

The Town of Highland Beach, FL

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024



The Town of Highland Beach, Florida

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Prepared by: Finance Department

David DiLena Finance Director

TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	I-V
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	VI
Organizational Chart	VII
List of Principal Officials	VIII
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14-15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the	المتارك
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	1.0
Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	10
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	21
Proprietary Funds	22-23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24-77
Notes to Financial Statements	24-11
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	5 0.00
Budget and Actual – General Fund	78-80
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Building Fund	81
Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplemental Information	82
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	83
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Florida Retirement System	
Pension Plan	84
Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability –	
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	85

TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Florida Retirement System	
Health Insurance Subsidy Program	86
Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program	87
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	00
Fund Balance	89
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Infrastructure Surtax Fund	90
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Government-Wide Information:	
Table of Contents	91
Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component	92-93
Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position	94-95
Fund Information:	
Schedule 3 – Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	96-97
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	98-99
Schedule 5 - Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	100
Schedule 6 – Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	101
Schedule 7 – Principal Property Tax Payers	102
Schedule 8 – Property Tax Levies and Collections	103
Schedule 9 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	104
Schedule 10 – Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	105
Schedule 11 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	106
Schedule 12 – Legal Debt Margin Information	107
Schedule 13 – Pledged Revenue Coverage	108
Schedule 14 – Demographic and Economic Information	109
Schedule 15 – Principal Employers	110
Schedule 16 – Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function/Program	111
Schedule 17 – Operating Indicators by Function/Program	112
Schedule 18 – Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	113

TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	114-118
Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor	
General of the State of Florida	119-121
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With	
Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	122

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June 24, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Commission, and Town Residents Town of Highland Beach, Florida

Pursuant to the Town's Charter and in accordance with State law, all general-purpose local governments publish, within nine months of the close of the fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements. These are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Commensurate with this requirement, we are pleased to present the Town of Highland Beach's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

This report consists of the management's representation concerning the finances of the Town of Highland Beach. Consequently, the Town's management assumes full responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the Town of Highland Beach has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework for internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurances that the financial statements will be free of material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Highland Beach's financial statements have been audited by Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Highland Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly stated and free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor has concluded and issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Highland Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The organization and content of this report are based primarily on the financial reporting standards set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. This report is divided into four principal sections to provide detailed financial information and activities to the Town

Commission, residents, and other interested parties. These sections consist of an introductory section, financial section, statistical section, and a compliance section. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a narrative designed to assist the reader by providing an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town, can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the Town of Highland Beach, Florida as legally defined), as well as all its component units in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100, "Defining the Reporting Entity." Although the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners, Palm Beach County School Board, and South Florida Water Management District, among other governments, levy and collect taxes on property located within the corporate limits of the Town of Highland Beach, financial information on these taxing authorities are not included in this report since the Town is not financially accountable for these agencies. Annual financial reports from these other taxing authorities are available upon request from each respective authority.

THE TOWN

The Town of Highland Beach is in the southern portion of eastern Palm Beach County, which is in the southeastern part of the State of Florida. The Town encompasses 0.6 square miles and is bounded on the north and northwest by the City of Delray Beach and on the south and southwest by the City of Boca Raton. The Atlantic Ocean lies adjacent to the Town on the east and the Intracoastal Waterway lies to the west. The Town is a residential community with a year-round population of 4,303 (2023 Estimated – Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research), which increases to approximately 7,900 during the winter months. According to the United States Census Bureau, the median age in Highland Beach is 70.1 years. Males make up approximately 49.2% and females 50.8% of the total population in Highland Beach.

The governing body of the Town consists of a five-member Town Commission, each of whom is elected for three-year overlapping terms. Commission members may serve two consecutive terms. The Town was incorporated under the laws of Florida governing municipal corporations in 1949 and operates under a Charter adopted by its citizens. Day-to-day operations of the Town are under the leadership of a Town Manager who has been appointed by the Town Commission.

The Town provides general municipal services such as police and fire rescue and protection, water and wastewater utility services, public works, street maintenance, landscaping as well as a municipal library and Building Department. The Town also provides solid waste services through a contract Waste Management.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The overall economic condition of the Town of Highland Beach is thriving. General Fund Ad Valorem (property tax) tax revenues continue to exceed operating expenditures. Substantial new construction and redevelopment have been added to the tax base of the community. In addition, increases in assessed values assigned by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office have ensured a reliable increase in ad valorem tax revenues year over year. The Town is nearly built-

out, with just a few remaining parcels that are available for low-density development. Over the last year, the Town added approximately \$15.5 million worth of new construction to the tax base. The trend of replacing the older single-family homes with larger homes continues throughout the community and several condominiums have undergone major restoration work. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser anticipates another favorable increase in property values for Highland Beach.

The water and wastewater enterprise funds continue to improve their financial condition. A revenue sufficiency and rate study resulted in uniform rate adjustments for the water and sewer rates. The Commission adopted a rate structure that increases annually by a rate index that is tied to municipal operations. This rate structure will allow the water and sewer systems to maintain adequate reserves that are necessary for capital repairs and replacements.

The overall economic outlook for the Town is exceptional. The increase in assessed value of existing and new residential units and condominiums will allow the Town's assessed value to continue in growth mode. Through the enforcement of Town codes and ordinances, the Town will continue to enhance the aesthetic appearance of the Town and maintain the high quality of life that exists in the community.

The following table demonstrates the previously mentioned points regarding the growth in assess value in the Town.

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Residental Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Actual Just Value
2015	1,910,980,084	15,400,000	10,683,925	1,937,064,009	4.64	2,260,380,097
2016	2,047,110,813	16,170,000	11,959,998	2,075,240,811	4.15	2,475,549,166
2017	2,186,088,224	17,787,000	12,448,224	2,216,323,448	3.86	2,716,856,926
2018	2,369,865,868	19,565,700	11,139,513	2,400,571,081	3.70	2,915,050,463
2019	2,449,537,041	21,524,470	12,241,737	2,483,303,248	3.72	2,939,022,067
2020	2,566,581,797	23,676,917	12,083,552	2,602,342,266	3.80	3,079,744,504
2021	2,830,390,866	26,312,862	14,849,795	2,871,553,523	3.79	3,210,768,746
2022	3,201,309,493	28,944,149	17,058,146	3,247,311,788	3.62	4,221,158,007
2023	3,631,632,762	31,838,564	19,103,853	3,682,575,179	3.59	5,036,998,299
2024	3,923,525,399	35,022,420	19,858,902	3,978,406,721	3.59	5,331,428,024

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

Long-term financial planning

As of September 30, 2024, the governmental fund balance increased by \$2 million or 17.8%, from \$10.9 million to \$12.9 million primarily as a result of utilizing reserve funds for the new fire rescue department and the issuance of debt processed as planned with constructing the new fire rescue/EMS building. The Town Commission continues to take an aggressive approach toward preserving the financial future of the Town by adopting policies that create cash reserve designations labeled as assigned fund balance. These cash reserves are assigned for a specific use such as recovering from natural disasters.

In June 2022, the Town issued the Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note Series 2022, in the principal amount not to exceed \$5,050,000 to provide for the construction and equipping of new fire station and related costs; covenanting to budget and appropriate funds from legally available non-ad valorem revenues to repay the Note. The balance of the proceeds of the Note were received on a draw-down basis to pay construction costs for the new fire station during FY2024. The Note bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.26%.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Town passed Ordinance No. 2021-009 on June 15, 2021, to establish a municipal fire-rescue department. The City of Delray Beach was the provider of fire rescue/EMS service and was terminated on April 30, 2024. The Town has completed the design, planning and construction phase and was ready to provide fire rescue/EMS services to the Town on April 5th, 2024.

During FY2024, the Town passed two major ordinances including the Marine Accessory Structures Ordinance establishing certain maximum heights for Accessory Marine Facilities (AMF) and seawall regulations and the Home-Based Occupation Ordinance that brings regulations governing home-based businesses into compliance with Florida Statute.

For the Future

The Town is currently involved with plans to improve State Road A1A in partnership with the Florida Department of Transportation. The Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (RRR) Project not only aims to improve the drivability and flow of traffic but also improve pedestrian safety and reduce roadway flooding. The Town also plans to address the condition of its sanitary sewer collection system. Given the age of the sanitary sewer collection system and the salty environment in which the pipes are situated, there is the need for significant repairs and replacements to ensure sewer system integrity. The Town was successful in securing public support for a referendum to approve funding of the project which exceeds the charter limit of \$350,000 to \$950,000 indexed annually. The Town has installed one of two new entry signs at the Town's entry points to enhance aesthetics and complete a Beach Erosion/Dune Management Study to identify critical erosion areas needing restoration to protect against potential storm surge and protect sea turtle nesting habitat. Lastly, the Town continues to undertake an annual strategic planning process to align operations and policy development with the goals of the community.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Control

The Town maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Commission. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level within an individual fund. The Town utilizes the encumbrance accounting system which is used to accomplish budgetary control. Encumbrance lapse at year-end and reappropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

Financial Standards

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 5 (GASB 54) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The objective of GASB 54 is to provide a clearer distinction between available and unavailable financial resources by establishing 5 categories (non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) of fund balance. The Town amended the original Fund Balance Policy to correspond with the new Fire-Rescue Department and increase the amounts for Disaster Recovery. Resolution 2022-005 Established the following categories: Budget Stabilization target assignment of 16.7% of General Fund operating expenditures, Disaster Recovery target assignment of 16.7% of General Fund operating expenditures, and Fire Rescue Department sinking fund for future replacement of major equipment and funded with \$250,000 with the remainder of funds to be unassigned (or unrestricted).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Town of Highland Beach's Finance Department. We also wish to thank the Mayor and Commission members for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Mellell

Marshall Labadie Town Manager David M. DiLena, CPA Finance Director

Said Drone



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

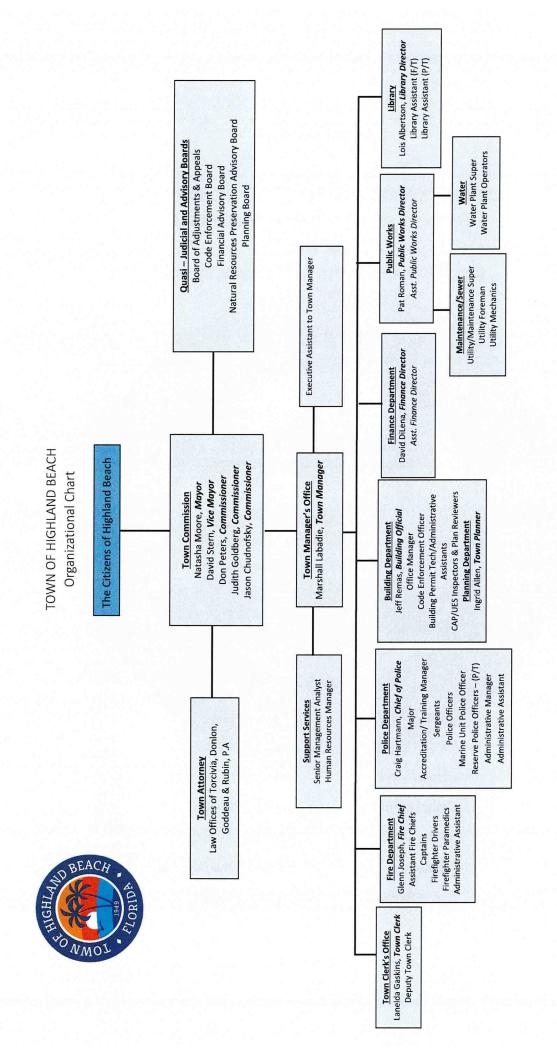
Town of Highland Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



2023-2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TOWN COMMISSION

Natasha Moore, Mayor
David Stern, Vice-Mayor
Evalyn David, Commissioner
Judith Goldberg, Commissioner
Donald Peters, Commissioner

TOWN MANAGER

Marshall Labadie

TOWN ATTORNEY

Glen Torcivia
Torcivia, Donlon, Goddeau & Rubin, P.A.

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Lanelda Gaskins Town Clerk

David DiLena Finance Director

Glenn Joseph Fire Chief

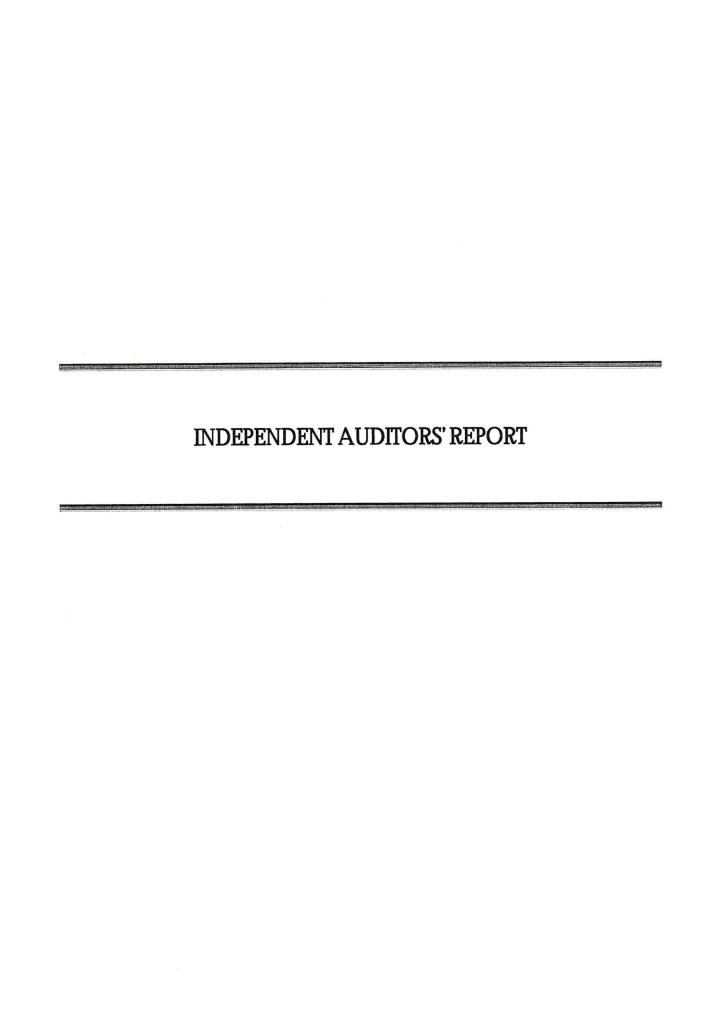
Craig Hartmann Chief of Police

Jeffrey Remas Building Official

Pat Roman Public Works Director

Lois Albertson Library Director

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NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WEST PALM BEACH OFFICE NORTHBRIDGE CENTRE 515 N. FLAGLER DRIVE, SUITE 1700 POST OFFICE BOX 347 WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33402-0347 TELEPHONE (561) 659-3060 FAX (561) 835-0628 WWW.NHMCPA COM EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1930-1984), CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, CPA WILLIAM B. MINER, RETIRED ROBERT W. HENDRIX, JR., CPA JANET R. BARICEVICH, RETIRED, CPA TERRY L. MORTON, JR., CPA N. RONALD BENNETT, CVA, ABV, CFF, CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, JR., PFS, CPA

> MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA RYAN M. SHORE, CFP*, CPA WILLIAM C. KISKER, CPA NANCY V. SALIB. CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 240 STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Highland Beach, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparison information on pages 78 through 82, the other postemployment benefits schedule on page 83, and the pension schedules on pages 84 through 87 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 Town of Highland Beach, Florida's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

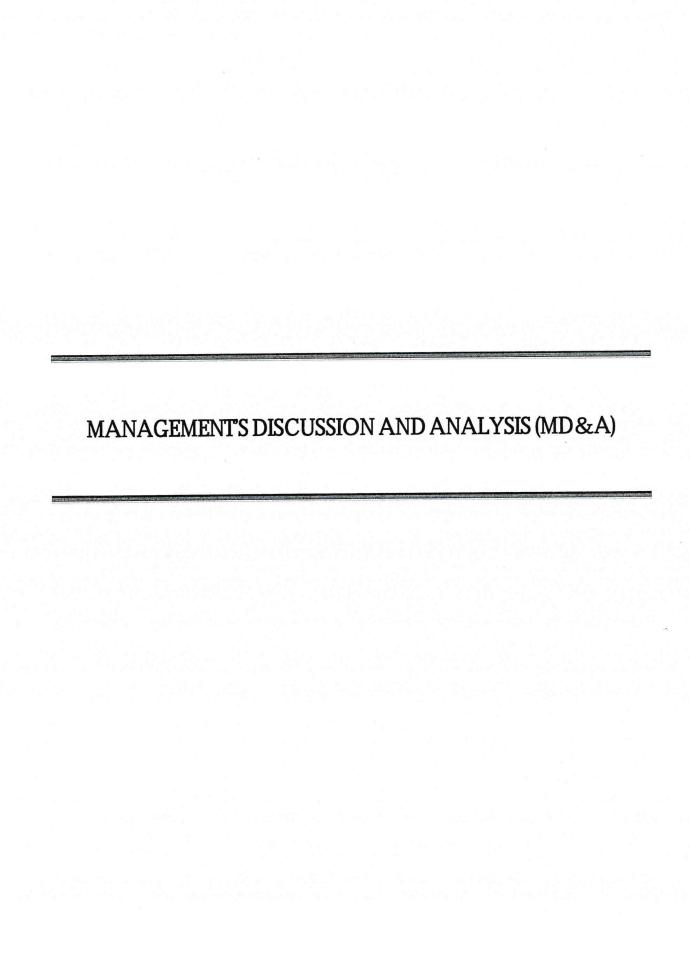
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Highland Beach, Florida's 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 Town of Highland Beach, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 20, 2025







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a concise and informative narrative overview of the financial activities of the Town of Highland Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This section is intended to supplement the Town's financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the introductory section and the accompanying basic financial statements.

This discussion focuses on the Town's financial performance, key financial trends, and significant economic factors that affected the results of operations during the year, as well as known events and decisions that may impact future financial conditions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

• Net Position Growth:

As of September 30, 2024, the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29.4 million, representing an increase of approximately \$3.1 million from the prior year's net position of \$26.3 million. Of the total net position, \$6.5 million is unrestricted and available to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

• Governmental Activities Performance:

Total revenues from governmental activities were \$21.5 million, an increase of \$3.7 million or 20.7% from the previous fiscal year. This significant growth is primarily attributed to:

o Increased ad valorem (property) tax revenues driven by rising property values.

 Additional charges for services, notably from the Interlocal Agreement (ILA) with the Town of Gulf Stream for building and inspection services.

Total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$18.7 million, up \$2.3 million or 13.9% over the prior year. The increase is largely due to:

o Inflationary pressures on operating costs.

Outsourced contractual services for inspections.

O Higher public safety expenditures, including personnel and equipment.

• Business-Type Activities – Water and Sewer:

Business-type activities reported an increase in revenues of \$601,000 or 11.7%, primarily due to:

o Rate adjustments implemented at the beginning of the fiscal year.

o Growth in interest income due to improved investment returns.

Related expenses rose by \$272,000 or 5.3%, driven by:

o General inflation-related increases in operating costs.

Continued investment in capital improvements in the Town's utility infrastructure.

• General Fund Position:

As of the fiscal year end, the **unassigned fund balance** in the General Fund stood at \$2.79 million. The Town has also established the following assigned reserves to address future operational and emergency needs:

\$2.56 million for budget stabilization.

\$2.56 million for disaster recovery.

\$250,000 for fire rescue services.

Long-Term Liabilities:

The Town's long-term liabilities (excluding net pension liability) increased by \$3.8 million or 32.7%, primarily due to the issuance of new debt to finance the construction of the new Fire/Rescue Department facility, which was completed on June 1, 2024.

CONCLUSION

The Town of Highland Beach continues to demonstrate sound financial management, strong fiscal discipline, and strategic investment in critical infrastructure and public safety. The improvements in both governmental and business-type activities reflect positive economic conditions and proactive governance. Looking ahead, the Town remains committed to maintaining financial sustainability while meeting the service demands of its residents.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The change in net position over time may be an indicator of the Town's financial health.

The statement of activities provides a breakdown of revenues and expenses by function. The functions primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as police, fire, and other public services are considered governmental activities. Those functions that are primarily funded through user fees and charges are identified as business-type activities. In the Town of Highland Beach, the latter consist of the water and sewer activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds, rather than the previous reporting model's fund types. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal obligations. The funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

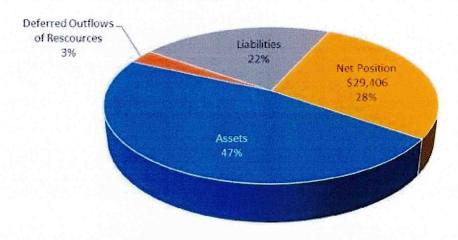
Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Town's proprietary funds consist of the water and sewer funds. These enterprise funds are the equivalent of business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements are intended to provide users with a clear perspective on whether the Town's overall financial condition has improved or declined compared to the prior year. As previously mentioned, net positions are a key indicator of a government's long-term financial health. For the Town of Highland Beach, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29.4 million as of September 30, 2024. This represents an increase of \$3.1 million, or 11.7%, from the prior year, signaling a continued improvement in the Town's financial position.

FY2024 Net Position (\$000)



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Town of Highland Beach Net Position

(In Thousands)

		ernmental 2024	Business 2024		Total 2024		Governmental 2023		Business 2023		Total 2023	
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$	13,677	\$	6,724	\$	20,401	\$	13,375	\$	6,616	\$	19,991
Capital assets - Net		15,001		13,952		28,953		8,986		14,473		23,459
Total assets		28,678		20,676		49,354		22,361		21,089	-	43,450
Deferred Outflows of Rescources:							L.					
Pension related items		4,057		318		4,375		1,576		188		1,764
OPEB related items		42		9		51		12		3		15
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u> </u>	4,099		327		4,426		1,588		191		1,779
Liabilities:						42.321						
Current and other liabilities		1,482		1,552		3,034		2,499		746		3,245
Long-term liabilities		13,993		6,025		20,018		7,207		7,884		15,091
Total liabilities		15,475		7,577		23,052		9,706		8,630		18,336
Deferred Inflows of Resources						and a						
Pension related items		822		64		886		298		35		333
OPEB related items		171		35		206		190		44		234
Lease related items		230				230						-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u> </u>	1,223	_	99		1,322		488		79		567
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		10,264		8,005		18,269		8,449		7,487		15,936
Restricted for:												
Debt service		-		53		53		~		52		52
Transportation		72		-		72		37				37
Special projects		4,558				4,558		3,820				3,820
Unrestricted		1,185		5,269		6,454		1,449		5,032		6,481
Total net position	\$	16,079	\$	13,327	\$	29,406	\$	13,755	\$	12,571	\$	26,326

The Town's net position is a key measure of its overall financial health at the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, the Town's net position grew by \$3.1 million, increasing from \$26.3 million to \$29.4 million, which represents a notable 11.7% increase. This growth trend was largely driven by an increase in property values, reflecting both a strong local real estate market and the Town's stable economic environment.

Approximately 16% of the Town's net position is restricted, meaning these resources are subject to external constraints and can only be used for specified purposes. A significant portion of the Town's net position is also invested in capital assets, such as land, buildings, and equipment, net of related debt. These assets are essential to delivering municipal services and, as such, are not available for discretionary spending.

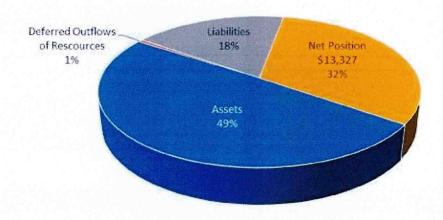
As of September 30, 2024, the **net position attributable to governmental activities totaled \$16.1 million**. The primary source of revenue for these activities continues to be **property taxes**, which accounted for approximately 57% of total governmental revenues. On the expenditure side, Public Safety functions—encompassing Police, Fire Rescue, and Building Inspection—represented 74% of total governmental expenses, and experienced a 16.5% increase over the prior year, reflecting both operational enhancements and inflationary impacts.

Overall, governmental revenues increased, primarily due to rising property values, which more than offset a slight decrease in the Town's debt service millage rate. In addition, charges for services increased in alignment with interlocal agreements and service demand. Governmental expenditure rose by \$2.3 million, or 14%, largely due to the completion and activation of the Town's new Fire/Rescue Department and facility.

As of September 30, 2024, the net position of the Town's business-type activities (Water and Sewer Fund) totaled \$13.3 million. During the fiscal year, user rates for water and sewer services increased as part of a strategic effort to ensure the long-term financial self-sufficiency of these enterprise operations by the end of Fiscal Year 2024.

While the rate adjustments contributed to increased revenue, their impact was partially offset by rising operating expenditure, largely due to inflationary pressures and infrastructure maintenance costs. Additionally, a reduction in transfers from the General Fund further tempered the net financial gain, reflecting the Town's ongoing shift toward a more self-sustaining utility model.

FY2024 Net Position Business Type Activity (\$000)



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Town of Highland Beach Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental 2024						ernmental 2023		Business 2023		Total 2023
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 4,605	\$	5,464	\$	10,069	\$	4,242	\$	4,883	\$	9,125
Operating grants and contributions	23		-		23		21				21
Capital grants and contributions	1,500		-		1,500						
General revenues:											
Property taxes	12,246		-		12,246		10,844		-		10,844
Utility taxes	505				505		532				532
Franchise Fees	562		-		562		590		-		590
Sales and use taxes	892		-		892		903		_		903
State revenue sharing	163		*		163		166		-		166
Investment earnings	928		259		1,187		442		240		682
Miscellaneous	12		4		16		30		. 4.7		30
Gain on disposal of capital assets	21		2		23		10		5		15
Total revenues	21,457		5,729		27,186		17,780	_	5,128		22,908
Expenses:											
Program expenses:					100						
General government	3,195		-		3,195		3,332		-		3,332
Public safety	13,793				13,793		11,835				11,835
Public works	974		-		974		591		-		591
Culture and recreation	550				550		636		_		636
Interest on long-term debt	169		-		169		1				1
Water and sewer		_	5,425		5,425				5,153		5,153
Total expenses	18,681		5,425		24,106		16,395		5,153		21,548
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2,776		304		3,080		1,385		(25)		1,360
Transfers	(452		452				(946)		946		5.00
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,324		756		3,080		439		921		1,360
Net position – October 1	13,755		12,571		26,326		13,316		11,650		24,966
Net position - September 30,	\$ 16,079	\$	13,327	\$	29,406	\$	13,755	\$	12,571	\$	26,326

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CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of September 30, 2024, the Town's investment in capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities totaled \$29.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents an increase of \$5.5 million, or 23%, over the prior fiscal year. The primary driver of this increase was the completion of the Town's new Fire Rescue Building, a significant infrastructure project finalized on April 5, 2024.

Capital assets include **buildings**, **infrastructure improvements**, **machinery**, **and equipment**. The new Fire Rescue facility accounts for a substantial portion of the year's additions and reflects the Town's continued commitment to enhancing public safety services and infrastructure.

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year included the following:

Town of Highland Beach Capital Assets (In Thousands)

		vernmental activities 2024	Business Activities 2024	Total 2024	Total 2023		
Land	\$	324	\$	\$ 324	\$	324	
Construction in progress		247,200	78	78		156	
Amortized leases		44		44		44	
Buildings and improvements		14,037	9,477	23,514		32,991	
Improvements other than buildings		3,246	14,143	17,389		31,532	
Equipment, furniture, and books		4,761	8,725	13,486		22,211	
Total assets	\$	22,412	\$ 32,423	\$ 54,835	\$	87,258	
Less accumulated depreciation & amoritization		(\$7,411)	(\$18,471)	(\$25,882)		(\$23,928)	
Total	\$	15,001	\$ 13,952	\$ 28,953	\$	63,330	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

The Town's long-term liabilities (excluding Net Pension Liability) increased by \$3.8 million as follows:

Town of Highland Beach Long-Term Liabilities (In Thousands)

	ernmental ctivities 2024	Ac	usiness ctivities 2024	Total 2024	Total 2023		
Promissory notes	\$ 4,708	\$	1,216	\$ 5,924	\$	1,466	
Revolving fund loans			4,655	4,655		5,449	
Contract transfer ownership	29			29		10	
Pension liability (Net)	9,245		725	9,970		6,471	
Other postemployment benefits	107		22	129		88	
Compensated absences	784		151	935		836	
Total	\$ 14,872	\$	6,769	\$ 21,641	\$	14,320	

Additional information on the Town's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

As of September 30, 2024, the General Fund's ending fund balance totaled \$8.3 million, reflecting an increase of approximately \$1.2 million over the prior year. Of this total, approximately 34% (\$2.786 million) is classified as unassigned fund balance, which is available for discretionary spending. The remaining balance is either assigned, restricted, or non-spendable, and is allocated as follows:

- Assigned:
 - Budget stabilization: \$2.560 million
 Disaster recovery: \$2.560 million
 - o Fire rescue: \$250,000
- Restricted:
 - o Transportation-related uses: \$72,000
- Non-spendable:
 - o Inventory or prepaids: \$68,000

The Building Fund's ending fund balance was \$3.6 million, representing an increase of approximately \$706,000 from the prior year. Of this total, \$2,328 is classified as non-spendable with the remaining balance of \$3,596,658 classified as restricted for building-related activities, in accordance with statutory requirements.

Fund Balance Changes and Contributing Factors

The \$1.2 million increase in the General Fund balance is primarily attributed to:

- Higher property tax revenues, driven by increased property values assessed in the local real estate market.
- Issuance of debt classified as Other Financing Sources, which funded the completion of the new Fire Rescue Department building.

These revenue gains were partially offset by:

- Rising operating costs in public safety, particularly in Fire Rescue and related services.
- Capital outlays are associated with the establishment of the new Fire Rescue Department and facility.

The Building Fund's \$706,000 increase was largely driven by:

- Higher permitting and service fee revenues, stemming from the Interlocal Agreement with the Town of Gulf Stream, under which Highland Beach provides inspection and permitting services.
- Growth in interest income, reflecting improved investment returns during the fiscal year.

Budgetary Highlights-Budget to actual comparison schedules are provided in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Section of the report. The budget and actual schedules show the original budgets, the final revised budget, actual results, and variance between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund. Total General Fund expenditures of \$22.0 million were less than the final amended budget of \$22.1 million, a difference of approximately \$130,000.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

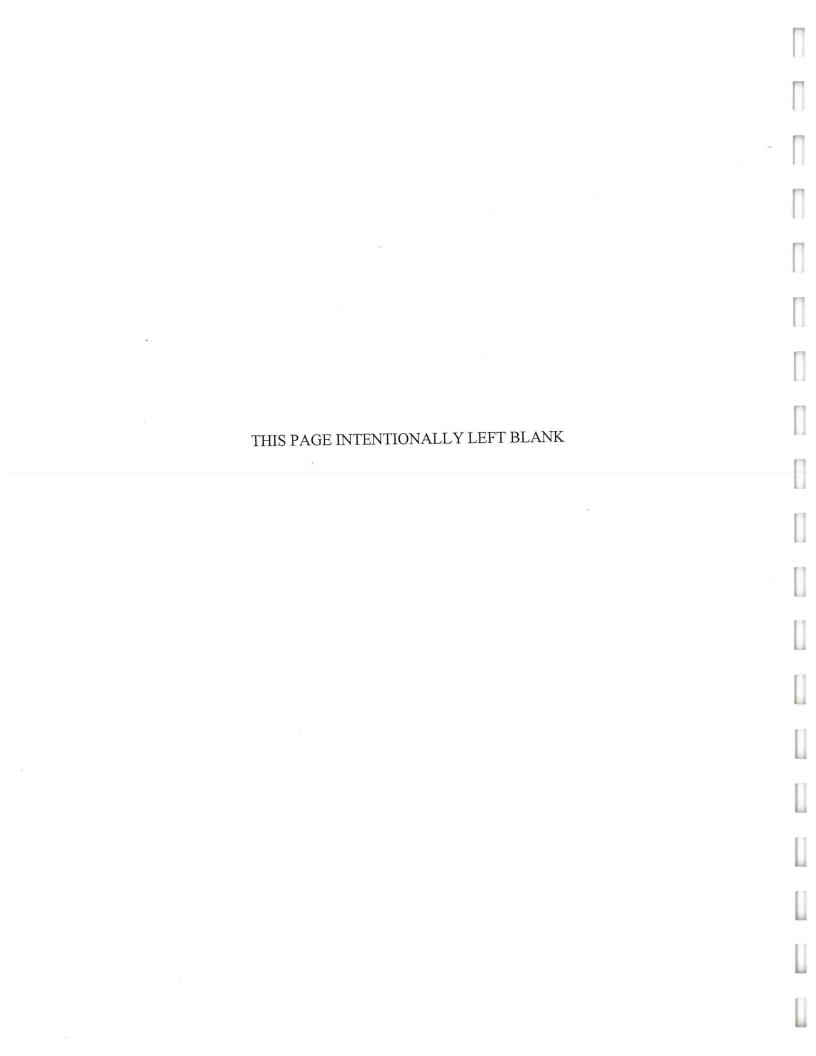
The Town's 2025 fiscal year budget includes items that continue to accomplish the goals of the Town. These goals included enhancing the level of services, increasing the responsiveness of the local government to the needs of the public and the continuation of the Town's Fire Rescue Department to enhance public safety for our residents.

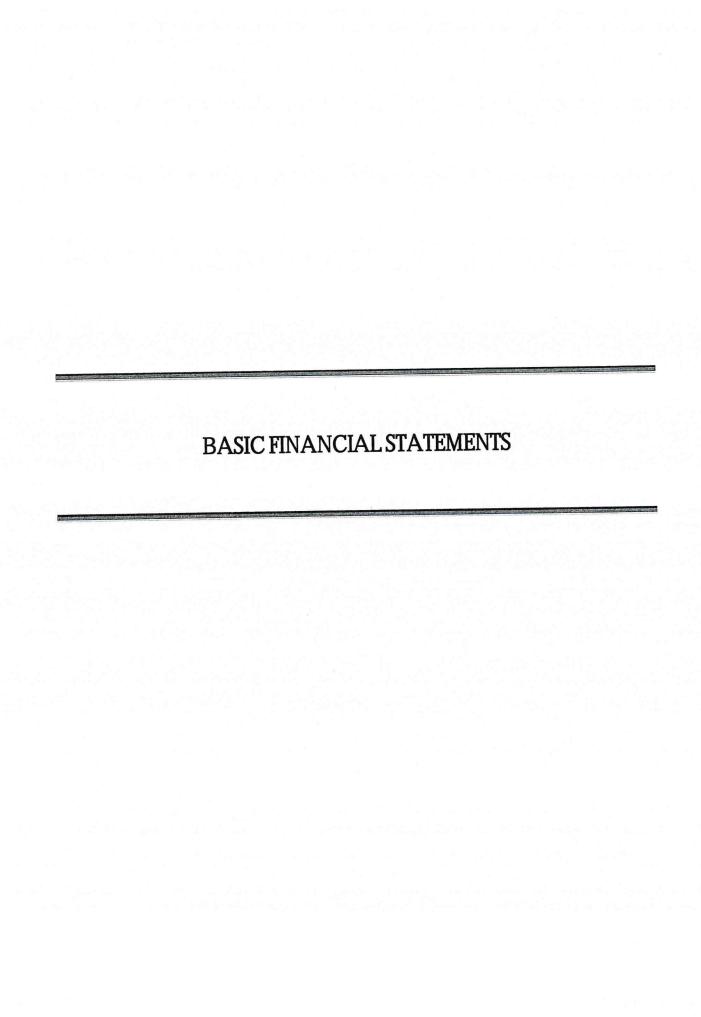
Property taxes are the main source of revenues for governmental activities and represent approximately 75% of the General Fund budgeted revenues. The Town's total tax millage rate remained unchanged at 3.5875 mills. A favorable increase of 8.8% in the Town's total assessed property value produces approximately \$1.1 million more in property taxes year over year.

Notwithstanding one-time capital expenditures, property taxes combined with all other estimated General Fund revenues are projected to be sufficient to cover the expenditures in the fiscal year 2025 budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Finance Department, at the Town of Highland Beach, 3614 S. Ocean Boulevard, Highland Beach, Florida 33487.







TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

	- G	Governmental		y Government isiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets	-					
Current assets						5 201 450
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,004,953	\$	2,196,507	\$	6,201,460
Investments		8,947,326		3,624,000		12,571,326
Accounts receivable (net)		315,887		825,694		1,141,581
Due from other governments		92,821				92,821
Lease receivable		50,313				50,313
Inventories		12,708		7,677		20,385
Prepaid items		66,664		4,469		71,133
Restricted Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		65,868_		65,868
Total current assets	-	13,490,672		6,724,215	_	20,214,887
Noncurrent assets						
Lease receivable		185,593				185,593
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		323,889		77,549		401,438
Depreciable, net		14,648,793		13,874,744		28,523,537
Amortized, net		28,758		-		28,758
Total noncurrent assets	_	15,187,033		13,952,293		29,139,326
	_	28,677,705	-	20,676,508		49,354,213
Total assets	-	20,077,703	-		_	
Deferred outflows of resources				210 100		4 274 049
Pension related items		4,056,758		318,190		4,374,948
OPEB related items		42,308		8,687		50,995
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,099,066	-	326,877	_	4,425,943
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		324,192		214,219		538,411
Capital accounts payable/retainage payable				77,549		77,549
Accrued liabilities		266,615		23,386		290,001
Accrued interest payable		10,898		2,711		13,609
Unearned revenue		906		477,748		478,654
Compensated absences payble		274,225		45,447		319,672
Payable from restricted				12,743		12,743
Accrued interest		13,342				13,342
Current portion of lease liability		591,353		698,567		1,289,920
Current portion of long-term debt	-	1,481,531		1,552,370	-	3,033,901
Total current liabilities	_	1,401,551		.,,,	0 0	
Noncurrent liabilities		509,276		106,044		615,320
Compensated absences payable		9,244,657		725,100		9,969,757
Net pension liability				21,893		128,527
Total OPEB liability		106,634		21,000		15,954
Lease liability		15,954		5 171 601		9,288,529
Long-term debt	_	4,116,928		5,171,601	-	20,018,087
Total noncurrent liabilities		13,993,449	_	6,024,638	_	
Total liabilities	_	15,474,980		7,577,008	-	23,051,988
Deferred inflows of resources						The second
Pension related items		821,621		64,443		886,064
OPER related items		170,569		35,020		205,589
Lease related items		230,060		-		230,060
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,222,250		99,463		1,321,713
Net Pecition						
Net Position Net investment in capital assets		10,263,863		8,004,576		18,268,43
Restricted for:						-2 /-
Restricted for.		1000		53,125		53,12
		251,069				251,06
Debt service		9,246				9,24
Debt service Recreational land acquisition		7,210				691,33
Debt service Recreational land acquisition Library activities						
Debt service Recreational land acquisition Library activities Infrastruture		691,338				
Debt service Recreational land acquisition Library activities Infrastruture Law enforcement		691,338 7,452	2			7,45
Debt service Recreational land acquisition Library activities Infrastruture Law enforcement Building activities		691,338 7,452 3,598,986	:			7,45 3,598,98
Debt service Recreational land acquisition Library activities Infrastruture Law enforcement Building activities Tranportation		691,338 7,452 3,598,986 72,066	5	5,269.213		7,45: 3,598,98: 72,06: 6,454,73:
Debt service Recreational land acquisition Library activities Infrastruture Law enforcement Building activities		691,338 7,452 3,598,986	: 5 5	5,269,213 13,326,914		7,45 3,598,98 72,06

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Program Revenues	
Function/ Program Activities	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Culture recreation Public works Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 3,195,006 13,792,939 550,346 973,512 168,915 18,680,718	\$ 1,157,248 2,450,748 2,321 994,357 - 4,604,674	\$ 21,643 1,056 354 - - 23,053	\$ - 1,500,000 - - - 1,500,000
Business-type activities: Water utility	4,089,086	3,653,654	-	u u
Sewer utility Total business-type activities Total government	1,335,536 5,424,622 \$ 24,105,340	1,809,808 5,463,462 \$ 10,068,136	\$ 23,053	\$ 1,500,000
	Sales and use tax Intergovernmenta Investment earnin Gain on disposal Miscellaneous Transfers	al unrestricted ngs	5	
	Change in net pos	sition		
	Net position, begi			

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	ernmental activities	Business-Type Activities		Total			
\$	(2,016,115)	\$	an oceán	\$	(2,016,115)		
	(9,841,135)				(9,841,135)		
	(547,671)				(547,671)		
	20,845				20,845		
	(168,915)		-		(168,915)		
	(12,552,991)				(12,552,991)		
			(435,432)		(435,432)		
			474,272	474,2			
			38,840	38,84			
	(12,552,991)		38,840		(12,514,151		
	12,246,292				12,246,292		
	504,550				504,550		
	562,460				562,460		
	891,669				891,669		
	162,852				162,852		
	928,314		259,349		1,187,663		
	21,298		2,023		23,32		
	11,737		4,220		15,95		
	(451,753)		451,753				
	14,877,419		717,345		15,594,76		
	2,324,428		756,185		3,080,61		
	13,755,113		12,570,729		26,325,84		
\$	16,079,541	\$	13,326,914	\$	29,406,45		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	Major Funds			N	onmajor	Total		
-			1	Building	-	ernmental	Go	vernmental
_		General		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets								
	\$	2,578,492	\$	1,148,268	\$	278,193	\$	4,004,953
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ	5,751,694	Ψ	2,572,409		623,223		8,947,326
Investments		3,731,07		_,_,				
Receivables (net) Accounts		315,887		-		-		315,887
Due from other governments		51,164		-		41,657		92,821
Lease		235,906		=		-		235,906
Inventory		12,708		-		=======================================		12,708
Prepaids .		48,178		2,328_		16,158		66,664
Total assets	\$	8,994,029	\$	3,723,005	\$	959,231	\$	13,676,265
Semiliarina (Assessment)								
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	269,111	\$	54,955	\$	126	\$	324,192
Accrued liabilities		197,551		69,064		-		266,615
Unearned revenue		906						906
Total liabilities		467,568		124,019		126		591,713
Deferred inflows of resources		220.000				_		230,060
Lease related items		230,060					-	230,060
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	230,060	-		-			
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								12 700
Inventory		12,708		-		-		12,708
Prepaids		48,178		2,328		16,158		66,664
Leases		5,846		:=:		:=:		5,846
Restricted for:								72,066
Transportation		72,066		-		251.060		251,069
Recreational land acquisition		-		-		251,069 9,246		9,246
Library activities		-		-		675,180		675,180
Infrastructure		-		-		7,452		7,452
Law enforcement		-		2 506 659		7,432		3,596,658
Building activities		-		3,596,658		_		3,370,030
Assigned to:		2.5(0.710				_		2,560,719
Budget stabilization		2,560,719		_		_		2,560,719
Disaster recovery		2,560,719		-				250,000
Fire rescue		250,000 2,786,165		_		_		2,786,165
Unassigned		8,296,401	-	3,598,986		959,105	_	12,854,492
Total fund balances	_	0,470,401		3,370,700	_	,		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	_5	8,994,029	= =	3,723,005	\$	959,231	\$	13,676,265
Con Managardia = 1								

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

Fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 12,854,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets \$ 22,41 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (7,41)	2,056 0,616) 15,001,440
Net pension liability Total other postemployment benefits liability Revenue note Loan payable Accrued interest payable (9,24) (4,47) (23)	33,501) 44,657) 96,634) 77,101) 31,180) 10,898) 29,296) (14,883,267)
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to pensions (8)	56,758 42,308 21,621) 70,569) 3,106,876
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,079,541

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Major F		Nonmajor	Total
		Building	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
	\$ 12,786,302	\$ -	\$ 428,043	\$ 13,214,345
Taxes	563,299	1,269,408	-	1,832,707
Permits and fees	2,113,717	-		2,113,717
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	12,726	-	-	12,726
	67,180	_	-	67,180
Rent	757,380	131,474	39,460	928,314
Interest	1,053,564	1,150,957	-	2,204,521
Charges for services	1,110,748	=	354	1,111,102
Miscellaneous	18,464,916	2,551,839	467,857	21,484,612
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current			7 117	2,966,017
General government	2,958,900		7,117	11,963,307
Public safety	10,124,836	1,838,471	-	445,137
Culture and recreation	445,137	-	-	967,663
Sanitation	967,663	-	420.526	7,280,838
Capital outlay	6,783,894	67,418	429,526	7,200,030
Debt service:		1 5/1		534,368
Principal	532,607	1,761	-	158,017
Interest and fiscal charges	157,819	198	126 612	24,315,347
Total expenditures	21,970,856	1,907,848	436,643	24,313,347_
To the state of th				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under expenditures)	(3,505,940)	643,991	31,214	(2,830,735)
Other financing sources (uses):				5,229,080
Issuance of debt	5,229,080	7,371	=	33,206
Issuance of lease financing	25,835		_	55,000
Transfers in	-	55,000	-	(506,753)
Transfers out	(506,753)	62,371		4,810,533
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,748,162	62,371		
Net change in fund balances	1,242,222	706,362	31,214	1,979,798
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,054,179	2,892,624	927,891	10,874,694
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,296,401	\$ 3,598,986	\$ 959,105	\$ 12,854,492

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$ 1,979,798
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense:		
Expenditures for capital assets Less: current year depreciation and amortization	\$ 7,076,647 (1,033,718)	6,042,929
Net book value of capital asset disposals		(27,713)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		
Lease financing issuance Debt issuance Principal payments on debt	(33,206) (5,229,080) 534,368	(4,727,918)
Net effect of accrued interest on long-term debt		
Change in accrued interest payable		(10,898)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absences payable	(129,313)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Change in total other postemployment benefits liability	(816,486) 14,029	(931,770)
and related deferred amounts	14,027	
Change in net position		\$ 2,324,428

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2024

Assets			Water Utility	Sewer Utility			Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents 1,527,843 2,096,157 3,624,000 Accounts receivable (net) 540,274 285,420 825,694 Prepaid tiems 3,356 1,113 4,669 Supplies inventory 7,677 - 7,677 Restricted Assets 65,868 - 65,868 Cash and cash equivalents 65,868 - 65,868 Total current assets 3,405,847 3,318,368 6,724,215 Noncurrent assets	Current assets			•	005 (50	0	2 106 507
Accounts receivable (net)	Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		2	
Accounts receivable (lifet) Prepaid items Supplies inventory Restricted Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Capital assets Non depreciable Construction in progess Depreciable Building and improvements Building and improvements Supplies inventory Restricted Assets Capital assets Capital assets Supplies are assets Capital assets Non depreciable Construction in progess Depreciable Restricted Assets Supplies in provements Building and improvements Supplies in provements other than buildings Equipment (15,207,019) (15,20	Investments						
Prepaid items	Accounts receivable (net)		540,274		A Company of		
Supplies inventory 7,677 - 1,877 Restricted Assets Cash and cash equivalents 55,868 Total current assets 3,405,847 3,318,368 6,724,215			3,356		1,113		
Restricted Assets			7,677		-		7,677
Cash and cash equivalents							
Noncurrent assets			65,868		-		
Noncurrent assets		-	3,405,847		3,318,368		6,724,215
Capital assets	Total current assets	-					
Capital assets	N						
Non depreciable	The state of the s						
Construction in progess 77,549 77,549 Depreciable Building and improvements 12,424,195 1,719,380 14,143,575 Equipment 8,258,190 466,574 8,724,764 Less accumulated depreciation (15,207,019) (3,264,145) (18,471,164) Total noncurrent assets 13,227,401 724,892 13,952,293 Total assets 16,633,248 4,043,260 20,676,508 Deferred outflows of resources 2,867 326,877 326,877 Deferred outflows of resources 318,190 318,190 Pension related items 8,687 8,687 Total deferred outflows of resources 326,877 326,877 Liabilities 23,386 77,156 214,219 Carpital accounts payable 137,063 77,156 214,219 Carpital accounts payable/ertainage payable 23,386 23,386 Carpital accounts payable/ertainage payable 2,711 2,711 Carpital accounts payable 45,447 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 462,532 477,748 Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 698,567 Total current liabilities 725,100 725,100 Non-current liabilities 725,100 725,100 Compensated absences payable 106,044 106,044 Net pension liability 725,100 725,100 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 6,024,638 Total labilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources 64,443 64,443 OPEB liability 725,100 75,77,008 Deferred inflows of resources 64,443 64,443 OPEB related items 35,020 99,463 69,463 Total deferred inflows of resources 99,463 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 53,125 Restricted for debt service 53,125 53,125 Current portion of debt service							
Depreciable Building and improvements 1,725,035 1,725,534 9,477,569 Improvements other than buildings 12,424,195 1,719,380 14,143,575 Equipment 8,258,190 466,574 8,724,764 Less accumulated depreciation (15,207,019) (3,264,145) (18,471,164) Total noncurrent assets 16,633,248 4,043,260 20,676,508 Total assets 16,633,248 4,043,260 20,676,508 Total assets 318,190 318,190 326,877			-		77,549		77,549
Building and improvements					ŕ		
Improvements other than buildings 12,424,195 1,719,380 14,143,575 Equipment 8,258,190 466,574 8,724,764 Less accumulated depreciation (15,207,019) (3,264,145) (18,471,164) Total noncurrent assets 13,227,401 724,892 13,952,293 Total assets 16,633,248 4,043,260 20,676,508 Total assets 16,633,248 4,043,260 20,676,508 Total deferred outflows of resources Pension related items 318,190 - 8,687			7 752 035		1.725,534		9,477,569
Equipment 8,258,190 466,574 8,724,764 Less accumulated depreciation (15,207,019) (3,264,145) (18,471,164) Total noncurrent assets 13,227,401 724,892 13,952,293 Total assets 16,633,248 4,043,260 20,676,508 Deferred outflows of resources Pension related items 318,190 - 318,190 OPEB related items 8,687 - 326,877 Total deferred outflows of resources 326,877 - 326,877 Liabilities 23,386 - 77,156 214,219 Accrued liabilities 23,386 - 77,549 77,549 Accrued liabilities 23,386 - 2,711 - 2,711 Accrued interest payable 2,711 - 2,711 Accrued interest payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted 46,447 - 45,447 Accrued interest form restricted 46,532 477,748 Accrued interest form restricted 46,547 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 106,044 - 106,044 Non-current liabilities 725,100 - 725,100 Total OPEB liability 725,100 - 725,100 Total OPEB liability 725,100 - 725,100 Total OPEB liability 725,100 - 725,100 Total on-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total on-current liabilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Pension related items 64,443 - 64,443 OPEB related items 64,443 - 64,443 OPEB related items 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Net Investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Current current debt 5,250,213 Current portion debt 5,250,213 Current of the debt 6,250,213 Current of the debt 6,2	Building and improvements		0.000 0 12.000				14,143,575
Less accumulated depreciation (15,207,019) (3,264,145) (18,471,164) Total noncurrent assets 13,227,401 724,892 13,952,293 Total assets 16,633,248 4,043,260 20,676,508 Deferred outflows of resources Pension related items 8,687 - 8,687 Total deferred outflows of resources 318,190 - 318,190 OPEB related items 8,687 - 326,877 Liabilities Current liabilities 137,063 77,156 214,219 Capital accounts payable - 77,549 77,549 Capital accounts payable 2,711 - 2,711 Capital accounts payable 2,711 - 2,711 Unearned revenue 15,216 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted 12,743 - 12,743 Accrued interest 12,743 - 12,743 Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 393,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 106,044 - 106,044 Net pension liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total indicates 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Restricted for debt service 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213 Control out of the service 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213 Control out of the service 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213 Control out of the service 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213 Control out out out of the service 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213 Control out							8,724,764
Total noncurrent assets 13,227,401 724,892 13,952,293					CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		and the second
Deferred outflows of resources		_				_	
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related items \$8,687 - \$8,687 Total deferred outflows of resources \$326,877 - \$326,877		_		_		-	
Pension related items	Total assets	-	10,033,246	_	4,043,200	-	
Pension related items							
OPEB related items 8,687 - 8,687 Total deferred outflows of resources 326,877 - 326,877 Liabilities 326,877 - 326,877 Current liabilities - 77,156 214,219 Accounts payable - 77,549 77,549 Accrued liabilities 23,386 - 23,386 Accrued linterest payable 2,711 - 2,711 Unearned revenue 15,216 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted 12,743 - 12,743 Accrued interest 12,743 - 12,743 Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 106,044 - 106,044 Net pension liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893	CES EXPLICATION AND MANUAL MAN		219 100		_		318.190
Total deferred outflows of resources 326,877 - 326,877					_		
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 137,063 77,156 214,219 Capital accounts payable/retainage payable - 77,549 77,549 Accrued liabilities 23,386 - 23,386 Accrued interest payable 2,711 - 2,711 Unearned revenue 15,216 462,532 477,748 Accrued interest payable 45,447 - 45,447 Accrued interest payable 45,447 - 45,447 Accrued interest 12,743 - 12,743 Accrued interest 12,743 - 698,567 - 698,567 Accrued interest 698,567 Accrued interest 698,567 - 698,567 Accrued interest 698,567 Accru	OPEB related items	_		-			
Current liabilities 137,063 77,156 214,219 Accounts payable - 77,549 77,549 Capital accounts payable/retainage payable - 77,549 77,549 Accrued liabilities 23,386 - 23,386 Accrued interest payable 2,711 - 2,711 Unearned revenue 15,216 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted 12,743 - 12,743 Accrued interest 12,743 - 12,743 Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 106,044 - 106,044 Net pension liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237	Total deferred outflows of resources	_	320,877			-	320,077
Current liabilities 137,063 77,156 214,219 Accounts payable - 77,549 77,549 Capital accounts payable/retainage payable - 77,549 77,549 Accrued liabilities 23,386 - 23,386 Accrued interest payable 2,711 - 2,711 Unearned revenue 15,216 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted 12,743 - 12,743 Accrued interest 12,743 - 12,743 Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 106,044 - 106,044 Net pension liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237							
Accounts payable Capital accounts payable/retainage payable Accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue 15,216 Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue 15,216 Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Accrued interest Accrued interest 12,743 Current portion of long-term debt Accrued interest Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities Compensated absences payable Accrued interest 106,044 Total current liabilities Compensated absences payable Accrued interest 106,044 Net pension liability Total OPEB liability 101,893 Total OPEB liabilities Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Accrued interest Accrued interes	Liabilities						
Accounts payable - 77,549 77,549 Capital accounts payable/retainage payable - 77,549 77,549 Accrued liabilities 23,386 - 23,386 Accrued interest payable 2,711 - 2,711 Unearned revenue 15,216 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted 12,743 - 12,743 Accrued interest 12,743 - 12,743 Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 106,044 - 106,044 Net pension liability 21,893 - 21,893 Long-term debt 5,171,601 - 5,171,601 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources 64,443 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>127.062</td> <td></td> <td>77 156</td> <td></td> <td>214 219</td>			127.062		77 156		214 219
Capital accounts payable retaining payable 23,386 - 23,386 Accrued liabilities 2,711 - 2,711 Accrued interest payable 15,216 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted 12,743 - 12,743 Accrued interest 698,567 - 698,567 Total current portion of long-term debt 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities 725,100 - 725,100 Net pension liability 21,893 - 21,893 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 5,171,601 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources 64,443 - 64,443 Pension related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred intflows of resources <td>Accounts payable</td> <td></td> <td>137,063</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Accounts payable		137,063				
Accrued interest payable 2,711 - 2,711 Unearned revenue 15,216 462,532 477,748 Compensated absences payable 45,447 - 45,447 Payable from restricted Accrued interest 12,743 - 12,743 Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370 Non-current liabilities Compensated absences payable 106,044 - 106,044 Net pension liability 725,100 - 725,100 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893 Long-term debt 5,171,601 - 5,171,601 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred inflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Restricted for debt service 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213	Capital accounts payable/retainage payable		-		11,349		
Unearned revenue					-		
Compensated absences payable	Accrued interest payable				462.522		
Payable from restricted			000 6		462,532		200 10 200
Accrued interest	Compensated absences payable		45,447		-		45,447
Current portion of long-term debt 698,567 - 698,567 Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370	Payable from restricted						12 7/2
Total current liabilities 935,133 617,237 1,552,370					-		The second Contract of the second
Non-current liabilities	Current portion of long-term debt	_		-	- (17.007	=	
Compensated absences payable 106,044 - 100,044 Net pension liability 725,100 - 725,100 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893 Long-term debt 5,171,601 - 5,171,601 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related items - 64,443 - 64,443 OPEB related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred inflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213	Total current liabilities	_	935,133	_	617,237	-	1,332,370
Compensated absences payable 106,044 - 100,044 Net pension liability 725,100 - 725,100 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893 Long-term debt 5,171,601 - 5,171,601 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related items - 64,443 - 64,443 OPEB related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred inflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213	N						
Net pension liability 725,100 - 725,100 Total OPEB liability 21,893 - 21,893 Long-term debt 5,171,601 - 5,171,601 Total non-current liabilities 6,024,638 - 6,024,638 Total liabilities 6,959,771 617,237 7,577,008 Deferred inflows of resources 64,443 - 64,443 OPEB related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred inflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213	Non-current natifices		106.044		-		106,044
Total OPEB liability	Compensated absences payable				_		725,100
Total OPEB liability	Net pension liability				-		21,893
Total non-current liabilities					-		
Total hon-current habilities		-		-	-		
Deferred inflows of resources Pension related items 64,443 - 35,020 - 35,020 - 35,020 - 35,020 - 35,020 - 36,020		-			617.237		
Pension related items 64,443 - 64,443 OPEB related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred intflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213	Total habilities	_	0,757,771			_	
Pension related items 64,443 - 64,443 OPEB related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred intflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213							
OPEB related items 35,020 - 35,020 Total deferred intflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213			64 443		_		64,443
OPEB related items 35,533 - 99,463 Total deferred intflows of resources 99,463 - 99,463 Net Position 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213					-		35,020
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Net Position 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 53,125 - 53,125 2,778,680 5,269,213	OPEB related items	-			-	-	
Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213 2,400,533 2,778,680 5,269,213	Total deferred intflows of resources		99,403				0.0000
Net investment in capital assets 7,357,233 647,343 8,004,576 Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213 2,400,533 2,778,680 5,269,213							
Restricted for debt service 53,125 - 53,125 Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213			7 257 222		647 343		8.004.576
Unrestricted 2,490,533 2,778,680 5,269,213	Net investment in capital assets				57,575		
Unrestricted 2,70,333 6 12,226,014					2 778 680)	
Total net position	Unrestricted	-		- ,,			
	Total net position	1	φ 9,900,691	= :	÷ 5,120,025	-	

See notes to the financial statements

TOWN OF HIGHLAND BEACH, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	.	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Total	
Operating revenue Charges for services Administrative fee	\$	3,433,654 220,000	\$	1,809,808	\$	5,243,462 220,000	
Total operating revenues		3,653,654		1,809,808	-	5,463,462	
Operating expenses		1 001 100				1,091,189	
Personnel services		1,091,189		908,578		908,578	
Sewage disposal costs		20.502		14,498		43,081	
Contractual services		28,583		70,412		393,690	
Maintenance and repair		323,278		892		428,818	
Meters and supplies		427,926		37,561		364,511	
Utilities		326,950		66,024		993,337	
Depreciation		927,313		220,000		770,000	
Administrative charges		550,000		16,359		100,552	
Professional services		84,193		1,212		200,108	
Other	-	198,896		1,212		200,100	
Total operating expenses		3,958,328		1,335,536	_	5,293,864	
Operating income (loss)		(304,674)	_	474,272	-	169,598	
Nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)							
Interest revenue		144,250		115,099		259,349	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		2,023				2,023	
Other revenue		4,220		2012/01/01		4,220	
Interest expense		(130,758)			9	(130,758)	
Total nonoperating							
revenues (expenses)	-	19,735	_	115,099	÷	134,834	
Income (loss) before						204.422	
contributions and transfers	_	(284,939)	-	589,371	-	304,432	
Transfers in		451,753	1			451,753	
Change in net position		166,814		589,371		756,185	
Net position, beginning of year		9,734,077		2,836,652	3	12,570,729	
Net position, end of year		\$ 9,900,891		\$ 3,426,023	= =	13,326,914	

See notes to the financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

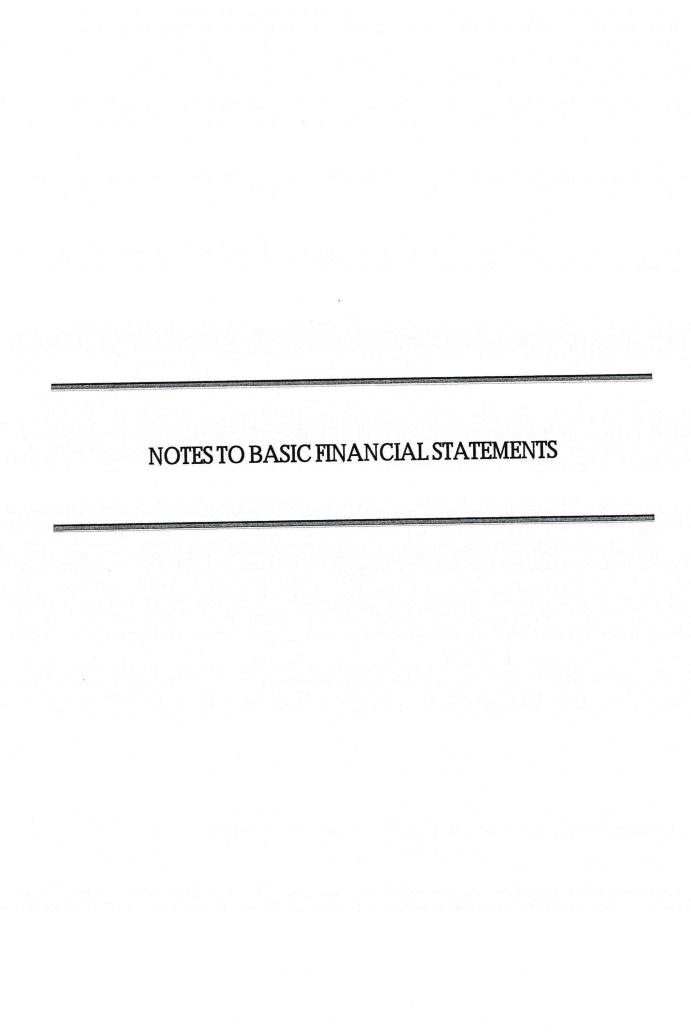
	Water Utility	Sev Uti			Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments for interfund services used Payments to employees	\$ 3,405,775 220,000 (1,393,555) (550,000) (1,276,567)	(1,0	96,678 - 53,194) 20,000)	(5,202,453 220,000 2,446,749) (770,000) 1,276,567)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	405,653	5	23,484		929,137
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Other Transfers from other funds	4,220 451,753		-		4,220 451,753
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	455,973				455,973
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Payments to acquire and construct capital assets	2,023 (1,045,360) (133,238) (344,549)		- - - (50,918)		2,023 (1,045,360) (133,238) (395,467)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,521,124)		(50,918)		(1,572,042)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends on investments Sale of investments	144,250 839,798		115,099 14,099		259,349 853,897
Net cash provided by investing activities	984,048		129,198		1,113,246
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	324,550		601,764		926,314
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,002,147		333,914		1,336,061
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,326,697	\$	935,678	\$	2,262,375
Reconciliation to the statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,260,829 65,868	\$	935,678	\$	2,196,507 65,868
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 1,326,697	\$	935,678	-\$	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	====		10	(times od)

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows **Proprietary Funds** For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 (Continued)

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (304,674)	\$ 474,272	\$	169,598
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	027.212	66,024		993,337
Depreciation and amortization	927,313	00,024		(146,521)
Changes in net pension liability and deferred items	(146,521)	34 1 7 4		(9,493)
Changes in OPEB liability and deferred items	(9,493)	ELASTIEL		(9,433)
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Prepaids	(22,123) (696)	(11,789) (584)		(33,912) (1,280)
Increase (decrease) in:	(2.022)	(3,098)		(6,131)
Accounts payable	(3,033)	(3,096)		719
Accrued liabilities	719	(1 2/11)		(7,097)
Unearned revenue	(5,756)	(1,341)		(30,083)
Compensated absences	 (30,083)	 - 40.212		
Total adjustments	 710,327	 49,212	0	759,539
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 405,653	 523,484	<u></u>	929,137







NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Highland Beach, Florida (the Town) was incorporated in 1949 pursuant to Senate Bill No. 418. The Town is governed by a Town Commission comprised of an elected Mayor, Vice Mayor and three Town Commissioners. The Town Commission appoints a Town Manager. The Town provides the following services: public safety, water and sewer systems, sanitation, streets and roads, planning and zoning, library, contract postal substation, and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is financially accountable if:

- a) the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Town is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town, or
- b) the organization is fiscally dependent on the Town and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

Organizations for which the Town is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the Town's financial statements from being misleading.

Based upon application of the above criteria, management of the Town has determined that no component units exist which would require inclusion in this report. Further, the Town is not aware of any entity that would consider the Town to be a component unit.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and enterprise funds. The major individual governmental fund and the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise fees, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, 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 Town.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the Town government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Building Fund

The Building Fund is used to account for the activities of the building permit department.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility System Fund

The Water Utility System Fund accounts for the activities of providing water treatment and distribution service to the property owners of the Town.

Sewer Utility System Fund

The Sewer Utility System Fund accounts for the operation of the sewage pumping stations and collection systems to customers inside the Town's boundaries.

Additionally, the Town reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town reports the following special revenue funds:

Open Space and Recreation Land Fund Library Donation Fund Law Enforcement Fund Infrastructure Surtax Fund

The Infrastructure Surtax Fund has a legally adopted budget. The remaining non-major special revenue funds do not have legally adopted budgets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's utility functions and various other functions of the Town and charges between the General Fund and the Building Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's water and sewer utility funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Pooled Cash and Investments

Pooled cash and investments include cash on hand and investments with the State Board Investment Pool. Resources of all funds have been combined into a pooled cash and investment system for the purpose of maximizing earnings. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based upon equity balances of the individual funds.

Investments are stated at fair value, except as discussed below. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of fair value measurement in both cases is the same, that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. The Town categorizes investments reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments include amounts held in the Florida PRIME external investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration and two money market mutual fund The Town reports its investment in Florida PRIME and the money market funds at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Investments reported at amortized cost are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows, includes pooled cash and investments which are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method and are offset by the nonspendable fund balance component which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of expendable parts and supplies held for consumption. The initial cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual items are purchased and is charged against operations in the period when used. Inventories in the governmental funds consist of fuel. The Town accounts for these inventories using the consumption method, under which an expenditure is recognized only when inventory items are used. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that it does not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, bike paths, 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 Town as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Purchased capital assets are recorded at fair value on the acquisition date. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The Town has elected to retroactively apply the capitalization requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 to major general infrastructure assets acquired in years prior to implementation of the Statement.

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

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-50 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-10 years
Library books and materials	3-5 years

Leases

Lease contracts that provide the Town with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings, or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as an intangible right to use lease asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible right to use leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Lease contracts that provide an external entity with control of the Town's non-financial asset, such as land, buildings, or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased receivable with a related lease deferred inflow of resources. The lease receivable is recorded at the present value of future lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. The lease deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the same amount as the related lease receivable less any lease incentives. Leased deferred inflow of resources are amortized over the lease term. The lease receivable is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction is a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA). At the commencement of the subscription term the City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset. Subscription liabilities are initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments are discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the City or the City's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. Amortization of the discount on the subscription liability is recognized as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense). The SBITA assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related SBITA liability plus any SBITA payments made prior to the subscription term, less SBITA incentives, plus any ancillary charges necessary to place the SBITA into service. The SBITA assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related contract. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the values of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized and are expensed as incurred. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will do so if certain changes occur that would be expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

The Town's employees are granted compensated absence pay for vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Unused compensated absences are payable upon separation from service. Vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and Enterprise Fund financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only if

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirement. The General Fund is used to liquidate such amounts.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds 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 enterprise fund statement of net assets. Fees incurred in connection with loans are expensed when incurred.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents an increase in assets prior to eligibility criteria being met.

Unavailable Revenue

The government reports unavailable revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet for resource inflows that do not qualify for recognition as revenue in a governmental fund because they are not yet considered available.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently reports deferred outflows of resources for pension related items and other postemployment benefits related items.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items, other postemployment benefits related items, and lease related items.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

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 Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported under the following categories:

- 1. Nonspendable fund balances Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than the nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance Includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Town Commission by the adoption of an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned fund balance Includes amounts the Town intends to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Under the Town's adopted policy, assignments can be made by action of the Town Commission or authority may be delegated to the Town Manager.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

5. Unassigned fund balance — Includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The Town Commission has assigned fund balance for budget stabilization for the purpose of protection against cash flow shortfalls related to the timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment. This amount shall be equal to but not less than 16.70% of General Fund operating expenditures, net of funds set aside for reserves.

The Town Commission has assigned fund balance for disaster recovery in order to provide the resources necessary to ensure continued operations and maintenance of services to the public. This amount shall be equal to but not less than 16.70% of General Fund operating expenditures, net of funds set aside for reserves.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the Town's policy to reduce restricted amounts first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

In addition, the Town Commission has assigned \$6,500,0000 to assist with the cost of establishment and operation of the Highland Beach Fire Rescue Department. The funds may be utilized to reconstruct the existing fire station, procure fire response apparatus, recruit and train fire rescue personnel, and purchase specialized fire rescue equipment. For the current fiscal year, the assigned amount is \$2,381,467.

Disbursement of committed or assigned fund balances shall be authorized by a resolution of the Town Commission and may be approved by inclusion in the approved annual budget (and amendments thereto), or shall be authorized pursuant to any ordinances, resolutions or procedures adopted by the Town Commission (such as the Town's procurement code).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Net position is displayed in the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by: (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, and useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

Budgets in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. Appropriations expire at year end, even if encumbered, but it is the Town's policy to reappropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Implementation of Accounting Standards

The Town implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements during the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements were implemented during the current year. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 were implemented in the current fiscal year. Implementation of this Statement did not impact the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency on application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. Implementation of this Statement did not impact the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

A brief description of new accounting pronouncements that might have a significant impact on the Town's financial statements is presented below. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of these statements in the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending September 30, 2025, and reporting periods thereafter.

GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending September 30, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. Additionally, the disclosure requirements will improve consistency and comparability between governments. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.