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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 13, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida June 13, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Flagler Beach, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "City") offers the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$64,405,846 (net position). Of this amount, \$15,743,027 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,016,179 in fiscal year 2023. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased (decreased) by \$857,530, while net position of its business type activities increased (decreased) by \$4,158,649.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$9,802,524 at the end of the current fiscal year, which increased (decreased) by \$1,004,292 in comparison to the \$8,798,232 reported at the end of the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$4,934,456 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,934,456 or 51% of the total fiscal year 2023 General Fund expenditures of \$9,703,999.
- The City's total long-term debt obligations decreased approximately \$623,000 during the fiscal year, due to standard payments on long-term debt. The City's combined long-term commitment for compensated absences totaled \$385,217 at year-end.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information, including various pension-related schedules.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the City's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, as well as other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short- and long-term financial information about the City's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the City using full accrual accounting methods, and an economic resources focus, as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. Information concerning the City's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses received during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private

sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government and report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's water and sewer utility system. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (like the retirement plans for the City's police officers and firefighters), to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes which provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the City's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This section also contains budgetary comparisons for the City's governmental fund activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The basic financial statements of the City include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are described as follows:

- A statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition.
- The statement of activities presents the results of business operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the City's net position changed during the 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 the 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., delinquent taxes and earned but unused personal leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety (police, fire, and building inspection), roads and streets, physical environment (Community Redevelopment Agency), and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include its water and sewer utility, stormwater utility, sanitation, and pier activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. 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. These reconciliations can be found on pages 14 and 16.

The City maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and community redevelopment fund both of which are considered to be major funds.

Proprietary Funds. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds (water and sewer utility, stormwater utility, pier, and sanitation) are the items included in the business-type activities presented in the government-wide statements. Since the accounting for these operations is similar to that provided in the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements provide limited supplemental information in more detail, such as cash flows data. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 19 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Funds held in trust on behalf of the City's defined benefit pension plans, which account for the plan contribution activity, investment income, and benefit payments to retirees. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position. As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This year, the City's combined total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$64,405,846 at the end of 2023, compared to \$59,389,667 at the end of 2022. This represents a total increase of \$5,016,179 or 8% from the amount reported at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The following is a summary of net position at year end:

Net Position September 30, 2023 and 2022

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
ASSETS			·					
Current and other assets	\$ 11,890,484	\$ 11,511,841	\$ 16,740,943	\$ 14,081,549	\$ 28,631,427	\$ 25,593,390		
Net pension asset	47,284	979,451	-	-	47,284	979,451		
Capital and lease assets	10,406,882	9,839,878	32,751,656	31,749,719	43,158,538	41,589,597		
Total assets	\$ 22,344,650	\$ 22,331,170	\$ 49,492,599	\$ 45,831,268	\$ 71,837,249	\$ 68,162,438		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 2,029,019	\$ 950,299	\$ 5,842	\$ 6,563	\$ 2,034,861	\$ 956,862		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	\$ 2,222,899	\$ 2,834,281	\$ 1,526,239	\$ 1,394,046	\$ 3,749,138	\$ 4,228,327		
Noncurrent liabilities:	2,564,806	863,497	2,755,856	3,341,150	5,320,662	4,204,647		
Total liabilities	\$ 4,787,705	\$ 3,697,778	\$ 4,282,095	\$ 4,735,196	\$ 9,069,800	\$ 8,432,974		
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 216,712	\$ 1,071,969	\$ 179,752	\$ 224,690	\$ 396,464	\$ 1,296,659		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,758,623	\$ 9,248,082	\$ 29,365,671	\$ 27,916,346	\$ 39,124,294	\$ 37,164,428		
Restricted	3,600,147	3,113,189	5,938,378	4,557,018	9,538,525	7,670,207		
Unrestricted	6,010,482	6,150,451	9,732,545	8,404,581	15,743,027	14,555,032		
Total net position	\$ 19,369,252	\$ 18,511,722	\$ 45,036,594	\$ 40,877,945	\$ 64,405,846	\$ 59,389,667		

The most significant component of the City's net position (approximately 61%) is, by far, its investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (15%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Consequently, the remaining 24% of unrestricted net position, represents amounts that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, and totaled \$9,538,525 at year-end, compared to \$7,670,207 in 2022. The main reason for the increase from prior year is related to increases in charges for services revenue and an increase in grant revenues which has been offset by increased related expenses.

Changes in Net Position. While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the City's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of those changes. During 2023, total revenues were \$22,724,869 compared to \$17,570,081 in the prior year. Approximately 23% of the City's revenue came from property taxes, 10% from other taxes and fees, 41% came from fees charged for services, and most of the remaining revenue included state and federal financial assistance and other miscellaneous revenues.

During 2023, expenses were \$17,708,690 as opposed to \$13,367,640 in the prior year, for an increase of approximately 33%. Governmental Funds experienced an increase of approximately \$1,000,000 in total expenditures for the year, primarily due to increases in Public Safety services for our residents, utilization of the ARPA funding, increased insurance costs, grant funded relating projects, hurricane related expenses and overall increases on goods and services. Business Type Funds experienced an increase of approximately \$2,000,000 in total expenditures for the year. The City had several large Utility Projects in process in 2023, notably a well construction, wrap up of the water system rehab project, replacement project for manhole rings and covers as well as hurricane related expenses.

The following is a summary of changes in net position at year end:

Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 5,411,348	\$ 4,665,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,411,348	\$ 4,665,014		
Other taxes and fees	2,240,690	1,998,724	-	-	2,240,690	1,998,724		
Charges for services	1,202,175	771,418	8,346,743	7,663,006	9,548,918	8,434,424		
Intergovernmental and grants	1,572,438	1,285,235	2,007,885	1,151,361	3,580,323	2,436,596		
Other revenues	853,732	98,515	1,089,858	(63,192)	1,943,590	35,323		
Total revenues	11,280,383	8,818,906	11,444,486	8,751,175	22,724,869	17,570,081		
EXPENSES								
General government	3,871,399	2,865,100	-	-	3,871,399	2,865,100		
Public safety	5,330,104	3,612,124	-	-	5,330,104	3,612,124		
Roads and streets	374,089	174,886	-	-	374,089	174,886		
Physical environment - CRA	259,577	153,834	-	-	259,577	153,834		
Culture and recreation	575,692	505,256	-	-	575,692	505,256		
Water and sewer	-	-	4,457,536	3,581,464	4,457,536	3,581,464		
Stormwater	-	-	1,861,103	1,474,016	1,861,103	1,474,016		
Sanitation	-	-	367,546	297,531	367,546	297,531		
Pier	-	-	524,239	592,753	524,239	592,753		
Interest expense	11,992	13,653	75,413	97,023	87,405	110,676		
Total expenses	10,422,853	7,324,853	7,285,837	6,042,787	17,708,690	13,367,640		
Change in net position	857,530	1,494,053	4,158,649	2,708,388	5,016,179	4,202,441		
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	18,511,722	17,017,669	40,877,945	38,169,557	59,389,667	55,187,226		
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,369,252	\$ 18,511,722	\$ 45,036,594	\$ 40,877,945	\$ 64,405,846	\$ 59,389,667		

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$11,280,383 in 2023. This represents an increase of \$2,461,477 more than last year's reported revenues of \$8,818,906 and is primarily related to the receipt of ARPA funding.

Governmental activities expenses totaled \$10,422,853, which increased about \$3,100,000 from the prior year due to the utilization of ARPA funds, hurricane and grant related expenses as well as public service expenses.

Business-Type Activities

The major source of operating revenues for the City's business-type activities is charges for services (water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, and pier), which during the year increased to a total of about \$674,000 more than the charges for services of \$7,663,006 in 2022.

Total operating expenses of the proprietary funds fund in 2023 and totaled \$7,210,424, compared to \$5,945,764 in 2022, an increase of \$1,264,660, primarily due to 2022 increased Capital and hurricane related projects in Utilities and Stormwater Funds.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As stated previously, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,802,524, which was an increase (decrease) of \$1,004,292 compared with the amount reported last year. This was primarily due to revenues and expenses being comparable in 2023.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$4,934,456. This unassigned fund balance represents approximately 51% of the City's spending requirements experienced during 2023.

The City's community redevelopment fund had a fund balance of \$441,197 at the end of the year, a decrease of about \$106,000 from the prior year. All amount held in this fund are restricted for reinvestment in the community redevelopment district.

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

Charges for services in the proprietary funds increased about \$674,000 from the prior year due to rate increases.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The tax revenues brought in about \$533,000 more than originally budgeted, and intergovernmental revenues brought in about \$420,000 less than originally budgeted. Tax revenues increased due to collection of additional Ad Valorem taxes collected above the 96% budgeted as well as the increased receipt of Infra Structure Surtax, FPL franchise and service tax. Intergovernmental revenue included less ARPA funds than budgeted, due to unspent ARPA being recorded as unearned revenue.

All of these factors combined resulted in \$1,109,757 increase (decrease) to General Fund Balance for Fiscal Year 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2023, the City had nearly \$42 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, police equipment, public works equipment and water lines. See Note (6) for further information on the City's capital assets.

Long-Term Debt. The City has various notes and bonds payable totaling \$3,432,061 at year-end, compared to \$4,052,705 one year earlier. The proceeds of these loans, which were drawn in increments over various preceding years, were to fund utility projects as well as refund prior bonds and notes payable. Under these agreements, the City must repay these loans with semiannual payments.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note (8) to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Many factors are considered each year by the City Commission in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform user fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, inflation rates and needed capital improvement projects.

- Property values continue to increase slightly; this was considered by the City Commission with the adopted rate of 5.450. The rollback rate was 5.0712.
- Flagler Beach's economy normally thrives on tourism; however, new development construction projects to include hotel construction, reconstruction of the pier, beach dune walk and renourishment projects are creating a decrease in tourism.
- Development on the John Anderson Corridor and Roberts Road, which is located in unincorporated
 Flagler County is underway, the City plans to provide water and sewer to this area per an Interlocal Agreement with Flagler County. Commercial and residential development within The City
 continues to increase which has been reflected in our revenues.

In summary, the City's financial position is experiencing an influx of new growth so, the economic and financial condition of the city remains strong and continues to get stronger due to grants, increased governmental revenues and charges for services delivered.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Flagler Beach, Finance Department Director, 105 South Second Street, Flagler Beach, FL 32136. Information can also be obtained at the City's website at www.cityofflaglerbeach.com.

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 10,137,071	\$ 9,481,577	\$ 19,618,648
Receivables, net	502,522	1,161,503	1,664,025
Internal balances	701,715	(701,715)	-,000,000
Due from other governments	530,164	611,613	1,141,777
Lease receivable	-	190,777	190,777
Prepaids	19,012	58,511	77,523
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	514,381	514,381
Investments	-	5,317,653	5,317,653
Special assessments receivable	- 47,284	106,643	106,643
Net pension assets	47,284	-	47,284
Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,601,023	5,414,792	8.015.815
Other capital assets, not being depreciated Other capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	7,805,859	27,336,864	8,015,815 35,142,723
Total assets	22,344,650	49,492,599	71,837,249
Total assets	22,311,030	19,192,399	71,037,217
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,018,340	-	2,018,340
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	10,679	5,842	16,521
Total deferred outflows	2,029,019	5,842	2,034,861
LIABILITIES	0-1-5-		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	854,767	783,107	1,637,874
Customer deposits	1,001	213,974	214,975
Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable	1,232,192	299	1,232,192 299
Noncurrent liabilities:	-	233	299
Due within one year:			
Notes payable	_	471,032	471,032
Lease liability	_	2,568	2,568
Compensated absences	134,939	55,259	190,198
Due in more than one year:	- /	,	,
Notes payable	411,000	2,550,029	2,961,029
Lease liability	-	8,182	8,182
Compensated absences	145,607	49,412	195,019
Total OPEB liability	270,962	148,233	419,195
Net pension liability	1,737,237		1,737,237
Total liabilities	4,787,705	4,282,095	9,069,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	216,712	_	216,712
Deferred inflows related to leases	210,712	179,752	179,752
Total deferred inflows of resources	216,712	179,752	396,464
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,758,623	29,365,671	39,124,294
Restricted for:			
Infrastructure	1,823,577	5,424,296	7,247,873
Pensions	636,551	-	636,551
Law enforcement	2,179	-	2,179
Building department	696,643		696,643
Community redevelopment	441,197	- 	441,197
Debt service Unrestricted	6.010.492	514,082	514,082
Total net position	\$ 19,369,252	9,732,545	\$ 64.405.846
i otal nei postilon	\$ 19,369,252	\$ 45,036,594	\$ 64,405,846

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Program Revenues						(Expense) Revenue langes in Net Posit	
Functions/Programs Expenses		Charges for Services	S		G	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 3,871,399	\$ 192,542	\$	428,981	\$	565,173	\$ (2,684,703)	\$ -	\$ (2,684,703)
Public safety	5,330,104	979,339		187,491		-	(4,163,274)	-	(4,163,274)
Physical environment - CRA	259,577	-		-		-	(259,577)	-	(259,577)
Roads and streets	374,089	-		223,288		-	(150,801)	-	(150,801)
Culture and recreation	575,692	30,294		-		-	(545,398)	-	(545,398)
Interest on long-term debt	11,992			-			(11,992)		(11,992)
Total governmental activities	10,422,853	1,202,175		839,760		565,173	(7,815,745)		(7,815,745)
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	4,512,930	6,111,363		_		1,031,935	_	2,630,368	2,630,368
Sanitation	1,861,865	1,546,376		_		135,874	_	(179,615)	(179,615)
Stormwater	386,470	749,325		_		47,813	_	410.668	410,668
Pier	524,572	651,958		_		792,263	_	919,649	919,649
Total business-type activities	7,285,837	9,059,022		-	-	2,007,885	-	3,781,070	3,781,070
Total primary government	\$ 17,708,690	\$ 10,261,197	\$	839,760	\$	2,573,058	(7,815,745)	3,781,070	(4,034,675)
	General revenu	es:							
	Property taxes						5,411,348	_	5,411,348
	Sales taxes						247,665	_	247,665
	Infrastructure	surtax					277,648	_	277,648
	Communicati	ons service tax					195,809	_	195,809
	Casualty and	fire insurance pre	mium	taxes			166,570		166,570
	Public service						925,586	-	925,586
	Franchise fee	S					427,412	-	427,412
	State revenue	sharing					167,505	-	167,505
	Investment ea	rnings (loss)					357,627	359,549	717,176
	Miscellaneou	s revenues					491,980	18,030	510,010
	Gain on sale	of capital assets					4,125	-	4,125
	Total general	revenues and tran	nsfers				8,673,275	377,579	9,050,854
	Change in net p	osition					857,530	4,158,649	5,016,179
	Net position - b	eginning of year					18,511,722	40,877,945	59,389,667
	Net position - e	nding of year					\$ 19,369,252	\$ 45,036,594	\$ 64,405,846

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	Community Redevelopment	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 9,670,074	\$ 466,997	\$ 10,137,071
Receivables, net	502,522	-	502,522
Due from other governments	530,036	128	530,164
Due from other funds	13,672	-	13,672
Prepaid items	17,627	1,385	19,012
Advances to other funds	688,043	-	688,043
Total assets	\$ 11,421,974	\$ 468,510	\$ 11,890,484
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 827,454	\$ 27,313	\$ 854,767
Customer deposits	1,001	ψ 27,515 -	1,001
Unearned revenue	1,232,192	_	1,232,192
Due to other funds	-,,	_	-,,
Total liabilities	2,060,647	27,313	2,087,960
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	17,627	1,385	19,012
Advances to other funds	688,043	-	688,043
Restricted for:	,		,
Law enforcement	2,179	-	2,179
Infrastructure - capital assets	1,742,149	-	1,742,149
Building department	696,643	-	696,643
Community redevelopment projects	-	439,812	439,812
Assigned to:			
Beach related purchases	4,558	-	4,558
Police and fire radios	90,000	-	90,000
Fire equipment	90,247	-	90,247
Land purchases	26,502	-	26,502
Paving	107,910	-	107,910
Street lighting	68,112	-	68,112
Subsequent year's budget	811,473	-	811,473
Unassigned	4,934,456		4,934,456
Total fund balances	9,361,327	441,197	9,802,524
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,421,974	\$ 468,510	\$ 11,890,484

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 9,802,524
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		
	1,648,556 1,241,674)	10,406,882
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension asset (liability) is not recorded until a amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension asset (liability) of the defir benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.		
Net pension asset	47,284 2,018,340 (216,712)	111,675
On the governmental fund statements, a total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the Statement of Net Position, the City's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows related to OPEB are also reported Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(270,962) 10,679	(260,283)
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 Compensated absences	(411,000) (280,546)	(691,546)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 19,369,252

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

D.	General	Community Redevelopment	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ (501.700	¢ 466.266	¢ 7,050,050
Taxes	\$ 6,591,790	\$ 466,266	\$ 7,058,056
Permits and fees	1,524,713	100	1,524,713
Intergovernmental	1,738,880	128	1,739,008
Charges for services	23,510	-	23,510
Fines and forfeitures	83,138	-	83,138
Investment income (loss)	357,627	-	357,627
Miscellaneous	465,663		465,663
Total revenues	10,785,321	466,394	11,251,715
Expenditures Current:			
General government	3,255,476	-	3,255,476
Public safety	4,300,595	-	4,300,595
Roads and streets	349,995	-	349,995
Physical environment	-	259,577	259,577
Culture and recreation	479,886	-	479,886
Capital outlay	1,318,047	237,290	1,555,337
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	63,000	63,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	11,992	11,992
Total expenditures	9,703,999	571,859	10,275,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(107.167)	
expenditures	1,081,322	(105,465)	975,857
Other financing sources (uses)			
Sale of capital assets	28,435	-	28,435
Total other financing sources (uses)	28,435	-	28,435
Net change in fund balances	1,109,757	(105,465)	1,004,292
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,251,570	546,662	8,798,232
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,361,327	\$ 441,197	\$ 9,802,524

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,004,292
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	1,555,337 (988,333)
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 and lease liabilities	63,000
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized. Change in net pension asset/liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	(735,363)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows: Change in compensated absences liability	(79,937)
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred outflows related to OPEB	38,534
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 857,530

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Activities - Enter Stormwater	Pier	Total
ASSETS					
ASSETS Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,534,071	\$ 34,264	\$ 764,112	\$ 13,812	\$ 5,346,259
Investments	3,103,893	923,203	108,222	-	4,135,318
Accounts receivable, net	908,262	160,859	71,454	20,928	1,161,503
Due from other governments	169,210	572	47,812	394,019	611,613
Leases receivable	- 1507	1,826	-	190,777	190,777
Prepaid items Due from other funds	4,587	67,640	34,051	52,098	58,511 101,691
Restricted current assets	_	07,040	34,031	_	101,071
Cash and cash equivalents	514,082	-	-	299	514,381
Total current assets	9,234,105	1,188,364	1,025,651	671,933	12,120,053
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	5,317,653	-	_	_	5,317,653
Special assessments receivable - restricted	106,643	-	-	-	106,643
Capital assets:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,783,011	970.520	1,866,856	764,925.00	5,414,792
Other capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization Total noncurrent assets	20,737,525 28,944,832	870,530 870,530	4,312,625 6,179,481	1,416,184 2,181,109	27,336,864 38,175,952
Total holicultent assets	20,944,032	870,330	0,179,401	2,181,109	36,173,932
Total assets	38,178,937	2,058,894	7,205,132	2,853,042	50,296,005
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,742	1,567	533	_	5,842
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,742	1,567	533		5,842
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	336,749	255,886	7,786	182,686	783,107
Deposits	204,974	-	-	9,000	213,974
Due to other funds	115,363	-	-	-	115,363
Compensated absences	42,394	10,626	2,239	-	55,259
Payable from restricted assets:					
Current maturities of lease liability	471 022	-	-	2,568	2,568
Current maturities on long-term debt Accrued interest payable	471,032	-	-	299	471,032 299
Total current liabilities	1,170,512	266,512	10,025	194,553	1,641,602
Total culton haomitics	1,170,312	200,312	10,023	171,333	1,011,002
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Notes payable	1,900,029	-	650,000	-	2,550,029
Lease liability	=	-	-	8,182	8,182
Advances from other funds Compensated absences	34,462	9,331	5,619	688,043	688,043 49,412
Total OPEB liability	94,950	39,748	13,535	<u>-</u>	148,233
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,029,441	49,079	669,154	696,225	3,443,899
Total liabilities	3,199,953	315,591	679,179	890,778	5,085,501
DEFENDED DIELOWS OF DESCRIPCES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases				179,752	170 752
Total deferred inflows of resources				179,752	179,752 179,752
Total deferred inflows of resources				177,752	177,732
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	20,972,298	870,530	5,529,481	1,993,362	29,365,671
Restricted for debt service	514,082	-	-	-	514,082
Restricted for capital expansion	5,424,296	974 240	007.005	(210.950)	5,424,296
Unrestricted Total net position	\$,072,050 \$ 34,982,726	\$74,340 \$1,744,870	997,005 \$6,526,486	<u>(210,850)</u> \$1,782,512	9,732,545 \$45,036,594
Total list position	ψ 37,702,720	φ1,/++,0/0	φ 0,520,400	φ 1,/02,312	φ τυ,υυυ,υσ4

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater	Pier	Total
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 5,915,925	\$ 1,521,485	\$ 742,951	\$ 166,382	\$ 8,346,743
Other revenues	195,438	24,891	6,374	485,576	712,279
Total operating revenues	6,111,363	1,546,376	749,325	651,958	9,059,022
Operating expenses					
Personal services	1,647,415	639,135	147,390	91,783	2,525,723
Operating expenses	1,732,276	1,057,253	71,132	300,127	3,160,788
Depreciation and amortization	1,077,845	164,715	149,024	132,329	1,523,913
Total operating expenses	4,457,536	1,861,103	367,546	524,239	7,210,424
Operating income (loss)	1,653,827	(314,727)	381,779	127,719	1,848,598
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings (loss)	309,669	44,031	5,849	-	359,549
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	2,100	15,930	-	-	18,030
Interest expense	(55,394)	(762)	(18,924)	(333)	(75,413)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	256,375	59,199	(13,075)	(333)	302,166
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	1,910,202	(255,528)	368,704	127,386	2,150,764
Capital contributions	441,654	-	-	-	441,654
Capital grants	590,281	135,874	47,813	792,263	1,566,231
Change in net position	2,942,137	(119,654)	416,517	919,649	4,158,649
Net position, beginning of year	32,040,589	1,864,524	6,109,969	862,863	40,877,945
Net position, end of year	\$ 34,982,726	\$ 1,744,870	\$ 6,526,486	\$ 1,782,512	\$ 45,036,594

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Wa	ter & Sewer	S	Sanitation		ormwater	•	Pier		Total
Cash flows from operating activities						50 2.15 0				
Cash received from customers	\$	5,892,948	\$	1,522,578	\$	682,450	\$	260,939	\$	8,358,915
Cash paid to employees		(1,672,729)		(628,688)		(135,316)		(101,397)		(2,538,130)
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,726,248)		(978,197)		(77,382)		(287,043)		(3,068,870)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,493,971		(84,307)		469,752		(127,501)		2,751,915
Cash flows from noncapital										
financing activities										
Intergovernmental grant proceeds		590,281		135,874		47,813		792,263		1,566,231
Interfund loans		117,843		(23,423)		(10,689)		228,458		312,189
Net cash provided by (used in)						, , ,				
noncapital financing activities		708,124		112,451		37,124		1,020,721		1,878,420
Cook flows from conital and related financing activiti	0.0									
Cash flows from capital and related financing activitients Impact fees	es	441,654								441,654
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(947,558)		(210,116)		(295,429)		(1,072,747)		(2,525,850)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,100		15,930		(273,427)		(1,0/2,/4/)		18,030
Principal payments of long-term debt		(682,622)		-		(99,000)		_		(781,622)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		223,978		_		-		_		223,978
Payments on lease liability		-		_		_		(2,492)		(2,492)
Interest paid		(55,394)		(2,506)		(18,924)		(403)		(77,227)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital										
and related financing activities		(1,017,842)		(196,692)		(413,353)		(1,075,642)		(2,703,529)
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest received (loss)		309,669		44,031		5,849		_		359,549
Purchases of investments		(1,031,980)		-		(5,071)		_		(1,037,051)
Sales of investments		(1,031,700)		157,037		-		_		157,037
Net cash provided by (used in)				107,007						107,007
investing activities		(722,311)		201,068		778			_	(520,465)
mvesting detivities		(722,311)		201,000		770				(320,103)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,461,942		32,520		94,301	-	(182,422)		1,406,341
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,586,211		1,744		669,811		196,533		4,454,299
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,048,153	\$	34,264	\$	764,112	\$	14,111	\$	5,860,640
			-							
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:										
Unrestricted	\$	4,534,071	\$	34,264	\$	764,112	\$	13,812	\$	5,346,259
Restricted		514,082				-		299	_	514,381
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,048,153	\$	34,264	\$	764,112	\$	14,111	\$	5,860,640
Reconciliation of operating income to net										
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	ď	1 652 927	ø	(214 727)	ď	201 770	ď	127.710	¢	1 040 500
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,653,827	\$	(314,727)	\$	381,779	\$	127,719	\$	1,848,598
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		1,077,845		164,715		149,024		132,329		1,523,913
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		(112,265)		(24,356)		(19,063)		(2,277)		(157,961)
Due from other governments		(126,185)		558		(47,812)		(384,504)		(557,943)
Lease receivable		-		-		-		(4,238)		(4,238)
Special assessments receivable		13,695		-		-		-		13,695
Prepaid items		(4,587)		(1,826)		-		(17,306)		(23,719)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		10,615		80,882		(6,250)		30,390		115,637
Deposits		6,340		´-		-		´-		6,340
Compensated absences		18,508		6,962		5,636		(3,363)		27,743
Total OPEB liability		(43,822)		3,485		6,438		(6,251)		(40,150)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,493,971	\$	(84,307)	\$	469,752	\$	(127,501)	\$	2,751,915
cash provided of (about in) operating activities	Ψ	-, ., ., , , , , ,	Ψ	(0.,507)	Ψ	.02,732	Ψ	(127,501)	Ψ	2,702,710

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents with trustee Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,964 167,964
Receivables	
Employer contributions receivable	297
State premium taxes	166,570
Total receivables	166,867
Investments, at fair value Mutual funds - equity Mutual funds - fixed income Total investments	5,894,531 1,846,343 7,740,874
Total assets	8,075,705
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	16,476 16,476
NET POSITION Restricted for pensions	\$ 8,059,229

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

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

	Pension Trust Funds			
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	377,906		
Plan members		152,164		
State - insurance premium taxes		166,570		
Total contributions		696,640		
Investment earnings (loss):				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		843,239		
Interest and dividends		166,270		
Total investment earnings		1,009,509		
Less: investment expense		(28,500)		
Net investment income (loss)		981,009		
Total additions		1,677,649		
Deductions				
Benefit payments and refunds		336,181		
Administrative expenses		89,361		
Total deductions		425,542		
Change in net position		1,252,107		
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year		6,807,122		
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$	8,059,229		

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

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

The financial statements of the City of Flagler Beach, Florida (the City), 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 City has adopted the GASB Codification. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

- (a) Reporting entity—The City of Flagler Beach (City), Florida, Flagler County (County), a political subdivision incorporated in 1946, under the authority of Chapter 165 Florida Statutes, was established by Chapter 11.481 Laws of Florida Acts of 1925. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services, as authorized by the City Charter: public safety (police, fire, and building departments), highways and streets, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general government services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financial accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and so, data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City has no discretely presented component units to report.
- (b) **Blended component units**—The City has one blended component unit, as follows: The Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) is operated by the City. The CRA was created by City Ordinance 95-24 and 97-21 pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation and redevelopment of specific downtown areas of the City. Since the City is financially accountable for the activities of the CRA, its governing commission is the same, and its relationship to the City is significant, its financial activities are reported on a blended basis as if it were part of the primary government as a major special revenue fund.
- (c) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. These statements do not report fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units such as retirement trust funds. Those activities are reported only in fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

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

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.

(d) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation—The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the basis of accounting. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities).

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Fund—The City's special revenue fund. It accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the CRA.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund—The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the production, treatment and distribution of potable water.

Sanitation Fund—The Sanitation Fund accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage waste with the City.

Stormwater Fund—The Stormwater Fund accounts for the collection of drainage fees utilized for the expansion and maintenance of drainage facilities.

Pier Fund—The Pier Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City pier.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Funds—The Pension Trust Funds account for the net position held in trust for defined pension benefits and the related financial activities of the employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for defined pension benefit payments to the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund and the Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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.

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

- (e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:
 - i. On or before July 1st, the City Manager submits a preliminary budget to the City Commission for the ensuing fiscal year.
 - ii. Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the City Commission, as needed.
 - iii. A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is made available to the public.
 - iv. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
 - v. The City Commission, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Commission.
 - vi. The City Commission must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers.
 - vii. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level.
 - viii. Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

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

The budgets for proprietary funds that were either adopted or amended during the year by the City Commission were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The water, sewer, sanitation, and stormwater funds also have legally adopted annual budgets.

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

The City has adopted the reporting required by Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. All investments including investments in the City's fiduciary funds are recorded at fair value based on quoted market values, except for the City's investments in the Florida PRIME portion of the State Investment Pool, which are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

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

(g) **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 "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the 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 monthly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the City at September 30th, to recognize the sales revenues earned between the last meter reading dates made in mid-September through the end of the fiscal year.

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

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

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.
- The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.
- (i) **Prepaid items**—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

(j) Capital assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drainage improvements, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 – 50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Right-to-use lease	5 years

- (k) Compensated absences—The City reports compensated absences in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. The portion of employee payroll costs paid subsequent to year end attributable to services performed prior to year end and accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave, and personal leave is recorded and recognized as a current liability. The remainder of the liability for compensated absences payable beyond the current period is recorded as a long-term liability.
- (1) Leases—The City leases submerged land and equipment, and determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. The City recognizes intangible right-to-use (RTU) assets and corresponding lease liabilities for all leases that are not considered short-term. RTU assets represent the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Basis of lease classification – Leases that meet the following requirements will not be considered short term: (1) the maximum possible lease term(s) is non-cancelable by both lessee and lessor, and (2) is more than 12 months.

Discount Rate – Unless explicitly stated in the lease agreement, known by the City, or the City is able to determine the rate implicit within the lease, the discount rate used to calculate lease right-to-use assets and liabilities will be the City's tax exempt market borrowing rate for 30 year fixed terms at the end of each year, which will be the rate utilized for the next calendar year. The City elected to use its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) of 3% as of September 30, 2022 for leases entered into beginning October 1, 2022.

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

- (m) Long-term obligations—In the government-wide financial statements, and 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. Original issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.
- (n) **Fund balance**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

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

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

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes based on actions taken by the City Commission through ordinance.

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

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

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available; the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally, unassigned funds, as needed.

It is the City's policy to allocate funds equivalent to a minimum of 25% of proposed General Fund budgeted expenditures and designate as emergency reserves to support General Fund emergency operations at the sole discretion of and as declared by the City Commission. The Utility Fund unrestricted net position will be 10% of proposed budgeted operating expenses, excess may be assigned to a rate stabilization fund or transferred to the Utility Capital Projects Fund. The Stormwater Fund unrestricted net position will be 10% of the proposed budgeted expenses, excess may be assigned for future system capital projects. The Sanitation Fund unrestricted net position will be 10% of proposed budgeted operating expenses, excess may be assigned to a rate stabilization fund.

(o) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

The City has multiple items, deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position, which qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (12) and deferred outflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (11).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the items in this category are unavailable revenues, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available; deferred inflows relates to leases, as discussed further in Note (4); deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note (12); and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, as discussed further in Note (11).

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

Lien date June 1

Levy date November 1

Discount periods November – February

No discount period March Delinquent date April 1

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

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

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

(3) Deposits and Investments:

The City's investment policies are governed by Chapter 280 and 218, Florida Statutes. For all investments authorized by statute the City applies the "Prudent Person" standard when developing investment strategies. The basic allowable investment instruments are as follows:

The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in s. 163.01

Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency

Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositors as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury

Deposits include cash on hand and amounts held in the City's demand accounts. At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,814,353. Each demand account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Any balance in excess of FDIC insurance is covered by collateral held by the City's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security in accordance with Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act) established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 50 percent of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125 percent, may be required, if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act.

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

(3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State statutes governing investments listing in Florida Statutes, Section 218.415.

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services, Division of Treasury, Bureau of Collateral Management have established specific requirements relative to the security and collateralization for public deposits. Accordingly, banks qualifying as a public depository in the State of Florida must adopt the necessary procedures outlined in these statutes and meet all of the requirements of this chapter to be designated by the State Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as eligible to receive deposits from municipal depositors. Collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable depository insurance is required to be pledged or deposited with the State CFO to secure such deposits. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125% may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Securities eligible to be pledged as collateral are generally limited to obligations of the United States government and any state thereof and are held in the name of the State CFO's office. Compliance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, is monitored by a Qualified Public Depository Oversight Board with members appointed by the State CFO.

The City invests temporarily idle resources in the Local Government Investment Pool (State Pool). The State Pool is administered by the Florida Prime Investment Pool, who provides regulatory oversight. Florida Prime Investment Pool (Florida PRIME) is similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at amortized cost and meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There is no limitation or restrictions on withdrawals from Florida PRIME; although in the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, the funds' executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund for a period of 48 hours.

The City has investments in Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIT). The FMIT is an external pool established in 1993 and administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. pursuant to the laws of the State of Florida. The FMIT is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Florida Securities and Investors Protection Act. Participants in the FMIT are limited to governmental entities in the State of Florida. The FMIT has adopted GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and the fair value of the City's position in the FMIT is the same as the fair value of the FMIT shares. The investment in the pool is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

(3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The City measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines, which recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

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

The following chart shows the City's cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities (in years) and fair value measurement levels as of September 30, 2023:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Credit Rating (Fitch)	Fair Value Hierarchy Classification
Pooled Funds – 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	\$ 2,268,702	0.80	AAAf/S1	Level 2
Pooled Funds – 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	3,690,656	1.60	AAAf/S2	Level 2
Pooled Funds – Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	1,546,395	4.90	AAAf/S3	Level 2
Florida PRIME	10,116,494	35 days	AAAm(S&P)	N/A
Cash and cash equivalents	7,328,435	N/A	NR	N/A
Total Portfolio	\$ 25,450,682			

Pension Plan Investments

The City's Pension plans have adopted investment policies which authorizes the pension managers to invest in the following:

Police Plan—Money market accounts, fixed income investments rated "A" or better (10% individual issuer limitation), equities traded on a national stock exchange (5% issuer limitation), and pooled funds such as mutual funds and ETFs.

Fire Plan—Money market accounts, fixed income investments rated "A" or better (10% individual issuer limitation), equities traded on a national stock exchange (5% issuer limitation), and pooled funds such as mutual funds and ETFs.

The pension plans measure and record investments using fair value measurement guidelines utilizing the same three-tiered fair value hierarchy as the City.

(3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

The following is a description of the valuation techniques used for assets measured at fair value:

Corporate and Municipal Debt Obligations—Valued based on face value of the instruments adjusted for inflation and interest maturities.

Corporate and Equity Securities—Valued at fair value based on quoted market prices at year end.

Mutual Funds (fixed income and equity)—Valued based on face value of the instruments adjusted for inflation and interest maturities.

Real Estate Funds—Valued based upon the underlying investments' most recent audited financial statements.

A summary of investments held at fair value as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	 Fair Value	Level 1		
Investments, at fair value				
Corporate equity securities	\$ 5,894,531	\$	5,894,531	
Mutual funds - fixed income	 1,846,343		1,846,343	
Total investments	\$ 7,740,874	\$	7,740,874	

The pension plans also held a total of \$167,964 of cash and cash equivalents held in the pension trust funds.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The City's investment policy requires diversifying investments to control the risk of loss resulting from over-concentrations of assets in a specific maturity.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Plans utilize portfolio diversification in order to limit investments to the highest rated securities as rated by nationally recognized rating agencies and credit rating limitations are in place through the plan investment policies. All investments rated within the investment policy guidelines at September 30, 2023.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's pension plans have varying limitations on investment in single-issuers as discussed in the authorized investments note. At September 30, 2023, the investment portfolios met the single issuer limitations.

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

(3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pension trust funds policies allow for up to 25% percent of its investments in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities at market value in foreign securities. At September 30, 2023, the investment portfolios met the foreign securities limitations.

(4) Accounts Receivable:

The City's receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2023:

	Gross Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities:	¢	504 292	¢	(1.9(1)	¢.	502 522
General Fund Community Redevelopment Fund	\$	504,383	\$	(1,861)	\$	502,522
Total – Governmental Activities		504,383		(1,861)		502,522
Business-Type Activities:						
Pier Fund		20,928		_		20,928
Water and Sewer Fund		983,939		(75,677)		908,262
Sanitation Fund		169,268		(8,409)		160,859
Stormwater Fund		74,506		(3,052)		71,454
Totals – Business-Type Activities		1,248,641		(87,138)		1,161,503
Totals	\$	1,753,024	\$	(88,999)	\$	1,664,025

In addition to accounts receivable, the City also recorded \$1,141,777 in due from other governments at September 30, 2023. These amounts reflect management's best estimate of recoveries based on costs incurred and approved projects, and are subject to change pending adjustments made by the respective Federal and/or State agencies.

The City also recorded special assessments receivable of \$106,643, of which \$71,265 represents the balance remaining as of September 30, 2023 on the financing by the property owners of the Morningside Subdivision for Sewer System Construction, which was completed during the year ended September 30, 2014, at an original amount financed totaling approximately \$630,000.

In fiscal year 2014, pursuant to Resolutions 2013-05 and 2014-11, the City levied a special assessment for certain benefiting property owners to fund sanitary sewer improvements in the Morningside subdivision. The sanitary sewer improvements were constructed by the City, which retained ownership of the improvements. Related to the special assessment, the City entered into agreements with the individual property owners in the Morningside subdivision under which the City has financed and will collect \$632,997 plus interest at 4.75% per annum from this special assessment to fund these improvements. At September 30, 2023, \$106,643 of the original principal portion of the special assessment is reported as Special assessments receivable – restricted, and \$5,187 was included with interest earnings in the Water & Sewer Fund.

(5) 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. The \$688,043 due from the Pier Fund to the General Fund is long-term in nature. At September 30, 2023, individual fund interfund receivables and payables for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Due From Other Funds		e to Other Funds
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund:			
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	13,672	\$ -
Pier Fund		688,043	-
Water and Sewer Fund:			
General Fund		-	13,672
Sanitation Fund		-	67,640
Stormwater Fund		-	34,051
Sanitation Fund:			
Water and Sewer Fund		67,640	-
Stormwater Fund:			
Water and Sewer Fund		34,051	
Pier Fund:			
General Fund		<u>-</u>	 688,043
Total – All Funds	\$	803,406	\$ 803,406

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service funds to establish and maintain mandatory reserve and sinking fund accounts, (3) move revenues from proprietary fund operations to the general fund for payments in lieu of taxes, and (4) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

(6) **Capital Assets:**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Covernm	ontol	activities:
Governm	entai	activities:

Governmentar activities.	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Deginning Dalance	Hicreases	Decreases	Ending Dalance
Land	\$ 2,601,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,601,023
Construction in progress	784,537	240,281	(1,024,818)	Φ 2,001,023
Total assets not being depreciated	3,385,560	240,281	(1,024,818)	2,601,023
Total assets not being depresented	3,303,300	210,201	(1,021,010)	2,001,023
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,004,742	422,195	-	3,426,937
Improvements	3,373,101	606,965	-	3,980,066
Machinery and equipment	4,396,514	285,896	-	4,682,410
Infrastructure	5,933,302	1,024,818		6,958,120
Total assets being depreciated	16,707,659	2,339,874	=	19,047,533
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,253,341)	(988,333)		(11,241,674)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,454,318	1,351,541		7,805,859
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,839,878	\$ 1,591,822	\$ (1,024,818)	\$ 10,406,882
Business-type activities:				
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,648,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,648,235
Construction in progress	3,546,238	2,090,566	(1,870,247)	3,766,557
Total assets not being depreciated	5,194,473	2,090,566	(1,870,247)	5,414,792
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings	12,659,712	_	_	12,659,712
Improvements	23,294,160	133,860	1,870,247	25,298,267
Machinery and equipment	5,242,687	301,424	-	5,544,111
Infrastructure	5,531,460	´-	_	5,531,460
Right to use asset - land	15,831	_	_	15,831
Total assets being depreciated and amortized	46,743,850	435,284	1,870,247	49,049,381
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(20,188,604)	(1,523,913)	· · · · · -	(21,712,517)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	26,555,246	(1,088,629)	1,870,247	27,336,864
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,749,719	\$ 1,001,937	\$ -	\$ 32,751,656
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				

(6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 574,287
Public safety	294,146
Public works	24,094
Culture and recreation	95,806
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 988,333
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 1,077,845
Sanitation	164,715
Stormwater	149,024
Pier	 132,329
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,523,913

(7) Leases:

(a) **City as Lessor**—The City is the lessor in a lease agreements for one building facility. A lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources was recorded for this leases.

In 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Tenant for the leasing of the pier restaurant. Based on the terms of the agreement, the initial ten-year lease began on October 1, 2012, expired on September 30, 2022, and was extended for five years. Annual rentals under the lease agreement include minimum monthly payments of \$3,914 and will increase 3% annually. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized \$47,021 in lease revenue and \$4,238 in interest revenue related to this lease. As of September 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$190,301 and for interest payments was \$476. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term. As of September 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$179,752.

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for this lease as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total Payments	
2024	\$	43,264	\$	5,117	\$	48,381
2025		46,051		3,781	\$	49,832
2026		48,967		2,360	\$	51,327
2027		52,019		849	\$	52,868
Total future minimum lease payments	\$	190,301	\$	12,108	\$	202,409

(b) **City as Lessee**—The City is the lessee in one lease agreement for submerged land for the Pier Fund. A lease liability and a right-to-use asset was recorded for this lease in that funds.

(7) <u>Leases:</u> (Continued)

In 2017, the City entered into a 60 month lease agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida for submerged land valued at \$15,831. The initial lease expired in October 2022 and was renewed for an additional five-year period. A right-to-use asset and initial lease liability was recorded by the City during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$10,750. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$2,895. The City's incremental borrowing rate (IBR) was calculated at 3.0% at September 30, 2022, and was the discount rate utilized in the current year for this lease. The land has a five-year useful life. The value of the right-to-use assets as of September 30, 2023 was \$15,831 and had accumulated amortization of \$5,205.

Lease expense for the right-to-use assets for the years ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

September 30, 2023	Business-type				
	Ac	tivities			
Amortization expense	\$	2,602			
Interest on lease liabilities		333			
Total	\$	2,936			

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Business-ty	ne A	ctivi	ties
Dusiness-ty	DC A	CUIVI	ucs

Year Ending September 30,	Principal			Interest	Total Payments		
2024	\$	2,568	\$	327	\$	2,895	
2025		2,646		249		2,895	
2026		2,726		168		2,895	
2027		2,809		85		2,895	
Total future minimum lease payments	\$	10,750	\$	830	\$	11,579	

(8) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	A	Additions		Deletions		nding alance		Within Year
Governmental activities:	_		_		_		_		_	
Notes payable	\$	474,000	\$	-	\$	(63,000)	\$	411,000	\$	-
Compensated absences		200,609		339,927		(259,990)		280,546		134,939
Total long-term liabilities	\$	674,609	\$	339,927	\$	(322,990)	\$	691,546	\$	134,939

(8) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	I	Deletions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Business-type activities:							
Notes payable	\$ 3,578,705	\$	-	\$	(557,644)	\$ 3,021,061	\$ 471,032
Lease liability	13,242		-		(2,492)	10,750	2,568
Compensated absences	 76,928		154,870		(127,127)	104,671	 55,259
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 3,668,875	\$	154,870	\$	(687,263)	\$ 3,136,482	\$ 528,859

Notes payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2023, were comprised of the following obligations:

Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, issued to (1) refund the City's outstanding stormwater revenue note, series 2015, (2) refund the outstanding principal amount of the 2009 CRA Note, and (3) pay related costs of issuance. The series 2015 note is secured by the City's covenant to budget and appropriate from legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The note is split 43% and 57% between governmental and business type activities, respectively. The interest rate is 2.53% and the note matures October 2029. Principal payments are due annually on October 1st and interest payments are due semiannually on October 1st and April 1st. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2023, was \$411.000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activities notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities										
September 30,	Pr	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total						
2024	\$	-	\$	5,199	\$	5,199					
2025		64,000		9,589		73,589					
2026		66,000		7,945		73,945					
2027		68,000		6,249		74,249					
2028		69,000		4,517		73,517					
2029		144,000		3,668		147,668					
Total	\$	411,000	\$	37,167	\$	448,167					

Notes payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2023, were comprised of the following obligations:

In January 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection for a \$3,375,000 loan for a water treatment plant expansion project at an interest rate of 2.67% per year. In June 2006, the loan was amended to include an additional \$3,158,750 with an interest rate of 2.65%. In July 2007, the loan was amended to include an additional \$3,280,134 with an interest rate of 2.64%. The semi-annual payment is due January 15th and July 15th. The loan is collateralized by the pledged revenues of the water and sewer system and carries with it certain rate coverage requirements, which the City was in compliance with at September 30, 2023. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2023, was \$1,546,821 and the note matures in 2027.

(8) <u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u> (Continued)

Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, issued to (1) refund the City's outstanding stormwater revenue note, series 2015, (2) refund the outstanding principal amount of the 2009 CRA Note, and (3) pay related costs of issuance. The series 2015 note is secured by the City's covenant to budget and appropriate from legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The note is split 43% and 57% between governmental and business type activities, respectively. The interest rate is 2.53% and the note matures October 2029. Principal payments are due annually on October 1st and interest payments are due semiannually on October 1st and April 1st. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2023, was \$650,000.

In July 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection for a \$900,000 loan for design activities related to Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction, at an interest rate of 0.58% per year. In August 2022, the loan was amended to be reduced by \$7,047. The first semi-annual payment is due August 15, 2022. The loan is collateralized by the pledged revenues of the water and sewer system and carries with it certain rate coverage requirements, which the City was in compliance with at September 30, 2023. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2023, was \$824,240 and the note maturity is estimated to occur in 2035.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activities notes payable, are as follows:

Year Ending -	Business-type Activities									
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total							
2024	\$ 471,032	\$ 48,951	\$	519,983						
2025	584,723	46,535		631,258						
2026	598,720	31,933		630,653						
2027	381,155	16,952		398,107						
2028	154,593	10,896		165,489						
2029-2033	453,881	29,120		483,001						
2034-2038	233,546	13,019		246,565						
2039-2043	143,411	16,007		159,418						
Total	\$ 3,021,061	\$ 213,413	\$	3,234,474						

In general, an event of default will occur if the City fails to make a payment of principal and interest when such amounts are due and payable or if the City fails to punctually perform any of the material covenants, conditions, agreements and provisions contained in a debt indenture. In the event of default, the note holders shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment of, and receive any and all amounts due from the City for principal and interest. In addition, the notes shall bear interest at the default rate; the City may be subject to a late fee; and the City may be required to pay all of the note holders' attorney's fees incurred to remedy the default.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies:

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2023. The outcomes of established claims are included in these financial statements. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the City which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

The City has active construction projects with uncompleted work commitments of \$2,345,080 as of September 30, 2023.

(10) Risk Management:

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

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description—City of Flagler Beach, Florida, Post-Retirement Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer healthcare plan administered by the City. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the Plan to retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the City who retire from active service under one of the pension plans sponsored by the City. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy—The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by state statutes and may be amended by the state legislature. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements and is subject to constant revision. The City has opted to not fund the total OPEB obligation or the resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an annual basis. The City utilizes the General Fund to liquidate the liability for the OPEB obligation from previous years.

Benefits Provided—The Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected, however, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees actually have a higher cost which means the City is actually subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employee, known as the "implicit rate subsidy."

Plan Membership—At September 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Employees	77
Inactive Employees	
	77

Total OPEB Liability—The City's total OPEB liability of \$419,195 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 utilizing the Measurement Method for small plans as permitted under GASB 75.

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.50%
Discount rate	4.77%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.50%
	Ultimate rate reached in 2075 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100.00%

The City does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. The discount rate was based on the September 30, 2021 S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by the S&P Dow Jones Indices.

Mortality rates were based on the PuBG-2010 Mortality Tables.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 498,664
Changes for a year:	
Service cost	48,772
Interest	13,131
Changes of assumptions	(127,166)
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy	 (14,206)
Net changes	 (79,469)
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 419,195

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 4.77%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$		 419,195		

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (3.00%-6.50%) or 1% higher (5.00%-8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (4.00%-7.50%):

	1%	Decrease	end Rates	1%	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	373,250	\$ 419,195	\$	473,836

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB revenue of \$62,163. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 16,521	\$ -		
Total	\$ 16,521	\$ -		

Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in fiscal year 2024.

(12) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:

General Employees - Defined Contribution Plan

The City Commission has adopted the International City Management Association Retirement corporation (ICMA-RC) Money Purchase Plan and Trust, as amended, effective March 10, 2016. The plan is available to the general employees who are not in one of the other City retirement plans. City contributions to the ICMA-RC Money Purchase Plan and trust for general employees shall be 6.5% of each participant's earnings for the plan year. Participants are not permitted to make contributions. City contributions fully vest in the year they are contributed. For the year ended September 30, 2023, actual employer contributions to this plan totaled \$208,365.

Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City's pension plans are established by various City ordinances. The City maintains two separate single employer benefit pension plans which cover firefighters and police officers. The City's ordinances governing the firefighters' and police officers' plans were written in compliance with the provisions of Florida Statues, Chapters 175 and 185, respectively.

Plan Description and Administration

The City's pension plans are single employer defined benefit pension plans administered by a board of trustees. The board of trustees for each pension plan consists of two Commission appointees, two members of the plan elected by the plan membership, and one member elected by the other four members and appointed by the Commission.

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

No standalone financial reports exist for the pension plans. All financial activity is reported within the accompanying financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value and are managed by third party money managers. The City's independent custodian and the individual money managers price each instrument (using various third party pricing sources) and reconcile material differences. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Performance reporting, manager fees, and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodian's determination of value.

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

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Each Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Current membership in the employee retirement plans was composed of the following at October 1, 2021:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving		
benefits	8	5
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	9	5
Active participants	15	18
Total current membership	32	28

A summary of the benefits provided under each plan are as follows:

Police Officers Plan

- Normal Retirement Benefits: 3.19% of average final compensation times credited service
- Normal Retirement Age: Earlier of: 1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service or 2) age 52 and 25 years of service
- Vesting Schedule: 100% after 10 years of credited service
- Vesting Benefit Amount: Members will receive the vested portion of accrued benefit at the otherwise normal retirement date
- Disability Eligibility Service Incurred: Covered from date of employment
- Disability Eligibility Nonservice Incurred: 10 years of credited service
- Disability Benefit: Benefit accrued to date of disability but not less than 42% of average final
- compensation (service incurred) or 25% of average final compensation (nonservice incurred)
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Vested: Monthly accrued benefit payable to designated beneficiary for 10 years
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Non-Vested: Refund of accumulated contributions without interest
- Share Plan: Pursuant to Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a supplemental benefit component for special benefits exists but is not currently funded per mutual consent between the City and membership.

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

Firefighters Plan

- Normal Retirement Benefits: 3.0% of average final compensation times credited service
- Normal Retirement Age: Earlier of age 55 and 10 years of credited service or age 52 and 25 years of credited service
- Early Retirement Benefits: Accrued benefit reduced 3% for each year commencement occurs prior to age 55
- Early Retirement Age: Age 50 and 10 Years of credited service
- Vesting Schedule: 100% after 10 years of credited service
- Vesting Benefit Amount: Members will receive the vested portion of accrued benefit at the otherwise normal retirement date
- Disability Eligibility Service Incurred: Covered from date of employment
- Disability Eligibility Nonservice Incurred: 10 years of credited service
- Disability Benefit: Benefit accrued to date of disability but not less than 42% of average final compensation (service incurred) or 25% of average final compensation (nonservice incurred)
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Vested: Monthly accrued benefit payable to designated beneficiary for 10 years
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Non-Vested: Refund of accumulated contributions without interest
- Share Plan: Pursuant to Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a supplemental benefit component for special benefits exists but is currently not funded.

The most recent experience studies for both the police and fire plans were conducted as of August 20, 2019.

Contributions

Members contribute ten percent (police) or five percent (fire) of their pretax earnings. The City contributes the remaining amount required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, over thirty years. The State of Florida contributes any monies received by reason of the laws of the State for the purpose of funding and paying for retirement benefits.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, contributions to the City's pension plans were as follows:

	Po	olice Plan	F	ire Plan	Total
Employee contributions	\$	115,356	\$	36,808	\$ 152,164
City contributions		303,331		74,575	377,906
State contributions		74,711		91,859	166,570
Total contributions	\$	493,398	\$	203,242	\$ 696,640

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

Investment Policy

See Note (2)(b) for additional discussion of the investment policies for each of the Plans. The following was the asset allocation policy for each of the plans at September 30, 2023:

	Target Asset	Allocation
Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Domestic equity	50%	50%
International equity	15%	15%
Broad Market Fixed Income	35%	35%

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the pension plans at September 30, 2023, were as follows:

]	Police Plan	Fire Plan	Total
Total pension liability	\$	6,298,451	\$ 2,203,276	\$ 8,501,727
Plan fiduciary net position		(4,561,214)	(2,250,560)	(6,811,774)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,737,237	\$ (47,284)	\$ 1,689,953
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability		72.42%	102.15%	80.12%

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, and measurement date of September 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions to all measurement periods.

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	Service based	Service based
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality table	MP-2018,	MP-2018,
,	projected	projected

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return

Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Domestic equity	7.5%	7.5%
International equity	8.5%	8.5%
Broad Market Fixed Income	2.5%	2.5%

Discount rate:

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

Changes in net pension liability (asset):

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

		P	olice Plan			
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	T :1	Net Pension	
	Liability	IN	et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)	
	 (a)		(b)		(a-b)	
Beginning Balance	\$ 5,416,872	\$	5,529,412	\$	(112,540)	
Changes for year:						
Service cost	258,908		-		258,908	
Interest	425,763		-		425,763	
Share plan allocation	1,939		-		1,939	
Differences between expected/actual experience	(85,457)		-		(85,457)	
Changes in benefit terms	532,682		-		532,682	
Changes of assumption	-		-		-	
Contributions - employer	-		182,136		(182, 136)	
Contributions - employee	-		91,518		(91,518)	
Contributions - state	-		63,877		(63,877)	
Contributions - buy back	-		-		-	
Net investment income	-		(1,012,789)		1,012,789	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(252,256)		(252,256)		-	
Administrative expenses			(40,684)		40,684	
Net changes	881,579		(968,198)		1,849,777	
Ending Balance	\$ 6,298,451	\$	4,561,214	\$	1,737,237	

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

		I	Fire Plan		
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
	Liability (a)	N	et Position (b)	Liab	oility (Asset) (a-b)
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,810,257	\$	2,677,168	\$	(866,911)
Changes for year:					, ,
Service cost	125,059		-		125,059
Interest	143,892		-		143,892
Differences between expected/actual experience	8,871		-		8,871
Change in excess state money	-		-		-
Change in benefit terms	156,031		-		156,031
Change in assumptions	-		-		-
Contributions - employer	-		66,153		(66,153)
Contributions - Buy Back	30,649		30,649		
Contributions - employee	-		29,988		(29,988)
Contributions - state	-		54,933		(54,933)
Net investment income	-		(493,497)		493,497
Benefit payments, including refunds	(71,483)		(71,483)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(43,351)		43,351
Net changes	393,019		(426,608)		819,627
Ending Balance	\$ 2,203,276	\$	2,250,560	\$	(47,284)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the selected discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) 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(A) with 1% Decrease	NPL(A) at Current Discount Rate	NPL(A) with 1% Increase			
Police	7.00%		\$ 1,737,237				
Fire	7.00%	288,005 \$ 2,825,575	\$ 1,689,953	(317,378) \$ 757,427			
Total		Ψ 2,023,313	Ψ 1,007,733	Ψ 131,721			

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the annual-money weighted rate of return on each pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was as follows:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Annual money-weighted rate of return	14.40%	14.37%

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

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$973,054 and \$302,133 in the Police and Fire pension plans, respectively, for a total of \$1,275,187.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Police	Pla	n	Fire Plan						
	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and											
actual experience	\$	140,042	\$	(87,779)	\$	171,659	\$	(112,343)			
Changes of assumptions		76,704		-		17,298		(16,590)			
Net different between projected and											
actual investment earnings		710,004		-		362,809		-			
Employer and State contributions subsequent to the measurement		ŕ				,					
date		373,390		-		166,434		-			
	\$ 1	1,300,140	\$	(87,779)	\$	718,200	\$	(128,933)			

The outcome of the Deferred Outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. All 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:

	Po	lice Plan	Fire Plan				
2024	\$	222,474	\$	58,135			
2025		168,714		104,825			
2026		167,501		117,025			
2027		280,282		142,848			
2028		-		-			
Thereafter		-		_			

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

C. Pension Fund Financial Statements

The City does not issue separate financial statements for the Police or Fire Plan. The basic financial statements of the City include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position that presents a single column presented by fund type for all pension trust funds. Presented below are the financial statements for each pension trust fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023:

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Fire Plan	Police Plan	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 27,855	\$ 140,109	\$ 167,964
Total cash and cash equivalents	27,855	140,109	167,964
Receivables			
Employer contributions receivable	-	297	297
State premium taxes	91,859	74,711	166,570
Total receivables	91,859	75,008	166,867
Investments, at fair value			
Mutual funds - equity	1,931,216	3,963,315	5,894,531
Mutual funds - fixed income	601,807	1,244,536	1,846,343
Total investments	2,533,023	5,207,851	7,740,874
Total assets	2,652,737	5,422,968	8,075,705
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	6,009	10,467	16,476
Total liabilities	6,009	10,467	16,476
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pensions	\$ 2,646,728	\$ 5,412,501	\$ 8,059,229

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

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Fire Plan	Police Plan	<u>Total</u>
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 74,575	\$ 303,331	\$ 377,906
Plan members	36,808	115,356	152,164
State - insurance premium taxes	91,859	74,711	166,570
Total contributions	203,242	493,398	696,640
Investment earnings (loss):			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	277,522	565,717	843,239
Interest and dividends	54,658	111,612	166,270
Total investment earnings	332,180	677,329	1,009,509
Less: investment expense	(11,500)	(17,000)	(28,500)
Net investment income (loss)	320,680	660,329	981,009
Total additions	523,922	1,153,727	1,677,649
Deductions			
Benefit payments and refunds	83,996	252,185	336,181
Administrative expenses	43,758	45,603	89,361
Total deductions	127,754	297,788	425,542
Change in net position	396,168	855,939	1,252,107
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	2,250,560	4,556,562	6,807,122
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 2,646,728	\$ 5,412,501	\$ 8,059,229

(13) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

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

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, in June 2022. The objective of GASB 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The provisions in GASB 101 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in December 2023. GASB Statement No. 102 requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The provisions for GASB 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXGENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,129,627	\$ 6,129,627	\$ 6,591,790	\$ 462,163
Permits and fees	942,600	942,600	1,524,713	582,113
Intergovernmental	850,492	2,438,989	1,738,880	(700,109)
Charges for services	19,222	21,722	23,510	1,788
Fines and forfeitures	59,250	59,250	83,138	23,888
Investment income (loss)	29,500	29,500	357,627	328,127
Miscellaneous	28,000	288,182	465,663	177,481
Total revenues	8,058,691	9,909,870	10,785,321	875,451
Expenditures Current:				
General government	2,361,757	3,814,942	3,255,476	559,466
Public safety	4,208,871	4,578,262	4,300,595	277,667
Roads and streets	406,761	428,028	349,995	78,033
Culture and recreation	609,985	637,690	479,886	157,804
Capital outlay	916,962	1,880,030	1,318,047	561,983
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,921	4,921	-	4,921
Interest and fiscal charges	126	126	-	126
Total expenditures	8,509,383	11,343,999	9,703,999	1,640,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(450,692)	(1,434,129)	1,081,322	2,515,451
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	(2,000)	21,461	28,435	6,974
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,000)	21,461	28,435	6,974
Net change in fund balances	(452,692)	(1,412,668)	1,109,757	2,522,425
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,251,570	8,251,570	8,251,570	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,798,878	\$ 6,838,902	\$ 9,361,327	\$ 2,522,425

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 468,462	\$ 468,462	\$ 466,266	\$ (2,196)
Intergovernmental	170,000	170,000	128	(169,872)
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500		(2,500)
Total revenues	640,962	640,962	466,394	(174,568)
Expenditures Current:				
Physical environment	403,746	424,517	259,577	164,940
Capital outlay	678,250	693,315	237,290	456,025
Debt service:				-
Principal retirement	61,000	61,000	63,000	(2,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	13,536	13,536	11,992	1,544
Total expenditures	1,156,532	1,192,368	571,859	620,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(515,570)	(551,406)	(105,465)	445,941
Net change in fund balances	(515,570)	(551,406)	(105,465)	445,941
Fund balances, beginning of year	546,662	546,662	546,662	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 31,092	\$ (4,744)	\$ 441,197	\$ 445,941

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

	2023		2022		_	2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments - implicit rate subsidy Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning of year Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	48,772 13,131 - (127,166) (14,206) (79,469) 498,664 419,195	\$	63,360 13,443 (8,750) (127,771) (12,767) (72,485) 571,149 498,664	\$	50,906 16,863 - 89,218 (11,876) 145,111 426,038 571,149	\$	36,092 16,701 (35,198) 51,333 (12,556) 56,372 369,666 426,038	\$	37,961 14,031 - (23,985) (11,546) 16,461 353,205 369,666	\$	40,191 11,433 - (26,484) (10,617) 14,523 338,682 353,205
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,118,134	\$	4,017,692	\$	3,680,762	\$	3,590,988	\$	3,542,740	\$	3,456,332
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10.18%		12.41%		15.52%		11.86%		10.43%		10.22%
Notes to Schedule:												
Valuation date: Measurement date:		9/30/2021 9/30/2022		9/30/2021 9/30/2021		9/30/2019 9/30/2020		9/30/2019 9/30/2019		9/30/2018 9/30/2018		9/30/2017 9/30/2017
Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the effects o	f chan	ges in the disco	unt	rate each perio	d. T	he following ar	e the	discount rates	usec	d in each period	l:	
		4.77%		2.43%		2.14%		3.58%		4.18%		3.64%

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

OPEB Trust:
For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust.

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Period - Fiscal Year Ending Reporting Period - Fiscal Year Ending		9/30/22 9/30/23	_	9/30/21 9/30/22			9/30/19 9/30/20		9/30/18 9/30/19		9/30/17 9/30/18		9/30/16 9/30/17			9/30/15 9/30/16
Total Pension Liability																
Service cost	\$	258,908	\$	219,241	\$	183,067	\$	186,283	\$	181,472	\$	163,804	\$	140,418	\$	152,425
Interest	-	425,763	-	351,050	-	334,013	-	323,707	-	286,220	*	270,030	-	233,628	-	218,206
Share plan allocation		1,939		7,076		6,748		6,549		5,344		764		´-		_
Change in excess state money		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Changes in benefit terms		532,682		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		(85,457)		175,733		1,108		(118,437)		204,944		(91,598)		114,638		(58,880)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		155,389		72,739		-		-		87,160		-
Contributions - Buy Back		-		-		-		42,166		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions		(252,256)		(263,967)		(227,816)		(221,582)		(157,515)		(137,764)		(102,745)		(90,905)
Net change in total pension liability		881,579		489,133		452,509		291,425		520,465		205,236		473,099		220,846
Total pension liability - beginning		5,416,872		4,927,739		4,475,230		4,183,805		3,663,340		3,458,104		2,985,005		2,764,159
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,298,451	\$	5,416,872	\$	4,927,739	\$	4,475,230	\$	4,183,805	\$	3,663,340	\$	3,458,104	\$	2,985,005
Total Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - employer	\$	182,136	\$	152,661	\$	145,938	\$	129,209	\$	136,466	\$	130,382	\$	62,751	\$	60,659
Contributions - state		63,877		57,106		56,449		56,051		53,639		44,481		42,952		38,667
Contributions - employee		91,518		88,757		89,695		77,838		83,550		81,895		72,128		71,655
Contributions - Buy Back		-		-		-		42,166		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		(1,012,789)		953,322		452,771		154,626		338,143		373,236		289,042		(40,277)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(252,256)		(263,967)		(227,816)		(221,582)		(157,515)		(137,764)		(102,745)		(90,905)
Administrative expense		(40,684)		(39,602)		(34,307)		(47,021)		(35,835)		(42,148)		(39,294)		(51,933)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(968,198)		948,277		482,730		191,287		418,448		450,082		324,834		(12,134)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,529,412		4,581,135		4,098,405		3,907,118		3,488,670		3,038,588		2,713,754		2,725,888
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,561,214	\$	5,529,412	\$	4,581,135	\$	4,098,405	\$	3,907,118	\$	3,488,670	\$	3,038,588	\$	2,713,754
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,737,237	\$	(112,540)	\$	346,604	\$	376,825	\$	276,687	\$	174,670	\$	419,516	\$	271,251
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.42%		102.08%		92.97%		91.58%		93.39%		95.23%		87.87%		90.91%
Covered payroll	\$	915,178	\$	887,565	\$	896,948	\$	778,377	\$	835,497	\$	818,946	\$	721,277	\$	716,550
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		189.83%		-12.68%		38.64%		48.41%		33.12%		21.33%		58.16%		37.86%

Changes of assumptions:

For measurement date 09/30/2023, as mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used in Milliman's July 1, 2021 FRS valuation report for special risk employees.

Investment rate return was 7.00%, net of investment related expenses.

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Period - Fiscal Year Ending Reporting Period - Fiscal Year Ending	9/30/22 9/30/23	9/30/21 9/30/22	9/30/20 9/30/21	9/30/19 9/30/20	9/30/18 9/30/19	9/30/17 9/30/18	9/30/16 9/30/17	9/30/15 9/30/16	9/30/14 9/30/15
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Change in excess state money Share plan allocation Changes in benefit terms Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 125,059 143,892 - - 156,031 8,871	\$ 103,175 109,271 - - - 159,876	\$ 97,586 103,952 - - (53,411)	\$ 129,855 117,847 - (322) (216,635)	\$ 129,752 94,641 - - - 146,201	\$ 82,884 90,640 - - (118,194)	\$ 81,822 77,035 - - - 16,460	\$ 74,954 69,702 - - - (1,875)	\$ 63,454 63,195 - - -
Changes of assumptions Contributions - Buy Back Benefit payments including refunds of contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	30,649 (71,483) 393,019 1,810,257 \$ 2,203,276	(39,812) 332,510 1,477,747 \$ 1,810,257	15,076 - (43,381) 119,822 1,357,925 \$ 1,477,747	(82,951) - (63,246) (115,452) 1,473,377 \$ 1,357,925	(58,679) 311,915 1,161,462 \$ 1,473,377	(39,022) 16,308 1,145,154 \$ 1,161,462	50,710 - (52,357) 173,670 971,484 \$ 1,145,154	(51,394) 91,387 880,097 \$ 971,484	(51,394) 75,255 804,842 \$ 880,097
Total Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - state Contributions - employee Contributions - Buy Back Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 66,153 54,933 29,988 30,649 (493,497) (71,483) (43,351) (426,608) 2,677,168 \$ 2,250,560	\$ 70,095 55,641 31,050 - 442,673 (39,812) (38,868) 520,779 2,156,389 \$ 2,677,168	\$ 65,664 49,127 31,446 - 198,459 (43,381) (32,978) 268,337 1,888,052 \$ 2,156,389	\$ 70,900 47,053 27,936 - 68,923 (63,246) (45,899) 105,667 1,782,385 \$ 1,888,052	\$ 86,628 43,677 24,886 - 143,679 (58,679) (36,562) 203,629 1,578,756 \$ 1,782,385	\$ 83,554 31,857 25,221 - 158,378 (39,022) (35,837) 224,151 1,354,605 \$ 1,578,756	\$ 2,978 35,714 15,917 - 124,245 (52,357) (36,875) 89,622 1,264,983 \$ 1,354,605	\$ 12,764 62,074 14,900 - (19,545) (51,394) (28,497) (9,698) 1,274,681 \$ 1,264,983	\$ 24,723 50,517 13,776 - 115,088 (51,394) (12,148) 140,562 1,134,119 \$ 1,274,681
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (47,284)	\$ (866,911)	\$ (678,642)	\$ (530,127)	\$ (309,008)	\$ (417,294)	\$ (209,451)	\$ (293,499)	\$ (394,584)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.15%	147.89%	145.92%	139.04%	120.97%	135.93%	118.29%	130.21%	144.83%
Covered payroll	\$ 599,760	\$ 620,994	\$ 628,923	\$ 558,717	\$ 497,723	\$ 504,418	\$ 318,345	\$ 297,990	\$ 275,505
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-7.88%	-139.60%	-107.91%	-94.88%	-62.08%	-82.73%	-65.79%	-98.49%	-143.22%

Changes of assumptions

For measurement date 09/30/2023, as mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used in Milliman's July 1, 2021 FRS valuation report for special risk employees.

The investment return assumption is 7.00%.

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PLAN

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution (ADC)	ermined Contributions tribution in Relation to		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll		Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll	
2023	\$	384,137	\$	366,035	\$	18,102	\$	1,153,564	31.73%	
2022		230,625		244,074		(13,449)	*	915,178	26.67%	
2021		205,028		202,691		2,337		887,565	22.84%	
2020		195,535		195,639		(104)		896,948	21.81%	
2019		184,475		178,711		5,764		778,377	22.96%	
2018		172,112		184,762		(12,650)		835,497	22.11%	
2017		180,987		174,099		6,888		818,946	21.26%	
2016		98,815		105,703		(6,888)		721,277	14.65%	
2015		98,884		99,326		(442)		716,550	13.86%	
2014		125,177		125,794		(617)		715,298	17.59%	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Amortization Method: Unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortized over 15 years.

Asset Valuation Method: The Actuarial Value of Assets is based on a four-year smoothing methodology.

The annual difference between expected and actual investment earnings (Market

Value, net of investment-related expenses), is phased in over a four-year period.

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: Service based

Investment Rate of Return: 7,0% per year compounded annually, net of

Investment Rate of Return: 7.0% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Mortality: Healthy Active Lives:

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

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year.

Healthy Retiree Lives:

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

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Beneficiary Lives:

60

65

Female: PubG.H-2010 for (Below Median) Healthy Retirees.

Male: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

Disabled Lives:

80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees/20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees. Earlier of: 1) age 55 and 10 years of service, or 2) age 52 and 25 years of service.

Members satisfying the above eligibility requirements are assumed to retire immediately.

Disability Rate Table

Retirement Age:

% Becoming Disabled During the Year Age 20 0.15% 25 0.15% 30 0.20% 35 0.25% 40 0.35% 45 0.50% 50 0.90% 55 1.80%

> 4.50% 0.00%

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIRE PLAN

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	De Co	ctuarially etermined ntribution (ADC)	ntributions Relation to ADC	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2023	\$	149,515	\$ 166,434	\$	(16,919)	\$	736,164	22.61%
2022		112,455	121,086		(8,631)	-	599,760	20.19%
2021		118,859	125,736		(6,877)		620,994	20.25%
2020		119,496	114,791		4,705		628,923	18.25%
2019		123,253	117,953		5,300		558,717	21.11%
2018		120,300	130,305		(10,005)		497,723	26.18%
2017		115,411	115,411		-		504,418	22.88%
2016		45,588	38,692		6,896		318,345	12.15%
2015		67,942	74,838		(6,896)		297,990	25.11%
2014		75,240	75,240		-		275,505	27.31%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Amortization Method: Unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortized over 15 years

Asset Valuation Method: All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment to uniformly spread actuarial

investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value investment return

against expected market value investment return) over a five-year period.

(Prior year Fair Market Value, net of investment-related expenses).

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: Service based
Investment Rate of Return: 7.0% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Mortality: Healthy Active Lives:

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

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year.

Healthy Retiree Lives:

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

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Beneficiary Lives:

Female: PubG.H-2010 for (Below Median) Healthy Retirees.

Male: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

Disabled Lives:

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

Retirement Age:	Number of Years after First	Probability of
	Eligibility for Normal Retirement	Retirement
	0	20%

0 20% 1-4 5% 5 or more 100%

Disability Rate Table:

	% Becoming
Age	Disabled During the Year
20	0.03%
30	0.04%
40	0.07%
50	0.18%
55	0.36%
60	0.90%

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

For the Year Ending

September 30,	Police Plan	Fire Plan
2023	14.40%	14.37%
2022	-18.33%	-18.41%
2021	20.91%	20.41%
2020	11.08%	10.43%
2019	3.95%	3.82%
2018	9.76%	9.27%
2017	12.32%	11.83%
2016	10.62%	10.10%
2015	-1.48%	-1.52%
2014	10.40%	9.98%

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Federal Agency / Pass-Through Entity / Federal Program	AL Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Programs: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	Y5084	\$ 858,961 858,961	\$ 186,500 186,500
U.S. Department of Justice Indirect Programs: Passed-Through State of Florida, Department of Legal Affairs - Office of the Attorney Division				
Victims of Crime Act	16.575	VOCA-2022-Flagler Beach Police Department-00381	97,814	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Administration Indirect Programs: Passed through Florida Executive Office of the Governor Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	Н0933	17,026	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant - RFR #1 Wickline Mitigation Repairs Hazard Mitigation Grant - RFR #2 Windows & Doors - Wind Tech Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Administration	97.039 97.039	H0841 H0841	212,388 100,500 329,914	- - -
U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed through State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management: Hurricane Matthew Declaration Hurricane Ian Declaration Total Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036 97.036	DR4283 - Hurricane Matthew PW 920 DEM-22-HL-2022-18-AG-B0121	573,694 139,281 712,975	- <u>-</u> -
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,999,664	\$ 186,500

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(1) Basis of Presentation:

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

(3) <u>De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:</u>

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in §200.414, *Indirect* (F&A) costs, of the Uniform Guidance.

(4) **Deferred FEMA Expenditures**

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2023, the City incurred substantial costs related to Hurricanes Ian and Nicole. Per the OMB Compliance Supplement, any reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under ALN 97.036 are not to be recognized as expenditures for purposes of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards until the respective Project Worksheets (PW) have been approved. At September 30, 2023, only some of the City's PWs from these storms had been approved by FEMA. As a result, there are \$378,244 of expenditures and related revenues which have been recorded for financial statement purposes and not on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; these expenditures will be recognized on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in future years once approved by FEMA.

(5) **Contingency:**

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

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:		
Type of audit report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodifie	ed
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_X_yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major Federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodifie	ed
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X none reported
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	yes	X_no
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		<u>\$750,000</u>
Identification of major Federal programs:		
AL Number Program	n Name	
21.027 COVID-19 - CSLFRF		

B. Financial Statement Findings:

2023-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria: Professional standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) provide a system of internal control over financial reporting should allow the City to prepare financial statements, including note disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Condition: During preliminary evaluation of City personnel skills, knowledge, and experience as well as preliminary discussions with those responsible for overseeing the audit and nonattest services, it was determined that the City does not have an individual who possesses the level of skills, knowledge, and experience to prepare the financial statements in their entirety. The City relied on us to provide extensive cash-to-accrual assistance as well as assistance in preparation of supporting schedules such as depreciation schedules. Management did review, approve, and accept responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance.

Cause: The City faced difficulties in filling the Finance Director position in the previous year, hiring from within which continued to put further strain on the already limited resources of the department.

Effect: Management decisions based on financial reporting, such as budgetary matters, could be based on incomplete or incorrect information.

Recommendation: We recommend management continue to further its understanding of GASB and review the current year journal entries identified by the audit to develop a plan for ensuring such areas are properly tracked and internally adjusted in future years prior to the start of the audit. It is noted that the City hired a new Finance Director in February 2024 that brought the Finance Department to full employment with the Assistance Finance Director returning to her previous role, and that all key department employees attended annual government training to further education.

- C. Federal Program Findings and Questioned Costs: None.
- D. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings: See schedule of prior audit findings on page 72.
- E. Corrective Action Plan: See Management's Response to Findings on page 76.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Flagler Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

James Meore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida June 13, 2024

OTHER REPORTS



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Flagler Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Management's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the table of contents. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

James Meore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida June 13, 2024



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Flagler Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2024.

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; 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 June 13, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Current year comments 2023-001 through 2023-002 remain uncorrected from the second preceding audit. The following is a summary of prior year findings and recommendations:

2022-001 OPEB Census Data – Corrective action taken.

2020-002, 2021-002 and 2022-002 Information Technology Matters – Corrective action taken.

2020-003, 2021-003 and 2022-003 Journal Entry Controls – Corrective action taken.

2020-004, 2021-004 and 2022-004 Fund Balance Policy – Corrective action taken.

2020-005, **2021-005** and **2022-005** Deficit Unrestricted Net Position – Comment remains uncorrected from the preceding audit; see repeat comment 2023-002.

2022-006 Preparation of financial statements – Comment remains uncorrected from the preceding audit; see repeat comment 2023-001.

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 City 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 City 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 City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City, did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

2023-002 Deficit Unrestricted Net Position

The City's Pier Fund has a Deficit Unrestricted Net Position of \$243,755 which was created by recurring losses in the Pier Fund. On the Statement of Net Position, the Pier Fund has recorded an advance from the General Fund of \$688,043 to subsidize the recurring losses. We recommend exploring options for the Pier Fund to either pay back the General Fund, or consider transferring the balance from the General Fund to the Pier Fund and rectify the Deficit Unrestricted Net Position.

2023-003 Unexpended Fund Balance – Building Permits

Section 553.80(7)(a), Florida Statutes, limits the amount of unexpended building permit funds carried forward to future fiscal years to no more than the City's average operating budget for enforcing the Florida Building Code for the previous four fiscal years. A local government must use any funds in excess of this limitation to rebate or reduce fees. The City's unexpended building permit funds in the Building Department Fund at September 30, 2023, exceeded the City's average operating budget for enforcing the Florida Building Code for the previous four fiscal years by approximately \$400,000. We recommend the City identify how it intends to reduce the amount of unexpended building code balances in order to comply with Section 553.80(7)(a) of Florida Statutes.

Special District Component Units

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

Specific Special District Information – CRAs

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

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.

Management's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are outlined as listed in the table of contents. The City'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 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, City Commission, management, others within the City, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida June 13, 2024



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

We have examined the City of Flagler Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies (the Statute)*, for the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with the Statute. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the City's compliance with the Statute and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City of Flagler Beach, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2023.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida June 13, 2024



Management's Responses to Findings

2023-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

The City agrees that more training is needed for the individual that oversees the preparation of the financial statements. The Finance Department began a restructure in Fiscal Year 2020-21, by adding two new positions, Assistant to the Finance Director and a Special Projects and Grant Coordinator in hopes to make the succession process easier. In June 2022, an Interim Finance Director was appointed after the decision to retire was made by the previous Finance Director of more than 14 years. The Interim Finance Director was later hired as the Finance Director in November 2022 with several years of Business Accounting experience, but only a few months of experience in Governmental Accounting. This lack of up-to-date training and experience in Governmental Fund accounting, created the need for assistance and support to prepare the financial statements and the supporting schedules for year-end close and audit. In order to remedy the situation, a post audit review will be completed with James Moore in order to identify areas of opportunity. Additional training through the FGFOA/GFOA will take place as well as governmental accounting classes. An introduction to governmental accounting class has been completed, with the intention to complete the second class in the introductory governmental accounting and then the intermediate governmental accounting series.

2023-002 Deficit Unrestricted Net Position

The City created an Enterprise fund for Pier Operations with the intention of the Pier becoming self-supporting. The Pier fund in the past, has not been self-supporting and has been subsidized by the General Fund. The pier has been closed since Oct. 2022 due to severe damage and safety issues from Hurricane Ian. The bait shop has closed as of June 1, 2023. The draft budget for 23/24 reflects a self-supporting fund. Demolition and reconstruction of the pier will start in 2024, with an anticipated completion date of February 2026. The City plans to explore options for the Pier Fund to pay back the General Fund.

2023-003 Unexpended Fund Balance - Building Permits

Due to the increase in excess fund balance in the building fund, the City is exploring what projects to complete by YE24 to decrease the fund balance. One large project on the forefront includes renovations to the building. Alternatively, the department is planning to add additional staffing resources to meet the demands for the ongoing growth throughout the City. The Department is planning to add one additional building inspector as well as an administrative assistant.