

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
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Powell and Jones CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council,
Town of Greenville, Florida:

Opinions

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

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

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

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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Prior Period Adjustment

There have been two restatements of balances from the year ending September 30, 2023 in the accompanying financial statements. One restatement was of a debt related balance on a line of credit that the Town had paid off and was therefore overstated on the government-wide financials statements in the prior year. The other restatement is related to balances on transactions where the Town is the lessor which were not properly presented on the governmental fund financial statements in the prior year. These restatements are further discussed in Note 16. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

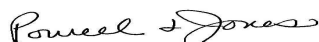
Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (the Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Powell and Jones CPA
Lake City, Florida
June 30, 2025

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, transportation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water, sewer and sanitation operations.

The location of the government-wide financial statements can be found in the table of contents.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The Town maintains one individual governmental fund.

The location of the basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the table of contents.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water, sewer, and sanitation operations through one Utility Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the table of contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The location of the notes to the financial statements can be found in the table of contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's budgetary information. The location of the required supplementary information can be found on pages in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$14,592,949 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position in the most recent fiscal year reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Town of Greenville, Florida's
Net Position**

	2024		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 897,308	\$ 388,082	\$ 1,285,390
Capital assets	4,473,695	10,936,419	15,410,114
Total assets	<u>5,371,003</u>	<u>11,324,501</u>	<u>16,695,504</u>
Deferred outflows	76,401	76,401	152,802
Long-term liabilities outstanding	32,000	395,958	427,958
Net pension liability	225,668	225,668	451,336
Other liabilities	315,238	438,411	753,649
Total liabilities	<u>572,906</u>	<u>1,060,037</u>	<u>1,632,943</u>
Deferred inflows	591,912	30,502	622,414
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,436,695	10,522,136	14,958,831
Restricted	73,673	1,820	75,493
Unrestricted	(227,782)	(213,593)	(441,375)
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,282,586</u>	<u>\$ 10,310,363</u>	<u>\$ 14,592,949</u>
	2023		
	Governmental Activities (restated)	Business-type Activities	Total (restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 975,235	\$ 464,192	\$ 1,439,427
Capital assets	4,256,457	10,694,419	14,950,876
Total assets	<u>5,231,692</u>	<u>11,158,611</u>	<u>16,390,303</u>
Deferred outflows	113,316	67,989	181,305
Long-term liabilities outstanding	38,000	407,477	445,477
Net pension liability	307,305	184,383	491,688
Other liabilities	265,244	316,611	581,855
Total liabilities	<u>610,549</u>	<u>908,471</u>	<u>1,519,020</u>
Deferred inflows	576,327	9,701	586,028
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,214,457	10,269,617	14,484,074
Restricted	-	2,275	2,275
Unrestricted	(56,325)	36,536	(19,789)
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,158,132</u>	<u>\$ 10,308,428</u>	<u>\$ 14,466,560</u>

The Town's restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used in the most recent fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole, and for its governmental and business-type activities individually. The Town reported negative unrestricted net position in its governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$124,454 in the most recent fiscal year.

Key elements of this change include:

- High levels of grant activities utilized to purchase assets that were capitalized.

Business-type activities. In the most recent fiscal year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,935.

Key elements of this change include:

- Increased capital grant revenues resulting in an increase of capital assets in the current year.

	2024		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 463,824	\$ 464,824
Capital grants and contributions	323,452	387,145	710,597
General revenues:			
Property taxes	141,567	-	141,567
Intergovernmental and other	460,004	-	460,004
Transfers	115,056	(115,056)	-
Total revenues	<u>1,041,079</u>	<u>735,913</u>	<u>1,776,992</u>
Expenses:			
General government	759,514	-	759,514
Public safety	5,706	-	5,706
Transportation	105,695	-	105,695
Interest on long-term debt	6,666	-	6,666
Culture and recreation	39,044	-	39,044
Utility	-	733,978	733,978
Total expenses	<u>916,625</u>	<u>733,978</u>	<u>1,650,603</u>
Change in net position	124,454	1,935	126,389
Net position, beginning of year, restated	4,158,132	10,308,428	14,466,560
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 4,282,586</u>	<u>\$ 10,310,363</u>	<u>\$ 14,592,949</u>

**Town of Greenville, Florida's
Changes in Net Position**

	2023		
	Governmental Activities (restated)	Business-type Activities	Total (restated)
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 502,390	\$ 502,390
Capital grants and contributions	1,682,100	421,160	2,103,260
General revenues:			
Property taxes	128,594	-	128,594
Intergovernmental and other	434,797	-	434,797
Transfers	(36,956)	36,956	-
Total revenues	2,208,535	960,506	4,222,916
Expenses:			
General government	536,043	-	536,043
Public safety	570	-	570
Transportation	116,109	-	116,109
Interest on long-term debt	17,367	-	17,367
Culture and recreation	8,989	-	8,989
Utility	-	648,919	648,919
Total expenses	679,078	648,919	1,327,997
Change in net position	1,529,457	311,587	1,841,044
Net position, beginning of year	2,628,675	9,996,841	12,625,516
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,158,132	\$ 10,308,428	\$ 14,466,560

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$255,249, a decrease of \$61,044, in comparison with the prior year's adjusted balance. Of this total amount, \$181,576 constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which is assigned for use in the subsequent year as a part of the fiscal year 2025 budgeting process. The remaining amount of \$73,673 was restricted for transportation and capital spending. None of the fund balance is *nonspendable, committed or unrestricted*.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance of the general fund was \$181,576. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 15.6 percent of total general fund expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$76,673 has been restricted for transportation expenditures and capital improvements.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$61,044 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(213,593). The total increase in net position for the fund was \$1,935. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no budget amendments during the current fiscal year. The budget was not over expended per fund and therefore in compliance with state statutes.

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$15,410,114 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note (6) as listed in the table of contents.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$678,502. The amount of debt outstanding by type (i.e. Capital improvement bonds, revenue bonds, etc.) were as follows:

Town of Greenville, Florida's Outstanding Debt Capital Improvement and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental activities	Business- type activities	Total
Capital improvement bonds	\$ 37,000	\$ -	\$ 37,000
Lines of credit	227,219	-	227,219
State Revolving Fund loans	-	214,983	214,983
Revenue bonds	-	199,300	199,300
Total	\$ 264,219	\$ 414,283	\$ 678,502

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note (8). as listed in the table of contents.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

We do not expect major changes and estimations based on the fact that we have adhered to the budget and made amendments as necessary. We do not anticipate any significant rate increases.

This factor was considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2024/2025 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town Clerk, Post Office Box 235, Greenville, Florida 32331.

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,405	\$ 52,410	\$ 287,815
Receivables, net	1,673	48,907	50,580
Internal balances	28,435	(28,435)	-
Due from other governments	49,547	313,380	362,927
Noncurrent assets:			
Lease receivable, non-current	582,248	-	582,248
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,820	1,820
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,925,365	4,988,994	6,914,359
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,548,330	5,947,425	8,495,755
Total assets	<u>5,371,003</u>	<u>11,324,501</u>	<u>16,695,504</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>76,401</u>	<u>76,401</u>	<u>152,802</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	80,649	372,540	453,189
Customer deposits	-	41,442	41,442
Accrued interest payable	-	982	982
Line of credit	227,219	-	227,219
Bonds and noted payable	5,000	18,325	23,325
Compensated absences	2,370	5,122	7,492
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and noted payable	32,000	395,958	427,958
Net pension liability	225,668	225,668	451,336
Total liabilities	<u>572,906</u>	<u>1,060,037</u>	<u>1,632,943</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	30,502	30,502	61,004
Deferred inflows related to lease	561,410	-	561,410
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>591,912</u>	<u>30,502</u>	<u>622,414</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,436,695	10,522,136	14,958,831
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	1,820	1,820
Transportation	34,967	-	34,967
Capital projects	38,706	-	38,706
Unrestricted	(227,782)	(213,593)	(441,375)
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,282,586</u>	<u>\$ 10,310,363</u>	<u>\$ 14,592,949</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 759,514	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 323,452	\$ (435,062)	\$ -	\$ (435,062)
Public safety	5,706	-	-	-	(5,706)	-	(5,706)
Transportation	105,695	-	-	-	(105,695)	-	(105,695)
Culture and recreation	39,044	-	-	-	(39,044)	-	(39,044)
Interest on long-term debt	6,666	-	-	-	(6,666)	-	(6,666)
Total governmental activities	916,625	1,000	-	323,452	(592,173)	-	(592,173)
Business-type activities:							
Utility Fund	733,978	463,824	-	387,145	-	116,991	116,991
Total business-type activities	733,978	463,824	-	387,145	-	116,991	116,991
Total primary government	\$ 1,650,603	\$ 464,824	\$ -	\$ 710,597	(592,173)	116,991	(475,182)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					141,567	-	141,567
Sales and use taxes					186,367	-	186,367
Communication service taxes					31,184	-	31,184
Permits and fees					19,532	-	19,532
Utility service taxes					60,975	-	60,975
State shared revenues					65,584	-	65,584
Investment earnings					2,398	-	2,398
Miscellaneous revenues					93,964	-	93,964
Transfers					115,056	(115,056)	-
Total general revenues					716,627	(115,056)	601,571
Change in net position					124,454	1,935	126,389
Net position - beginning of year (previously reported)					4,058,147	10,308,428	14,366,575
Restatement for error correction					99,985		
Net position - ending of year					\$ 4,282,586	\$ 10,310,363	\$ 14,492,964

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,405
Receivables, net	1,673
Due from other governments	49,547
Due from other funds	28,435
Lease receivable	582,248
Total assets	\$ 897,308
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 80,649
Total liabilities	80,649
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to leases	561,410
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Transportation	34,967
Capital improvements	38,706
Assigned for:	
Subsequent year's budget	181,576
Total fund balances	255,249
Total liabilities, fund balances, and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 897,308

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ 255,249**

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 4,473,695

On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the Town's net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.

Net pension liability	(225,668)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	76,401	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(30,502)	(179,769)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following:

Bonds and notes payable	(264,219)	
Compensated absences	(2,370)	(266,589)

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 4,282,586**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 141,567
Utility service taxes	60,975
Permits and fees	19,532
Intergovernmental	606,587
Charges for services	1,000
Fines and forfeitures	828
Investment income	2,398
Miscellaneous	93,136
Total revenues	926,023
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	710,604
Public safety	680
Transportation	91,759
Culture and recreation	408
Capital outlay	351,906
Debt service:	
Principal	5,000
Interest	6,666
Total expenditures	1,167,023
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(241,000)
Other financing sources	
Transfer in	115,056
Proceeds from issuance of debt	64,900
Total other financing uses	179,956
Net change in fund balances	(61,044)
Fund balances, beginning (previously stated)	311,211
Restatement for error correction	5,082
Fund balances, ending	\$ 255,249

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGED IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ (61,044)**

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Capital outlay expenditures	351,906
Depreciation expense	(134,668)

Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position.

Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

These amounts are as follows:

Principal repayment of general long-term debt	5,000
Issuance of governmental long-term debt	(64,900)

Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	30,387
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Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.

Change in compensated absences liability	(2,227)
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 124,454
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,410
Accounts receivable, net	48,907
Due from other governments	313,380
Total current assets	414,697
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,820
Capital assets:	
Land	98,889
Building and improvements	5,521,404
Infrastructure	3,450,450
Machinery and equipment	754,708
Construction in progress	4,890,105
Accumulated depreciation	(3,779,137)
Total noncurrent assets	10,938,239
 Total assets	 \$ 11,352,936
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	76,401

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Concluded)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Utility Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 372,540
Customer deposits	41,442
Unearned revenue	-
Due to other funds	28,435
Compensated absences	5,122
Payable from restricted assets:	
Bonds and notes payable	18,325
Accrued interest payable	982
Total current liabilities	466,846
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds and notes payable	395,958
Net pension liability	225,668
Total noncurrent liabilities	621,626
Total liabilities	1,088,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	30,502
Total deferred inflows of resources	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,522,136
Restricted for debt service	1,820
Unrestricted	(213,593)
Total net position	\$ 10,310,363

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	<u>Utility Fund</u>
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 463,824
Total operating revenues	<u>463,824</u>
Operating expenses	
Personnel	200,720
Utilities	60,753
Maintenance and repairs	86,213
Other supplies and expenses	160,879
Depreciation	206,076
Total operating expenses	<u>714,641</u>
Operating loss	<u>(250,817)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Intergovernmental grants	387,145
Interest expense	(19,337)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>367,808</u>
Income (loss) before capital grants and transfers	<u>116,991</u>
Transfers out	(115,056)
Total capital grants and transfers out	(115,056)
Change in net position	<u>1,935</u>
Net position, beginning of year	10,308,428
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$10,310,363</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	Utility Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 479,360
Cash paid to employees	(149,561)
Cash paid to suppliers	(335,932)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,133)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers to other funds	(86,621)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(86,621)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(299,096)
Capital grants	414,765
Principal payments of long-term debt	(10,519)
Interest paid	(19,337)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	85,813
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6,941)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	61,171
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 54,230
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:	
Unrestricted	\$ 52,410
Restricted	1,820
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,230
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (250,817)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	206,076
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	13,114
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(30,602)
Deposits	2,422
Net pension liability	41,285
Deferred inflows	(8,412)
Deferred outflows	20,801
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (6,133)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

(a) **Reporting entity** — Town of Greenville, Florida (the "Town") is a municipal corporation formed under Chapter 5497, Laws of Florida, Act of 1905, and is governed by an appointed mayor and a four-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government only since there are no component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

(b) **Government-wide and fund financial statements**—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

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

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Utility Fund** accounts for the financial activities of the Town's potable water utility system, including the pumping, treatment, and distribution systems.

(e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

(f) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

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

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, and savings and CD accounts in state-certified public depositories.

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

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered quarterly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the Town at year-end to recognize the sales revenues earned through the end of the fiscal year. All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

(i) **Capital assets**—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For inventory purposes, capital assets are assets with individual cost of \$750 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	39
Public domain infrastructure	30 – 50
System infrastructure	7 – 50
Vehicles and other equipment	3 – 10
Office and computer equipment	5

(j) **Compensated absences**— It is the Town’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and partial sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

(k) **Property taxes**—Property taxes are billed and collected for the Town by the Town Tax Collector according to Florida Statute under the following calendar:

Lien Date:	January 1
Levy Date:	October 1
Due Date:	November 1
Delinquency Date:	April 1, of the following year

(l) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

(m) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** — In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only items in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note (11).

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

(n) **Program revenues**—Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

(o) **Impact fees**— The Town has not adopted any ordinances or resolutions to levy impact fees in accordance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

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

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as the fund balance of the permanent fund which was restricted in perpetuity by referendum.

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

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

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. Assignments can be made by the Town Council the Town Council or (b) a body or official to which the Town Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

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

For spendable resources, the Town's policy to use its resources in the following order as needed to fund expenses: restricted, committed, assigned, unrestricted.

(r) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

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

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

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

(3) **Deposits:**

All of the Town’s bank deposits and certificates of deposits are covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town’s custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, therefore, none of the Town’s deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

(4) **Receivables:**

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Utility	Total
Accounts	\$ 1,673	\$ 82,696	\$ 84,369
Lease	582,248	-	582,248
Intergovernmental	49,547	313,380	362,927
Gross receivables	<u>633,468</u>	<u>396,076</u>	<u>1,029,544</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts	-	(33,789)	(33,789)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 633,468</u>	<u>\$ 362,287</u>	<u>\$ 995,755</u>

(5) **Lease Receivable:**

The Town has an ongoing ground and tower lease agreement with a third-party related to a parcel owned by the Town with a cell tower. Originally entered into in 2001, the current term of the lease runs through June 30, 2026, with no renewal options to extend. The lease payment through the end of the lease term is \$26,235.

Additionally, the Town purchased mattress factory equipment for \$1,014,956 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, as was outlined in its grant agreement with the State of Florida Department of Commerce. The Town then entered into a lease agreement whereby it gave the right to use the equipment to the third-party lessee from August 2023 through July 2033 and will receive monthly payments of \$3,792 throughout the initial term of the lease.

The Town entered into a lease agreement with Pop's Sanitation for property located at 154 SW Old Mission Ave. The lease commenced in March 2024 and continues through February 2029 with a total term of 60 months. The Town will receive monthly lease payments of \$1,000 throughout the initial term of the lease.

The Town recognized \$31,734 in lease revenue and \$47,001 in interest revenue during the fiscal year on its governmental fund financial statements related to the three arrangements. The Town's receivable for lease payments was \$582,248. Also, the Town has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term, which totaled \$561,410 at September 30, 2024.

Future minimum rents under non-cancelable operating leases to be received as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 36,920	\$ 46,817	\$ 83,737
2026	39,030	44,707	83,737
2027	15,044	42,458	57,502
2028	16,374	41,128	57,502
2029	10,670	39,832	50,502
There after	464,210	620,250	1,084,460
Total future minimum lease payments	\$582,248	\$835,192	\$1,417,440

(6) **Capital Assets:**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 152,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,754
Construction in Progress	2,226,700	339,746	793,835	1,772,611
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>2,379,454</u>	<u>339,746</u>	<u>793,835</u>	<u>1,925,365</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building and improvements	602,557	653,001	-	1,255,558
Infrastructure	926,760	77,725	-	1,004,485
Equipment, furnitur, fixtures and vehicles	1,344,100	75,269	-	1,419,369
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>2,873,417</u>	<u>805,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,679,412</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	(400,896)	(51,012)	-	(451,908)
Equipment	(595,518)	(83,656)	-	(679,174)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(996,414)</u>	<u>(134,668)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,131,082)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>1,877,003</u>	<u>671,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,548,330</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,256,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,073</u>	<u>\$ 793,835</u>	<u>\$ 4,473,695</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 98,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,889
Construction in progress	4,451,960	438,145	-	4,890,105
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>4,550,849</u>	<u>438,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,988,994</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Right of use lease asset	149,036	-	149,036	-
Equipment, buildings, systems and improvements	9,716,631	9,931	-	9,726,562
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>9,865,667</u>	<u>9,931</u>	<u>149,036</u>	<u>9,726,562</u>
Less accumulated				
Amortization right of use lease assets	(149,036)	-	(149,036)	-
Depreciation	(3,573,061)	(206,076)	-	(3,779,137)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,722,097)</u>	<u>(206,076)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,779,137)</u>
Total dapreciable capital assets, net	<u>6,143,570</u>	<u>(196,145)</u>	<u>149,036</u>	<u>5,947,425</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,694,419</u>	<u>\$ 242,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,936,419</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 77,070
Public safety	5,026
Transportation	13,936
Culture and Recreation	38,636
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 134,668
Business -type activities:	\$ 206,076

(7) Interfund Loans and Transfers:

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates reimbursable expenditures occur, when transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and when payments between funds are made. At September 30, 2024; the enterprise fund owed the general fund \$28,435, and net transfers from the General Fund to the Utility Fund were \$115,056.

(8) Contingent Liabilities:

Grant Programs—Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(9) Long-term Liabilities:

Capital Improvement Bonds

The Town issued capital improvement bonds to provide funds for the acquisition of a fire truck and construction of a fire station. These bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of capital improvement bonds issued in prior years was \$184,370. During the year, there were no new capital improvement bonds issued.

These bonds are collateralized by the Town's interest and share in the one-half cent Local Government Sales Tax and to the extent any deficiency exists, non-ad valorem revenues budgeted and appropriated by the Town each fiscal year. Capital improvement bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Amount
Governmental activities	4.75%	\$ 37,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital improvement bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,758
2026	5,000	1,520
2027	5,000	1,283
2028	5,500	1,045
2029	5,500	784
2030 - 2031	11,000	760
	\$ 37,000	\$ 7,149

Revenue Bonds

The government also issues bonds where the Town pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Water revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2024 are comprised of the following:

Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, not to exceed \$299,300, payable in annual installments of \$7,000 - \$15,300, beginning September 1, 2005 through September 1, 2042, plus interest at 4.25%, collateralized by net revenues of the water system	<u>\$ 199,300</u>
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Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,471
2026	8,000	8,131
2027	8,000	7,791
2028	9,000	7,451
2029	9,000	7,068
2030 - 2034	51,000	29,306
2035 - 2039	62,000	17,619
2040 - 2042	44,300	3,822
	\$ 199,300	\$ 89,659

State Revolving Fund – WW400220

The Department of Environmental Protection loaned the Town funds to help complete their new sewer treatment plant. 90% of the funds will convert to a grant upon completion of the plant. The remaining 10% became due in semi-annual installments beginning June 2018 and continuing through 2048. The following balance represents 10% of the funds expended as of September 30, 2024:

State Revolving Funds, financed at 0% interest with semiannual payments of \$3,232 starting June 2018 collateralized by sewer treatment plant. \$ 155,146

State revolving fund debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal
2025	\$ 6,464
2026	6,464
2027	6,464
2028	6,464
2029	6,464
2030 – 2034	32,320
2035 – 2039	32,320
2040 – 2044	32,320
2045 – 2048	25,866
	<u>\$ 155,146</u>

State Revolving Fund – WW400230

The Department of Environmental Protection loaned the Town funds to help complete their new sewer treatment plant. 90% of the funds will be converted to a grant upon completion of the plant. The remaining 10% became due in semi-annual installments beginning April 2020 and continuing through 2033. The following balance represents 10% of the funds expended as of September 30, 2024:

State Revolving Funds, financed at 0% interest with semiannual payments of \$3,000 starting April 2020 collateralized by sewer treatment plant. \$ 59,837

State revolving fund debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal
2025	\$ 6,000
2026	6,000
2027	6,000
2028	6,000
2029	6,000
2030 - 2033	29,837
	<u>\$ 59,837</u>

Lines of Credit – Governmental Activities

The Town had six unsecured revolving lines of credit totaling \$1,631,000 with a regional bank. The lines mature at various intervals unless a demand is made in which case they are due on demand. Accrued interest is due with any outstanding principal owed when the lines mature. The interest rate on the lines of credit range from 3.25% to 9.00%. The lines of credit are collateralized by the Town's grant proceeds from the respective grants that they fund along with any legally available non-ad valorem revenues. There was a \$227,219 balance outstanding on the lines of credit at September 30, 2024.

Changes in long-term liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Capital improvement bonds	\$ 42,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	\$ 37,000	\$ 5,000
Line of credit	162,319	64,900	-	227,219	227,219
Compensated absences	143	2,227	-	2,370	2,370
Net pension liability	307,305	-	(81,637)	225,668	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 511,767	\$ 67,127	\$ (86,637)	\$ 492,257	\$ 234,589
	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Business-type activities					
Revenue bonds	\$ 206,300	\$ -	\$ (7,000)	\$ 199,300	\$ 8,000
SRF Loans	218,502	-	(3,519)	214,983	10,325
Compensated absences	5,122	20,367	(20,367)	5,122	5,122
Net pension liability	184,383	41,285	-	225,668	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 614,307	\$ 61,652	\$ (30,886)	\$ 645,073	\$ 23,447

(10) **Florida Retirement System:**

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

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

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

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

Financial Statements

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

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

Contributions

The Town participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect at September 30, 2024, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2024	After June 30, 2024
Regular Class	13.57%	13.63%
Senior Management	34.52%	34.52%
Special Risk	32.67%	32.79%
DROP – Applicable to members above	21.13%	21.13%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 2.00% of covered payroll through June 30, 2024 and 2.00% thereafter, which are included in the rates above. Actual contributions made for Town employees participating in FRS and HIS for the each of last three fiscal years ended September 30 were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Contributions – FRS	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,728	\$ 36,171
Contributions – HIS	6,875	5,682	4,989
Employee Contributions – FRS	10,140	9,725	9,017

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

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

Plan	Net Pension Liability
FRS	\$ 331,558
HIS	119,778
Total	<u>\$ 451,336</u>

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

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

Plan	2024	2023
FRS	0.000857077%	0.000913982%
HIS	0.000798469%	0.000802801%

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

Plan	Expenses Recognized
FRS	\$ 80,600
HIS	9,041
Total	<u>\$ 89,641</u>

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

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,496	\$ -	\$ 1,157	\$ 230
Changes of assumptions	45,443	-	2,120	14,180
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings	-	22,037	-	43
Change in proportionate share	40,811	14,726	16,219	9,788
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	11,672	-	1,884	-
	<u>\$ 131,422</u>	<u>\$ 36,763</u>	<u>\$ 21,380</u>	<u>\$ 24,241</u>

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

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

Year	Amount
2025	\$ 12,623
2026	61,743
2027	7,257
2028	(3,505)
2029	505
Thereafter	(381)
Total	<u>\$ 78,242</u>

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.70%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay- as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.65% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 3.54%. Mortality assumptions for FRS and HIS were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

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

Long-term expected rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.30%	3.30%	1.10%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.70%	5.60%	3.90%
Global equities	45.0%	8.60%	7.00%	18.20%
Real estate	12.0%	8.10%	6.80%	16.60%
Private equity	11.0%	12.40%	8.80%	28.40%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.60%	6.20%	8.70%
Total	100.0%			

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

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease	NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase
FRS	6.70%	\$ 583,199	\$ 331,558	\$ 120,755
HIS	3.93%	136,352	119,778	106,019
		\$ 719,551	\$ 451,336	\$ 226,774

(11) **Risk Management:**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

(12) **Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):**

Florida law provides for the opportunity to continue healthcare coverage for retirees of the Town through the Florida Health Insurance Coverage Continuation Act (Florida Continuation). Due to the fact that there were no retirees participating in Florida Continuation during the year, and it is anticipated that this situation will continue in the future because most employees work until they are eligible for Medicare benefit, management has determined that the Town's OPEB obligation at year-end is a de minimus amount. Management will monitor this situation in the future and take appropriate steps to properly comply with other post-employment benefit-related GASB reporting and disclosure requirements.

(13) **Subsequent Events and Contingencies:**

The Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through , the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(14) **Future Accounting Pronouncements:**

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

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

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

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

(15) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

In June 2022, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The purpose of this statement is to improve the consistency and transparency of financial reporting by providing clearer guidance on the classification, reporting, and disclosure of accounting changes and errors. The District has adopted this standard in the fiscal period ending September 30, 2024. The implementation of GASB 100 has not had a material impact on the government's financial position or the results of operations.

(16) **Prior Period Adjustments:**

Lease Accounting - During the fiscal year 2024 audit, it was determined that certain lease-related balances from the year ended September 30, 2023 were not properly presented on the financial statements. The financial statements have been restated accordingly.

The Town is owner and lessor of property in the General Fund, and the lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflows of resources were omitted from the governmental fund financial statements in the prior year. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, the Town has restated the beginning fund balance for the General Fund.

Line of Credit - An error in the reporting of the outstanding balance on a line of credit was identified in the current year. Specifically, the Town paid off an outstanding line of credit prior to the end of the 2023 fiscal year. This payment was not reflected on those financial statements and has resulted in an adjustment to beginning debt balances in the current year.

The impact of these adjustments to areas reflected on these financial statements is shown below:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Previously reported 9/30/2023	\$ 311,211	\$ 4,058,147
Restatement for error - Lease	5,082	-
Restatement for error - Line of credit	-	99,985
As Restated 9/30/2023	\$ 316,293	\$ 4,158,132

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 147,691	\$ 147,691	\$ 141,567	\$ (6,124)
Utility service taxes	28,500	28,500	60,975	32,475
Permits and fees	3,000	3,000	19,532	16,532
Intergovernmental	2,143,214	2,143,214	606,587	(1,536,627)
Charges for services	26,385	26,385	1,000	(25,385)
Fines and forfeitures	500	500	828	328
Investment income	-	-	2,398	2,398
Miscellaneous	1,601,960	1,601,960	93,136	(1,508,824)
Total revenues	<u>3,951,250</u>	<u>3,951,250</u>	<u>926,023</u>	<u>(3,025,227)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	2,129,735	2,129,735	710,604	1,419,131
Public safety	7,175	7,175	680	6,495
Transportation	102,610	102,610	91,759	10,851
Culture and recreation	45,000	45,000	408	44,592
Capital outlay	1,869,460	1,869,460	351,906	1,517,554
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	5,000	(5,000)
Interest	-	-	6,666	(6,666)
Total expenditures	<u>4,153,980</u>	<u>4,153,980</u>	<u>1,167,023</u>	<u>2,986,957</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(202,730)</u>	<u>(202,730)</u>	<u>(241,000)</u>	<u>(38,270)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	202,730	202,730	115,056	(87,674)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	64,900	64,900
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>202,730</u>	<u>202,730</u>	<u>179,956</u>	<u>(22,774)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(61,044)	(61,044)
Fund balance, beginning (previously stated)	311,211	311,211	311,211	-
Restatement for error correction			5,082	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 311,211</u>	<u>\$ 311,211</u>	<u>\$ 255,249</u>	<u>\$ (61,044)</u>

See accompanying notes.

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE
NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

A. Budgetary Information:

The annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to October 1, the Town Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
6. The budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS-
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

<u>Florida Retirement System (FRS)</u>	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,728	\$ 36,304	\$ 25,750	\$ 22,467	\$ 22,071	\$ 9,970	\$ 14,340	\$ 14,311	\$ 14,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(47,003)	(47,728)	(36,304)	(25,750)	(22,467)	(22,071)	(9,970)	(14,340)	(14,311)	(14,230)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 343,764	\$ 324,163	\$ 306,909	\$ 220,129	\$ 251,226	\$ 275,071	\$ 194,155	\$ 194,384	\$ 196,152	\$ 232,904
Covered-employee payroll	13.67%	14.72%	11.83%	11.70%	8.94%	8.02%	5.14%	7.38%	7.30%	6.11%
<u>Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)</u>										
Contractually required contribution	6,875	5,682	\$ 5,095	\$ 3,654	\$ 4,170	\$ 4,566	\$ 3,226	\$ 3,227	\$ 3,256	\$ 2,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,875)	(5,682)	(5,095)	(3,654)	(4,170)	(4,566)	(3,223)	(3,227)	(3,526)	(2,935)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 343,764	\$ 324,163	\$ 306,909	\$ 220,129	\$ 251,226	\$ 275,071	\$ 194,155	\$ 194,384	\$ 196,152	\$ 232,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.00%	1.75%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.26%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF GREENVILLE'S PROPORTINATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	0.000857077%	0.000913982%	0.000847652%	0.000675921%	0.000676182%	0.000541091%	0.000349808%	0.000479698%	0.000413848%	0.000404071%
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 331,558	\$ 364,193	\$ 315,395	\$ 51,058	\$ 293,067	\$ 186,344	\$ 105,364	\$ 141,891	\$ 104,497	\$ 52,191
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	0.000798469%	0.000802801%	0.000824583%	0.000621663%	0.000723701%	0.000822305%	0.000594427%	0.000604746%	0.000635396%	0.000575197%
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	119,778	127,495	92,747	76,256	88,363	92,008	62,915	64,662	74,053	58,661
Town's proportionate share of the total net pension liability (asset)	\$ 451,336	\$ 491,688	\$ 408,142	\$ 127,314	\$ 381,430	\$ 278,352	\$ 168,279	\$ 206,553	\$ 178,550	\$ 110,852
Town's covered-employee payroll	337,921	324,079	321,396	220,129	251,226	\$ 275,074	\$ 194,155	\$ 194,384	\$ 196,152	\$ 232,904
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	133.56%	151.72%	126.99%	57.84%	151.83%	101.19%	86.67%	106.26%	91.03%	47.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.79%	82.38%	96.40%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

Note 1) The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the June 30 year end of the Florida Retirement System

Note 2) See notes to financial statements for assumptions and changes in assumptions

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

<u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>ALN/CSFA Number</u>	<u>Contract / Grant Number</u>	<u>Award Amount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
FEDERAL AWARDS				
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Passed through the Florida Department of Commerce:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20DB00035002E06	\$ 647,481	\$ 323,452
Total Federal Awards			<u>\$ 647,481</u>	<u>\$ 323,452</u>
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				
<u>State of Florida Department of Economic Opportunity</u>				
Direct Programs:				
Rural Community Development and Infrastructure	40.042	D0208	\$ 300,000	\$ 100,000
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			<u>300,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
<u>State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection</u>				
Direct Programs:				
Resilient Florida Programs - Town of Greenville				
Flooding Mitigation	37.098	24SRP25	4,968,000	38,500
Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052	LP40024	12,500,000	248,645
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			<u>17,468,000</u>	<u>287,145</u>
Total State Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 17,768,000</u>	<u>\$ 387,145</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

TOWN OF GREENVILLE
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance of the Town of Greenville, Florida (the Town) have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance.

A. Reporting Entity

This reporting entity consists of the Town, and each of its component units. The Town includes a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance in the Supplementary Section for the purpose of additional analysis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting also relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.

Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

C. Grant Awards

As required by the OMB Uniform Guidance, federal and state grant awards drawn and expended during the year are included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

Note 2. Indirect Cost Rate

The Town did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 3. Subrecipients

The Town had no subrecipients of state financial assistance.

**TOWN OF GREENVILLE
OFFICIALS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

TOWN COUNCIL

Ryan Kornegay, Mayor
Robin Housh, Vice Mayor
Barbara Dansey
Chiquila Please
Carl Livingston

TOWN MANAGER

Victoria Kingston

TOWN ATTORNEY

John Reid



Powell and Jones CPA

1359 S.W. Main Blvd.
Lake City, FL 32025
Phone 386.755.4200

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

To the Honorable Town Council,
Town of Greenville, Florida:

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

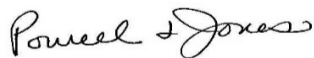
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

Town of Greenville, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Powell & Jones CPA
Lake City, Florida
June 30, 2025



Powell and Jones CPA

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Lake City, FL 32025
Phone 386.755.4200

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

To the Honorable Town Council,
Town of Greenville, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

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

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted below under the heading Uncorrected Audit Findings.

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings		
Current Year Finding #	2022-2023 FY Finding #	2021-2022 FY Finding #
2024-001	2023-002	2022-001
2024-002	2023-004	2022-004

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

2024-002: Financial Condition Assessment Indicating Deteriorating Financial Condition

Condition and Criteria: Florida Statutes 218.39(5) require the auditor to notify the governing council of the local government if conditions are present which could lead to the various financial emergency situations described in Florida Statutes 218.503(1). While performing the annual financial condition assessment required by the State of Florida Auditor General, we noted that the General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total General Fund expenditures (also known as a reserve level) for the year was approximately 15.6% in comparison to the Government Finance Officers Association recommendation of 16.7% for municipalities. We also noted that the governmental and business-type activities' unrestricted net positions balance showed deficit balances at year end.

Effect: The result of our financial condition assessment is that the Town remains in deteriorating financial conditions.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town review its financial condition and adjust the operating budget for the General and Utility funds to improve the long-term financial condition of the Town.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following comments:

2024-003: Sales Tax Paid on Exempt Purchases

Condition and Criteria: During our audit, we identified instances in which the Town paid Florida state sales tax on purchases, despite being exempt as a governmental entity. This issue was initially brought to our attention by the Town who provided several vendor names where sales tax had been charged. Our review of those specific transactions verified that sales tax had been paid. To assess whether this issue was more widespread, we tested an additional selection of 35 disbursements from other vendors and found no other instances of sales tax being paid. Accordingly, while the issue exists, it does not appear to be pervasive or material to the financial statements.

Section 212.08(6), Florida Statutes, provides a sales tax exemption for purchases made by State municipalities when such purchases are made in the municipality's name and paid from public funds.

Effect: Paying these sales taxes results in unnecessary expenditures of public funds. Although immaterial in this case, repeated occurrences could lead to cumulative financial loss and may indicate a lack of internal controls over disbursements.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town include in its review of expense transactions a procedure whereby staff verifies that sales tax has not been charged on vendor invoices prior to approving them for payment. If sales tax is found, the Town should either request a corrected invoice or ensure that the tax amount is excluded from the payment.

2024-004: Failure to Properly Track and Restrict Fuel Tax Revenues

Criteria and Condition: Certain revenues received by Florida municipalities, such as proceeds from Local Option Fuel Taxes are legally restricted for transportation-related expenditures, as defined in Chapters 206 and 336, Florida Statutes. These funds must be separately tracked and disclosed in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards.

The municipality receives such intergovernmental revenues from multiple fuel-related sources, including local option fuel taxes and shared state fuel taxes. However, expenditures from these sources were not tracked in a manner that ensures compliance with statutory restrictions. In addition, the related fund balances were not initially reported as restricted in the financial statements but were adjusted to reflect spending in the preceding financial statements.

Effect: Failure to track and restrict the use of these revenues could result in noncompliance with Florida Statutes and may increase the risk of ineligible expenditures. Additionally, the financial statements may not accurately reflect the restricted nature of certain revenue streams.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town establish procedures to track additions to the statutorily restricted amounts and to account for expenditures from these funds in order to ensure that the Town remains in compliance with the applicable Florida statutes.

Property Assessed Clean Energy Programs (PACE)

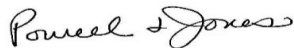
As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, the Town did not have a property assessed clean energy (PACE) program that finances qualifying improvements authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, operated within the Town’s geographical boundaries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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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



Powell and Jones CPA
Lake City, Florida
June 30, 2025



Powell and Jones CPA

1359 S.W. Main Blvd.
Lake City, FL 32025
Phone 386.755.4200

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To Town Council,
Town of Greenville, Florida:

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

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

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

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

Powell and Jones CPA
Lake City, Florida
June 30, 2025



Powell and Jones CPA

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**TOWN OF GREENVILLE, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023**

Current Year Financial Statement Findings:

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2024-001: Significant Adjustments

Condition and Criteria: The internal controls of Town of Greenville, Florida (the Town) have focused primarily on the objective of effectiveness and efficiency of operations (i.e., performance and mission goals and safeguarding of resources). However, the system of internal control over the objectives of reliability of financial reporting contains certain deficiencies. A key element of financial reporting is the ability of management to select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, certain adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records subsequent to the start of the audit process. Specifically, there were material adjustments required for certain grant revenues and receivables.

Effect: Financial statements would be misstated if significant adjustments were not made.

Recommendation: We recommend management select and apply the appropriate accounting principles in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings:

Material Weaknesses

Finding 2023-001 – Bank Reconciliation Preparation

Condition and Criteria: Sound internal controls require reconciliation of cash accounts within a reasonable time period after the receipt of the month-end bank statement. If accounts are not reconciled on a monthly basis, errors or other issues may not be caught and corrected or resolved in a timely manner.

We found that for the period from October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023, that reconciliations for all, but one of the Town's bank accounts were not completed until 5 months after the end of the audited period.

Effect: Errors in reporting or potential fraud are unable to be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town include in its monthly closing process the practice of having bank accounts reconciled within 15 days of the receipt of the month-end bank statement.

This situation was substantially corrected in the current year.

Finding 2023-002: Significant Adjustments

Condition and Criteria: The internal controls of Town of Greenville, Florida (the Town) have focused primarily on the objective of effectiveness and efficiency of operations (i.e., performance and mission goals and safeguarding of resources). However, the system of internal control over the objectives of reliability of financial reporting contains certain deficiencies. A key element of financial reporting is the ability of management to select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, certain adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records subsequent to the start of the audit process. Specifically, there were material adjustments required for certain grant revenues and receivables. Since these adjustments resulted in a material misstatement of the financial statements, this deficiency is deemed to be a material weakness.

Effect: Financial statements would be materially misstated if significant adjustments were not made.

Recommendation: We recommend management select and apply the appropriate accounting principles in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

This situation persisted in the current year but showed marked improvement and was reduced to a significant deficiency which is repeated as 2024-001.

Finding 2023-003: Documentation of Internal Control and Journal Entry Processes

Condition and Criteria: Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and help prevent or detect losses from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept in a good system of internal control is the segregation of duties and processes surrounding the approval of journal entries. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets

and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Documentation surrounding the application of these processes should be documented for each transaction.

During the fiscal year, documentation was not readily available or accessible surrounding certain internal control processes including the creation and approval of journal entries.

Effect: Assets could potentially be misappropriated either by error or by irregularity. Also, financial statements could be misstated by improper journal entries.

Recommendation: Transactions or journal entries created in the accounting system should be accompanied by support that is readily accessible for review when requested and journal entries should be reviewed by an individual who did not also prepare the journal entry.

This situation was substantially corrected in the current year.

2023-004: Financial Condition Assessment Indicating Deteriorating Financial Condition

Condition and Criteria: Florida Statutes 218.39(5) require the auditor to notify the governing council of the local government if conditions are present which could lead to the various financial emergency situations described in Florida Statutes 218.503(1). While performing the annual financial condition assessment required by the State of Florida Auditor General, we noted that the General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total General Fund expenditures (also known as a reserve level) for the year was approximately 8% in comparison to the Government Finance Officers Association recommendation of 16.7% for coastal localities. We also noted that the Utility Fund unrestricted net position balance was a deficit balance at year end. Our analysis did show improvement in the current year, but much of this was due to inflows related to grants proceeds that were recognized as revenues while the related expenditures were capitalized.

Effect: The result of our financial condition assessment is that the Town remains in deteriorating financial conditions.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town review its financial condition and adjust the operating budget for the General and Utility funds to improve the long-term financial condition of the Town.

This situation is not applicable as a compliance finding in the current year and has been added to the management letter as comment 2024-002.

TOWN OF



GREENVILLE

154 SW Old Mission Avenue • Post Office Box 235 • Greenville, Florida 32331-0235
Phone 850-948-2251 • Fax 850-948-3363

Incorporated 1907

July 7, 2025

Powell and Jones CPA
1359 SW Main Blvd.
Lake City, FL 32025

Dear Sir or Madame:

This letter outlines the Town of Greenville Corrective Action Plan prepared in response to your FY 2024 Audit Schedule of Findings as follows.

Schedule of Findings

Finding 2024-001: **Significant Adjustments:** The Town had a considerable bookkeeping mess to clean up after previous staff turnover. The Town hired a CPA firm to make all the necessary corrections and collaborates with the firm closely to make sure appropriate accounting principles are applied. We do not expect this to be a finding moving forward.

Finding 2024-002: **Financial Condition Assessment Indicating Deteriorating Financial Condition:** The Town recognizes the low fund balance and cash reserves and the need to drastically reduce the budget to fit within the revenues of the Town. The Town will be working with our CPA firm to reduce the budget in accordance with the Town revenues.

Finding 2024-003: **Sales Tax Paid on Exempt Purchases:** The Town has put into place a procedure to review expense transactions to verify that sales tax has not been charged on any vendor invoice prior to payment approval.

Finding 2024-003: **Failure to Properly Track and Restrict Fuel Tax Revenues:** The Town has already established accounts that are specifically for restricted fuel tax revenues.

The Town has just undergone extensive staff turnover and a thorough audit by the Florida Auditor General's Office. The Town staff spent considerable time on the audit and getting acclimated to the various operations of the Town. We are now able to focus on making necessary changes. We trust the Corrective Action Plan outlined in this letter adequately responds to your Findings and Recommendations. Please be assured that the Town of Greenville intends to comply with all applicable statutory requirements and good financial practices.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kimberly Reams".

Kimberly Reams
Town Clerk