenues	Mobile Home License Fees	\$ 276,908	295,898	273,521	267,367	260,395	246,617	232,445	217,330	208,150	197,654
	State Revenue Sharing	4,722,607	4,275,929	3,358,557	2,764,644	2,943,228	2,805,371	2,699,611	2,550,919	2,443,691	2,248,500
	Half Cent Sales S Tax	\$ 9,633,865 \$	9,136,337	8,110,355	6,894,873	6,997,382	6,586,865	6,292,201	6,202,015	5,656,163	5,395,592
	Local Business F Tax*	1,845,176	1,712,338	ı	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	
	Franchise L Tax*	\$	•	296,954	221,492	265,961	247,128	234,659	242,656	225,994	239,500
	Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 6,738,054	6,400,414	6,112,157	5,802,331	6,060,873	5,828,014	5,584,212	5,436,168	5,214,687	4,903,358
	Utility & Communication Service Tax	17,320,554	16,579,916	16,080,526	15,814,492	15,436,866	14,758,072	14,735,018	14,831,215	14,644,431	14,534,094
	C Property Tax	\$ 49,787,941 \$	43,213,083	46,338,892	43,066,426	40,355,438	37,045,511	33,362,591	30,912,106	23,935,374	22,577,691
	Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

Source: City of Lakeland Annual Report * Effective FY22, franchise fees are classified as local business taxes.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}} \ \mathsf{TEN} \ \mathsf{FISCAL} \ \mathsf{YEARS}$

Less: Amounts Accumulated and Available in Debt Ratio of Debt to Per General Bonded Service and Other Legally Available & Pledged Pledged Revenues Capita¹ Fiscal Year Debt **Funds** Total Revenues 2023 \$ 81,960,175 \$ 4,876,732 \$ 77,083,443 \$ 118,228,688 0.65 \$ 632 2022 88,354,830 3,946,837 84,407,993 109,971,741 0.77 702 2021 88,806,120 3,075,188 85,730,932 104,216,762 0.82 736 2020 97,255,221 5,937,425 91,317,796 101,593,697 0.90 836 2019 60,998,304 1,889,942 59,108,362 101,782,595 0.58 550 2018 54,055,593 1,863,692 52,191,901 99,688,388 0.52 494 2017 59,506,594 59,506,594 102,371,278 0.58 571 2016 68,797,265 68,797,265 121,068,668 0.57 671 2015 76,553,862 76,553,862 86,704,578 0.88 754

38,902,286

82,261,566

0.47

386

Source: City of Lakeland Annual Report

2014

38,902,286

¹City of Lakeland, Community Development

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED) <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2023</u>

Governmental Unit Tax Supported Ad Valorem Debt:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated % Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
District School Board of Polk County Bonds Payable	*	16.05%	*
City Direct Debt - Governmental Activities			95,990,722
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 95,990,722

^{*} Information not available

Source: Polk County School Board Polk Country Property Appraiser

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the City's taxable assessed values by the County's total taxable assessed value.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

ENERGY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

Net Operating

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues ¹	Operating Expenses ²	Revenues Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2023	\$ 398,956,294	\$ 272,876,071	\$ 126,080,223	\$ 19,570,000	\$ 19,850,541	\$ 39,420,541	3.20
2022	392,904,055	255,794,632	137,109,423	19,925,000	19,298,822	39,223,822	3.50
2021	337,113,104	210,460,565	126,652,539	18,540,000	15,584,792	34,124,792	3.71
2020	306,172,100	186,054,367	120,117,733	19,095,000	16,304,194	35,399,194	3.39
2019	328,008,054	209,373,188	118,634,866	20,195,000	17,306,668	37,501,668	3.16
2018	325,131,086	220,910,023	104,221,063	22,300,000	15,806,087	38,106,087	2.74
2017	312,129,802	219,734,277	92,395,525	21,250,000	17,299,223	38,549,223	2.40
2016	303,054,126	192,829,916	110,224,210	20,875,000	17,567,094	38,442,094	2.87
2015	315,889,330	213,978,944	101,910,386	16,530,000	18,575,791	35,105,791	2.90
2014	320,025,321	216,623,013	103,402,308	20,775,503	25,469,790	46,245,293	2.24

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses ²	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	Coverage
2023	\$ 87,238,668	\$ 46,319,543	\$ 40,919,125	\$ 7,295,230	\$ 1,684,986	\$ 8,980,216	4.56
2022	68,034,733	36,426,426	31,608,307	6,660,129	1,605,825	8,265,954	3.82
2021	81,553,221	38,990,703	42,562,518	6,806,602	2,728,474	9,535,076	4.46
2020	66,279,602	38,290,093	27,989,509	2,933,854	2,098,775	5,032,629	5.56
2019	72,238,364	37,469,971	34,768,393	3,773,287	2,262,193	6,035,480	5.76
2018	65,078,959	36,912,551	28,166,408	3,643,087	2,289,362	5,932,449	4.75
2017	63,720,012	34,707,999	29,012,013	3,488,247	2,368,078	5,856,325	4.95
2016	60,567,604	31,598,007	28,969,597	3,373,757	2,490,070	5,863,827	4.94
2015	55,530,104	31,237,468	24,292,636	2,690,000	2,377,209	5,067,209	4.79
2014	54,769,116	27,976,557	26,792,559	1,510,000	1,813,722	3,323,722	8.06

¹Contractual net revenues available for debt service per the bond covenant includes net revenues from operations plus 20% of fund balance.

Source: City of Lakeland Annual Report

²Excludes depreciation expense.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ³	School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate ¹
2023	121,968	\$ *	\$ *	40.60	40,981	3.50%
2022	120,279	5,198,819,217	43,223	40.88	40,090	5.30%
2021	116,421	5,070,833,076	43,556	41.00	41,231	7.90%
2020	109,238	4,343,302,880	39,760	41.00	41,330	7.40%
2019	107,552	3,941,673,248	36,649	41.00	39,704	3.80%
2018	105,586	3,744,396,318	35,463	41.30	38,684	4.00%
2017	104,185	3,564,481,405	34,213	40.55	37,536	4.80%
2016	102,507	3,505,636,893	34,199	39.60	38,207	5.20%
2015	101,517	3,423,457,791	33,723	40.00	37,212	5.70%
2014	100,728	3,288,970,656	32,652	40.10	37,987	6.20%

¹City of Lakeland, Community Development

² US Bureau of Economic Analysis

³Lakeland Economic Development Council Demographics

⁴Polk County School Board

^{*} Information not available

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 for the Current Year and Nine Years Prior

			2023			2014	
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	% of Total	Employees	Rank	% of Total
Publix Supermarkets, Inc.	Retail/Distribution-Grocery	8,008	~	28.45%	8,263	~	35.27%
Lakeland Regional Health	Healthcare - Hospital, Medical Clinic	000'9	2	21.31%	4,540	2	19.38%
Government Employees Insurance Co. (GEICO)	Insurance	3,800	ဇ	13.50%	2,300	4	9.82%
City of Lakeland	Government	2,682	4	9.53%		ဇ	11.10%
Amazon	Retail/Distribution	2,000	2	7.10%			
Watson Clinic	Medical Clinic	1,857	9	%09'9	1,600	2	6.83%
Saddle Creek Logistics	Trucking & Logistics	1,289	7	4.58%	625	6	2.67%
Southeastern University	Education	1,072	80	3.81%			
Rooms To Go	Retail/Distribution	827	6	2.94%	006	80	3.84%
Advanced Auto Parts	Retail/Distribution	615	10	2.18%			
GC Services	Telemarketing				1,000	9	4.27%
Sykes	Telemarketing				1,000	7	4.27%
Stryker	Retail/Distribution-Healthcare				009	10	2.55%
Total	-	28,150		100.00%	23,428		100.00%

Source: Lakeland Economic Development Council

FTE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function:							· 			
General government Public safety	277	270	238	278	282	285	282	266	265	283
Law enforcement										
Officers	217	209	234	239	237	240	240	236	247	250
Civilians	111	117	103	118	111	100	106	113	112	111
Fire control										
Firefighters and officers	142	150	145	165	168	171	168	168	177	190
Civilians	13	4	13	2	9	9	7	9	9	9
Physical environment	2	9	7	7	80	∞	10	10	25	27
Transportation	26	26	86	105	104	115	106	104	83	96
Economic environment	20	58	22	09	61	29	62	62	62	69
Culture/recreation	227	224	231	248	243	245	228	226	267	254
Electric	544	543	530	202	501	484	465	383	364	368
Water and Wastewater	194	200	197	203	201	209	205	211	212	225
Parking	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	2	2
RP Funding Center	36	42	20	20	48	20	42	40	•	•
Lakeland Linder International Airport	15	4	4	15	15	15	17	18	18	22
Solid Waste	62	63	62	62	61	63	29	61	29	63
Cleveland Heights Golf Course	1	1	12	•	•	•	1	•	•	•

Source: City of Lakeland Payroll

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

2023	73 5,238 55 13,774	31 27,277 39 7,209	472 473 645 503	40.0 41.9	40 8,264	32 100,392 -	35 316,698 - 760	51 9,232	10 1,725 35 141,373 96 3,337	720 480 ,635 61,576 29 30 3.23 13.50	5,873	245 237	394 448	267 328 20 27	16 5,900 18 56,838	53 81 37 35 31 75,985
2022	6,573	28,291			2,040	68,882	246,935	9,161	2,310 139,605 3,296	61	5,161				5,846	53 37 87,231
2021	3,879 8,599	26,640 2,870	520 623	34.9	6,963	105,823	172,340 291	9,482	2,934 137,295 3,359	1,392 59,187 35 11.47	5,180	219	360	327 27	5,724 54,252	45 33 74,631
2020	3,822 7,115	26,245 3,160	421 462	30.0	4,821	54,311	165,981 510	9,027	2,568 134,361 3,166	685 58,285 29 11.66	4,202	185	309	221	5,621 52,679	52 19 65,271
2019	6,306 11,409	25,736 3,685	434 426	11.2	6,785	95,572 33	385,755 896	8,427	1,610 131,793 3,131	570 57,533 32 11.84	4,733	277	344	221 21	5,535 51,277	58 30 57,396
2018	5,100 9,484	25,314 3,204	421	32.0	6,150	95,611 30	350,554 1,111	9,235	1,648 130,183 3,064	472 57,222 29 14.75	7,534	371	383	261	5,436 50,095	66 39 64,460
2017	5,654 9,585	24,940 3,802	392 368	21.7	6,484	84,359 29	388,109 2,000	7,203	1,949 128,535 3,004	612 56,750 33 12.95	5,556	414	338	284 31	5,314 48,657	75 47 67,860
2016	4,646 10,649	24,262 4,604	407	23.8	7,103	93,822 33	459,808 1,759	9/1/9	1,810 126,775 3,066	533 55,712 27 12.84	6,538	450	333	196 22	5,224 46,531	93 38 63,829
2015	5,638 11,119	22,515 6,705	412 412	26.1	8,400	154,134 7	380,121 1,799	6,301	1,348 124,965 2,991	351 54,322 29 13.01	5,735	458	322	223 21	5,082 43,455	103 35 60,292
2014	6,845 8,177	21,637 2,088	410 367	38.7	8,491	433,466 11	728,912 1,195	5,770	1,157 123,617 3,004	340 53,400 28 12.32	5,596	454	281	247 27	4,909 38,956	115 37 61,076
Function	Public sarety Law enforcement Arrests Traffic citations	Fire control Calls for service Inspections Physical environment	Cemetery Burials Spaces sold	Iransportation Street resurfacing (miles) Culture/recreation	Field rentals	Attendance/use Aquatic programs/events	Community centers Attendance/use Facility rentals	Economic environment Building permits issued	Electric New connections ¹ Number of customers Energy sales (gWh)	Water and Wastewater New connections Number of customers Peak month peak day pumping ² Average daily sewage treatment ²	Parking Parking violations DD Eunding Contor	Number of events lakeland Linder International Airport	Daily average traffic count	Refuse collected (tons/day) Recyclables collected (tons/day)	Number of customers Commercial Residential	Cleveland Heights Golf Course Number of memberships Number of tournaments/outings Rounds of golf played

¹Net of new connections and disconnections of service.

²Measured in millions of gallons per day.

- Information not available.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

Source: City of Lakeland Departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety Law enforcement Stations Patrol units	151	155	155	159	154	160	176	171	180	185
Fire control Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Transportation Streets (miles) Traffic signals	390 176	389 174	399 174	400 174	400 174	401 174	404 174	418 174	396 177	396 176
Culture/ Recreation Parks acreage Parks	736 58	769 09	769 09	692	736 56	741 56	1,857	1,958	1,958	1,191
Swimming pools Tennis courts	37	2 37	2 37	37	37	2 37	2 37	2 37	2 48	34 2
Pickleball courts	; '	; '	; '	; '	; '	; '	; '	; '	78	28
Community centers Special recreational facilities	2 2	2 2	വര	വര	വര	വ	4 ro	4 ro	0 0	← /
Electric Power plants	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Distribution stations	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Miles of service lines	2,065	2,074	2,084	2,100	2,111	2,131	2,160	2,180	2,196	2,196
Miles of service lines	966	966	866	866	1,002	1,012	1,026	1,035	1,040	1,046
Fire hydrants	4,191	4,219	4,266	4,261	4,281	4,363	4,421	4,497	4,563	4,610
Maximum daily treatment ¹	98 98	98 98	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Parking										
Parking garages	ကပ္	ကပ္	ကပ္	ო ;	<u>ო</u> (က္	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Surface lots RP Fundina Center	13	7 3	<u></u>	-	10	10	10	10	10	73
Sports arenas	τ.	~ ·	~ ·	~	~	-	~	~ ·	~ ·	~
Ineatres	- (- (- (- (- (<u>,</u>	<u>,</u>	<u> </u>	- (<u> </u>
Lakeland Linder International	n	ກ	ກ	n	0	2	2	2	2	2
Alipoli Terminals	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	•	_	_
Hangers	66	100	100	100	100	110	110	112	113	113
Runways Solid Waste	5	2	2	5	5	7	7	က	က	က
Refuse trucks	53	51	47	54	54	22	29	09	09	09
Acreage Clubhouse facilities	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	265	270

¹Measured in millions of gallons per day

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government, economic environment, or physical environment functions.

Source: City of Lakeland Departments



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lakeland, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakeland, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida, and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System. The financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida, and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida, and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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 may exist that have not been identified.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lakeland, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 25, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2024



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lakeland, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lakeland, Florida (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* and Department of Financial Services *State Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

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

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, Chapter 69I-5, Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Rules of the Department of Financial Services, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2024

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of Auditor's Report Issued:		Unmodified Opinion	
Internal control over fi	nancial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X No
Federal Awards and	State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over m projects:	najor federal programs and major state		
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X None reported
Type of report issued on compliance for major federal programs and major state projects:		Unmodified Opinion	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance or Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General?		Yes	X No
Identification of Majo	or Federal Programs and Major Sta	te Projects:	
AL Number(s) 14.218 21.027	Name of Federal Program(s) Community Development Block Grants Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		
<u>CSFA Number(s)</u> 40.040 55.004	Name of State Project(s) Economic Development Partnerships Aviation Grant Programs		
Dollar threshold used t Type A and Type B pr	e		
	Federal: State:	\$750,000 \$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X Yes	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

SECTION II - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

None reported.

SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lakeland, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of 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. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2023.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2024