# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



Prepared By: City of Madeira Beach Finance Department

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#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### **Mayor and Board of Commissioners:**

Mayor – Anne-Marie Brooks

District 1 – David Tagliarini

District 2 – Ray Kerr

District 3 – Eddie McGeehen

District 4 – Housh Ghovaee

#### **City Officials:**

City Manager – Robin Gomez

City Clerk - Clara VanBlargan, MMC, MSM

City Attorney – Thomas Trask, Esq.

City Treasurer – Andrew Laflin, CPA

City officials in place as of financial statement date



300 Municipal Drive Madeira Beach, Florida 33708 (727) 391-9951 Fax (727) 399-1131 www.madeirabeachfl.gov

March 28, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Commissioners, and Citizens of the City of Madeira Beach, Florida

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Madeira Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is hereby submitted. In addition to meeting legal requirements of the City Charter, Florida Statutes and the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, the report continues to present the City's tradition of full financial disclosure. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report represents the official report of the City's financial position and operations to the citizens, Board of Commissioners, rating agencies, bond holders and other interested parties.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. Management believes the data as presented is accurate in all material respects; that the report is presented in a manner which fairly illustrates the financial activity of the various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a complete understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Madeira Beach originally began as a fishing village. Located on a barrier island at John's Pass with direct access to the Gulf of Mexico, Madeira Beach connects to the mainland near St. Petersburg by a free causeway and to the other barrier islands by bridges. The City was incorporated in 1947 with a Council-Manager form of government. The City's resident population is 3,999, complemented by a visiting population of over 18,000 annual tourists during the winter months.

The City of Madeira Beach provides a traditional range of services, including fire protection and emergency medical service; maintenance of parks, streets and other infrastructure; stormwater and sanitation collection services; a municipal marina; and recreational programs and events. The City contracts with the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement. Pinellas County provides potable water, sanitary sewerage, solid waste disposal and treatment, and criminal justice systems.

#### **Accounting Systems and Internal Control**

To provide a reasonable basis for making the financial presentations, management maintains an internal control structure that provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization; and that transactions are recorded properly to facilitate preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the City's

internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Pursuant to the City Charter, Florida Statutes Chapters 11.45 and 218, and Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, an audit of the accounts and financial statements of the City of Madeira Beach has been completed by the City's independent certified public accountants, James Moore & Company, whose opinion is included in the financial section of this report. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Madeira Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Madeira Beach's MD&A can be found immediately following the audit report.

#### **Budgetary Control**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Department directors are required to submit budget requests to the Director of Finance, who then develops the proposed budget based on additional direction from the City Manager. The City Manager is required by City Charter to present the proposed long term capital improvement plan to the Board of Commissioners (BOC) prior to July 1. The BOC is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation or portion thereof between classifications of expenditures within a department. The BOC may, by resolution, make additional appropriations or transfer any unencumbered appropriation from any department to another department. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for governmental funds.

#### **Local Economy**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Madeira Beach operates. The City of Madeira Beach is one of twenty-four incorporated municipalities in Pinellas County. The sunny climate and long stretches of white, sandy beaches along the Gulf of Mexico attract visitors and new residents each year. Tourism is the primary industry of Pinellas County as well as Madeira Beach.

Madeira Beach is home to John's Pass Village, a regional commercial fishing hub that also includes retail shops, condominium rentals, restaurants, and a beach and waterfront boardwalk for visitors and tourists. The Village provides a unique, multi-purpose experience for fishing, shopping, dining and entertainment. The City works closely together with the John's Pass merchants to ensure the Village remains a destination attraction, both locally and nationally.

Madeira Beach suffered devastation from two hurricanes at the end of fiscal year 2024 and beginning of fiscal year 2025 that caused significant flooding damage to residential and commercial properties throughout the City. Madeira Beach remains resilient and focused on efforts to rebuild and restore those structures that were impacted and return as quickly as possible to the vibrant destination attraction it is widely known for.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City did not issue any new debt in fiscal year 2024. The last debt issuance occurred in fiscal year 2019 with the Series 2019 debt in the amount of \$15,063,000 was issued to rebuild roadways and stormwater systems along three areas: Crystal Island, Marguerite Drive, and John's Pass Village area. At the beginning of fiscal year 2021, the City refunded the Series 2015 Stormwater System Revenue Bond with the Series 2020 Stormwater System Refunding Revenue Bond in order to take advantage of a lower interest rate environment. The City is realizing debt service savings of approximately \$16,000 annually by refinancing at a lower borrowing rate, which is at a fixed rate of 1.73%, 0.86% lower than the interest rate on the Series 2015 Revenue Bond.

In fiscal year 2024, the most significant projects undertaken by the City related to stormwater improvements and a beach groin restoration project. Challenges associated with completing these large multi-year roadway and drainage improvement projects are not isolated to funding but will also be recognized through rising construction costs as well as competition for quality contractors to perform the work. Also, requests for grants and other interlocal funding from the Southwest Florida Management District (SWFMD), Pinellas County, and other governmental units are being considered for submission in a proactive manner.

The Board of Commissioners have managed to keep millage rates constant, or at 2.2000 for FY 2019 and for the three years prior. Increases to taxable values within the city have contributed to substantial increases in property tax revenue. However, the \$15,063,000 debt funding received in FY 2019 required annual principal and interest payments of \$1,000,000 per year over the next twenty years. The Stormwater Fund alone could not support this annual payment. Due to this, the General Fund needed to assist with these payments going forward. It was determined that the millage rate for FY 2020 needed to be increased from 2,2000 to 2.7500. There was no increase in the millage rate in fiscal year 2024. Below is a summary of property tax revenue over the last eight years:

Fiscal Year	Millage rate	Prope	rty Tax Revenue	Percent change
2017	2.2000	\$	2,305,198	
2018	2.2000	\$	2,483,174	7.7%
2019	2.2000	\$	2,688,109	8.3%
2020	2.7500	\$	3,533,688	31.5%
2021	2.7500	\$	3,770,607	6.7%
2022	2.7500	\$	4,134,405	9.6%
2023	2.7500	\$	4,744,071	14.7%
2024	2.7500	\$	5,387,345	13.5%

Madeira Beach continues to operate on a competitive tax rate in relation to neighboring communities. Comparative millage rates among similar cities in Pinellas County are provided in the following table.

Municipality	FY 2024 millage rate
City of Clearwater	5.8850
City of South Pasadena	5.1750
City of Dunedin	4.1345
City of Treasure Island	3.8129
City of St. Pete Beach	3.0913
City of Madeira Beach	2.7500
City of Belleair Beach	2.0394
City of Indian Rocks Beach	1.7300

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The City uses a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), located in the budget document, to link the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report with long-term financial estimates and capital improvement planning. The General Fund, for example, begins with the unassigned balance as reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and projects current-year revenue and expenditures to derive an estimated year-end final balance. Management then allocates funding plans for various capital needs based on direction from the Board of Commissioners. The CIP illustrates the City's desire to balance capital investment with cash preservation.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies and Practices**

The City's fund balance policy, adopted on September 8, 2015, is to maintain committed fund balance for an emergency storm response that is no less than 33% of General Fund operating expenditures. However, on June 11, 2019, at the recommendation of staff Resolution 2019-09 was approved by the Board of Commissioners establishing a halt to the annual funding of this reserve. Management asserted that \$2,409,363 was a sufficient balance for emergency storm response. The City is to maintain a minimum unassigned balance equivalent to two months of annual General Fund operating expenditures. The respective balances are to be maintained not only in relation to the current period but also to that of each annual period within the five-year projections in the capital improvement program. Material one-time revenues shall not be used to fund ongoing expenditures.

The City was in compliance with its fund balance policy as of September 30, 2024.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Madeira Beach for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This was the 26<sup>th</sup> consecutive year the City has received the prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The report must satisfy generally accepted accounting principles, applicable legal requirements, and best practices established by GFOA.

Management believes the current report also conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements.

Preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report relies on the diligent and professional efforts of everyone in the Finance Department. The year-end closing procedure was an arduous process involving tireless efforts by staff. The City's independent auditors, James Moore & Company, also contributed invaluably to the process by testing data integrity and internal controls.

Management believes the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report clearly illustrates the financial position of the City of Madeira Beach and thanks you for your support and commitment to valuing and preserving the City's financial condition.

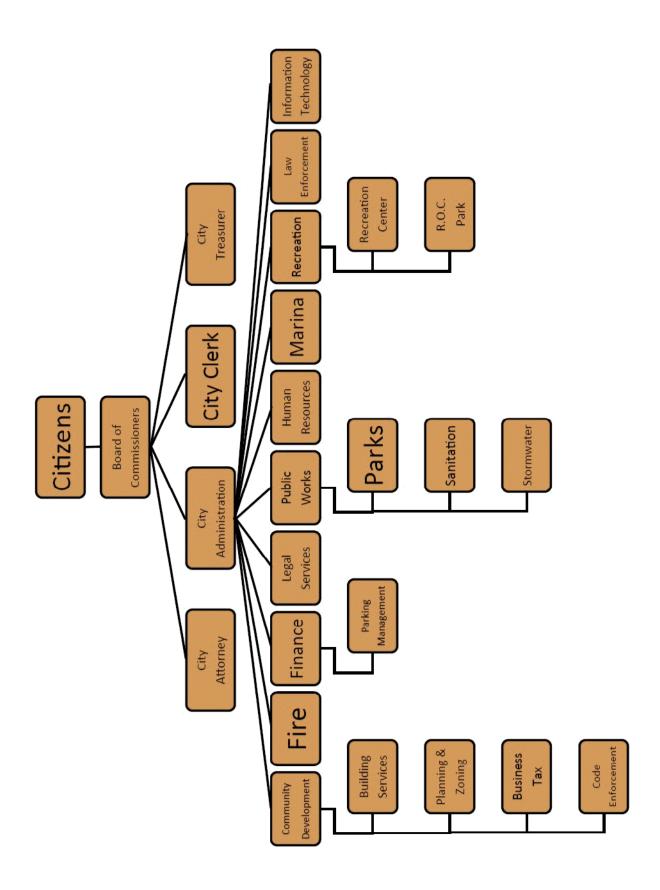
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Respectfully submitted,

Rei 7. Day

Robin Gomez

Andrew Laflin City Manager Director of Finance





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Madeira Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners, City of Madeira Beach, Florida:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, Florida Single Audit Act, presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, Florida Single Audit Act, 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 28, 2025 James Maore ; Co., P.L.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on significant financial issues and provide an overview of the City of Madeira Beach's financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter, basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Government-wide Financial	As of September 30,	As of September 30,	Percent
Position	2024	2023	Change
Total assets	\$86,350,823	\$83,282,171	3.68%
Deferred outflows	2,448,715	701,717	248.96%
Total liabilities	26,925,617	27,484,293	-2.03%
Deferred inflows	1,875,116	1,851,680	1.27%
Net position	\$59,998,805	\$54,647,915	9.79%

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements provide insight into the City of Madeira Beach's (the City's) ability to provide services and meet obligations, both now and in the future. Trends in assets, liabilities and net position illustrate the City's overall financial position and can be evaluated to determine whether the City is better off or worse off as a result of its operations.

The financial statements include three components that should be considered together in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the City's financial position: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to the private sector. The statements include two different reports: the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on *all* of the City's assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2024. The difference between assets (plus deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (plus deferred inflows of resources) is known in governmental accounting as net position. Analysis of net position requires evaluation of unrestricted and restricted net position as well as net investment in capital assets. The latter category represents the net assets being used by the City to provide goods and services to the community. As such, these assets are not readily available for spending without first being converted to financial resources. Restricted net position represents restricted assets and deferred outflows minus related restricted liabilities and deferred inflows controlled by state statutes, enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other external requirements. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position, which represents the accumulated resources available to the City for meeting its future obligations.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

The **Statement of Activities** illustrates *how* the City's net position changed as a result of its operations throughout the fiscal year. This section categorizes City services by program and illustrates the extent to which various functions are subsidized by general tax revenues. Distinction is made between those operations which are expected to be supported by taxes (i.e., governmental activities) and those which are intended to recover their costs (i.e., business-type activities).

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements:

In governmental accounting, a "fund" is a segregated group of related accounts used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with enabling legislation, legal requirements, or other financial administration goals and objectives. The City of Madeira Beach reports two types of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (e.g., public safety, parks and recreation, physical environment, and parking enforcement). However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on financial resources rather than economic resources. Financial resources represent those which may be used to meet near-term requirements. Economic resources, such as capital assets which cannot be quickly converted to finance near-term requirements, are excluded from governmental fund reporting. The narrower focus is intended to emphasize the use of spendable assets.

The long-term impact of the City's shorter-term financial activities can be analyzed by comparing governmental fund reporting to the government-wide statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison.

Budgetary comparison statements are provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with the legally adopted budget.

The City's **Proprietary Funds** include four enterprise funds: the Sanitation Fund, Stormwater Fund, Marina Fund, and Parking Fund. These funds report the same functions and use the same basis of accounting as the business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 3. Notes to the Financial Statements:

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The City's financial position as of September 30, 2024, depicts reasonable growth in both governmental and enterprise operations primarily due to higher than anticipated tax revenues as well as interest earnings generated from the City's cash and cash equivalents.

The City's parking operation generates much needed additional revenue, and the most recent results indicate continued growth in parking transaction volume. A rate increase from \$2.50 per hour to \$3.00 per hour for parking meters city-wide that took place in fiscal year 2022 has contributed to the positive revenue totals in fiscal year 2022 and 2023. Parking revenues were relatively flat in fiscal year 2024 due to ebbs and flows in demand from seasonal tourists.

Fiscal Year	Parking Revenue	Growth
2017	\$2,072,161	(0.20%)
2018	\$2,073,573	0.10%
2019	\$2,244,975	8.27%
2020	\$2,288,946	1.96%
2021	\$2,766,089	20.85%
2022	\$3,406,055	23.14%
2023	\$4,188,534	22.97%
2024	\$3,982,300	(4.92%)

Net pension liability increased by 55.46%, based on the City's allocated share of the Florida Retirement System's funding status and the results of an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2024, as further explained in Note 12 of the financial statements. The City's net pension liability as of September 30, 2024, was \$4,612,925. The City completed a debt refunding in fiscal year 2021 to take advantage of lower interest rates, and retired the Series 2018 revenue bonds in the prior fiscal year. Below is an updated summary of the debt administered by the City since October 2013:

		Principal	Scheduled total	
Description	Date issued	borrowed	interest due	Final maturity
Capital improvement revenue bonds	10/24/2013	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 4,173,376	10/1/2043
Infrastructure sales surtax revenue note	2/18/2016	725,000	24,843	12/1/2019
Capital improvement refunding revenue bond	6/14/2019	1,297,000	80,749	11/1/2021
Capital improvement revenue bond	7/11/2019	15,063,000	5,466,153	11/1/2039
Stormwater system refunding revenue bond	10/1/2020	4,442,000	414,443	10/1/2030
Total		\$ 26,287,000	\$ 10,159,564	

The City continued to maintain an ambitious list of capital improvement projects in fiscal year 2024, with construction in progress (CIP) activity totaling \$3,855,694 during 2024. This resulted in a 8.09% year-over-year increase in the net investment in capital assets. As shown in the following table, a higher percentage of net position is unrestricted than in past years. This is the result of the increase in net position in fiscal year 2024 resulting from higher tax revenues and interest earnings. The table illustrates the extent to which the City's net position has been shaped by capital asset activity over the last seven years:

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Fiscal	<b>Net Investment in</b>	As Percent of Total	<b>Unrestricted Net</b>	As Percent of Total
Year	Capital Assets	<b>Net Position</b>	Position	<b>Net Position</b>
2018	\$24,026,207	59.3%	\$12,255,416	30.2%
2019	\$27,602,307	61.6%	\$13,492,461	30.1%
2020	\$24,393,386	54.6%	\$15,907,027	35.6%
2021	\$26,690,877	56.6%	\$16,339,790	34.7%
2022	\$26,286,995	51.6%	\$20,471,887	40.2%
2023	\$26,102,863	47.8%	\$22,173,591	40.6%
2024	\$28,214,859	47.0%	\$25,551,786	42.6%

The tables to follow present the condensed Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the current year as compared to the previous year.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current assets	\$ 27,366,015	\$ 27,651,845	\$ 12,301,696	\$ 8,922,735	\$ 39,667,711	\$ 36,574,580		
Capital Assets	24,215,365	22,849,822	18,434,754	18,274,227	42,650,119	41,124,049		
Noncurrent assets	1,573,482	1,821,979	2,769,129	4,162,094	4,342,611	5,984,073		
Total assets	53,154,862	52,323,646	33,505,579	31,359,056	86,660,441	83,682,702		
Deferred outflows	2,201,997	687,927	246,718	13,790	2,448,715	701,717		
Total assets and deferred outflows	55,356,859	53,011,573	33,752,297	31,372,846	89,109,156	84,384,419		
Current and other liabilities	1,736,612	2,734,986	1,140,877	1,392,978	2,877,489	4,127,964		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,505,598	7,168,888	15,852,148	16,587,972	24,357,746	23,756,860		
Total Liabilities	10,242,210	9,903,874	16,993,025	17,980,950	27,235,235	27,884,824		
Deferred inflows	1,835,131	1,849,527	39,985	2,153	1,875,116	1,851,680		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	12,077,341	11,753,401	17,033,010	17,983,103	29,110,351	29,736,504		
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets	19,876,082	18,968,572	8,338,777	7,134,291	28,214,859	26,102,863		
Restricted	5,604,616	5,733,288	627,544	638,173	6,232,160	6,371,461		
Unrestricted	17,798,820	16,556,312	7,752,966	5,617,279	25,551,786	22,173,591		
Total net position	\$ 43,279,518	\$ 41,258,172	\$ 16,719,287	\$ 13,389,743	\$ 59,998,805	\$ 54,647,915		

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

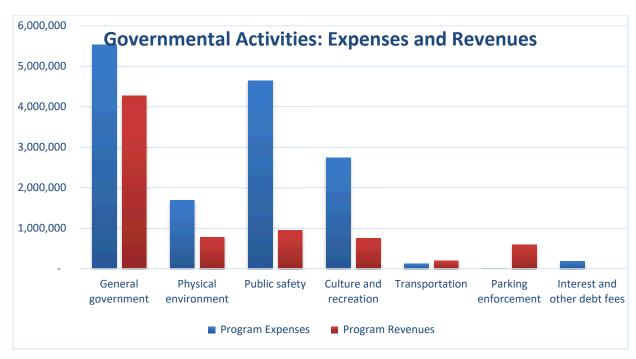
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities		Totals					
	2024		2023		2024	-	2023		2024		2023
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 2,928,091	\$	2,698,668	\$	10,013,954	\$	10,402,462	\$	12,942,045	\$	13,101,130
Operating grants & contributions	4,399,882		4,131,707		39,469		35,031		4,439,351		4,166,738
Capital grants & contributions	222,706		113,003		-		-		222,706		113,003
General revenues:											
Property taxes	5,387,345		4,744,071		-		-		5,387,345		4,744,071
Franchise and utility taxes	2,614,572		2,692,993		-		-		2,614,572		2,692,993
Intergovernmental sources	392,108		436,205		-		-		392,108		436,205
Other	1,920,560		1,360,559		388,814		463,990		2,309,374		1,824,549
Total revenues	17,865,264		16,177,206		10,442,237	_	10,901,483		28,307,501	_	27,078,689
Expenses:											
General government	\$ 5,537,963	\$	4,735,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,537,963	\$	4,735,227
Physical environment	1,696,742		4,184,881		-		-		1,696,742		4,184,881
Public safety	4,647,340		3,744,742		-		-		4,647,340		3,744,742
Culture and recreation	2,735,362		2,473,170		-		-		2,735,362		2,473,170
Parking	8,879		8,946		733,619		623,678		742,498		632,624
Transportation	119,083		123,192		-		-		119,083		123,192
Sanitation	-		-		2,047,608		1,857,869		2,047,608		1,857,869
Stormwater	-		-		2,024,496		1,914,720		2,024,496		1,914,720
Marina	-		-		3,225,570		3,489,965		3,225,570		3,489,965
Interest on long-term debt	179,949		184,592		-		-		179,949		184,592
Total expenses	14,925,318		15,454,750		8,031,293	_	7,886,232		22,956,611	_	23,340,982
Increase (decrease) in net position											
before transfers:	2,939,946	_	722,456		2,410,944		3,015,251		5,350,890		3,737,707
Transfers	(918,600)		575,373		918,600		(575,373)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position:	2,021,346		1,297,829		3,329,544		2,439,878		5,350,890		3,737,707
		_		_						_	
Net position: October 1	41,258,172	_	39,960,343		13,389,743		10,949,865		54,647,915		50,910,208
Net position: September 30	\$ 43,279,518	\$	41,258,172	<u>s</u>	16,719,287	<u>\$</u>	13,389,743	\$	59,998,805	\$	54,647,915

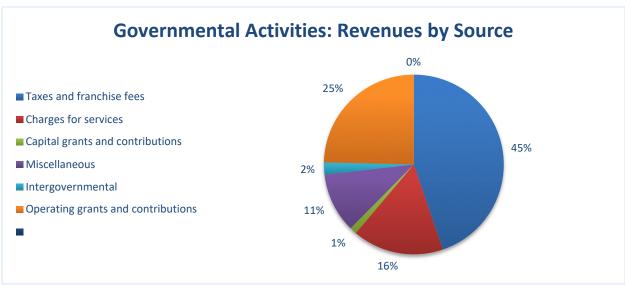
#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,021,346, due to cost controls, combined with higher than anticipated tax revenues and investment income. The increase in tax revenues compared to the prior year was due to an increase in gross taxable property values of approximately \$244 million. Investment income was higher than budgeted due to the higher interest rate environment during fiscal year 2024 compared to prior year. The average daily rate of return within the City's local government investment pool was 5.41% in fiscal year 2024, which was 0.67% higher than the average daily rate in fiscal year 2023.



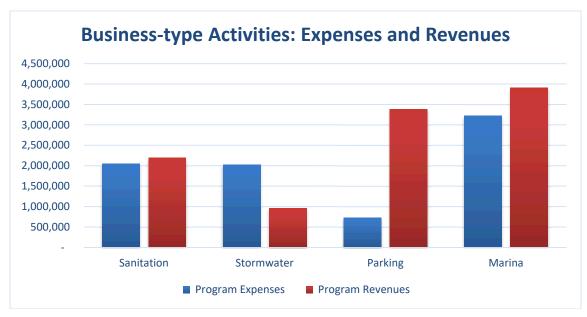


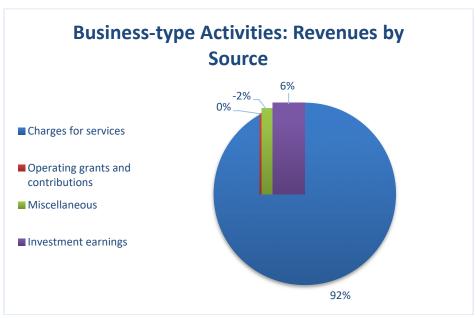
#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### **Business-type Activities:**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,329,544. This increase was due primarily to high revenues from parking and marina activities relative to the lower cost of those operations. The combined increase in net position of the Marina Fund and Parking Fund was \$2,932,328 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Within the Marina Fund, sales of unleaded and diesel fuel and sale of retail goods at the marina store exceeded the cost of fuel and store purchases by \$820,257 in fiscal year 2024. Within the Parking Fund, interest earnings in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$123,124, an increase of \$80,805 over the previous fiscal year.





#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### **Fund Statement Financial Analysis**

#### **Governmental Funds:**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires certain thresholds to be met that would result in a determination about categorizing a particular fund as being considered "major" vs. "non-major." The distinction carries additional detailed reporting requirements for those considered major. All funds are included in the annual appropriations process and illustrated for budgeting purposes; however, they are considered "non-major" for the purpose of financial reporting due to their relative lack of size. The table below illustrates the City's governmental funds and their classification for financial reporting purposes:

FY 2024 Major Funds	FY 2024 Non-Major Funds
General Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Fund
Archibald Fund	Debt Service Fund
Building Fund	Gas Tax Fund

An analysis of changes in fund balances for the City's major governmental funds are as follows:

- **General Fund:** Fund balance decreased by \$695,065 largely due to interfund transfers out to the Stormwater Fund and Debt Service totaling \$1,793,925, to fund principal and interest payments on outstanding debt. The General Fund also transferred \$2,200,000 to the Archibald Fund to provide funding for the beach groin renourishment project.
- Archibald Fund: Fund balance increased by \$1,303,542 due to the \$2,200,000 transfer from the General Fund, which exceeded total capital outlay expenditures of \$1,726,591 in the Archibald Fund.
- **Building Fund:** Fund balance decreased by \$163,054 due to non-recurring capital expenditures, such as the construction of a code enforcement dayroom and expansion of the parking lot for building services employees.

Governmental fund revenue increased by 11.42% over the prior year, primarily due to increases in tax revenue, stemming from higher property taxable values, and interest income, stemming from a higher rate of return on the City's local government investment pool. Also, the City recognized grant revenue for a beach groin rehabilitation project that is partially funded by a state grant. Expenditures increased by 14.25% overall, with capital outlay accounting for the largest portion of the increase, an increase of \$2,486,249 over the prior year. The increase was primarily due to expenses associated with the beach groin rehabilitation project for \$2,761,786 and a mill and resurfacing project at John's Pass Park for \$421,020. For illustrative purposes, below is a summary of year-over-year expenditure trends:

Type of Expenditure	FY 2024	FY 2023	Percent Change
Current (i.e., recurring)	\$12,908,056	\$13,340,239	(3.24%)
Capital Outlay	\$3,129,289	\$643,040	386.64%
Debt Service	\$327,460	\$340,012	(3.69%)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

As described previously, the treatment of governmental funds is perhaps the most unique feature of governmental financial reporting. The difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund is known as fund balance. Fund balance is a commonly used measure of a government's available resources and liquidity. Designations are applied to various components of fund balance to describe the extent to which resources may be limited.

Non-spendable fund balance items include inventories, prepaid accounts, and other resources that are inherently not easily convertible into financial resources. The City's non-spendable fund balance was \$1,721,954.

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance includes accounts and designations upon which restrictions have been externally imposed by enabling legislation. The restricted balance total of \$5,604,616 is primarily comprised of unspent discretionary surtax revenues restricted for capital infrastructure, totaling \$2,554,329, and the cumulative excess of building permit revenues over related expenditures that is restricted for future use to administer the Florida Building Code, totaling \$1,027,964.

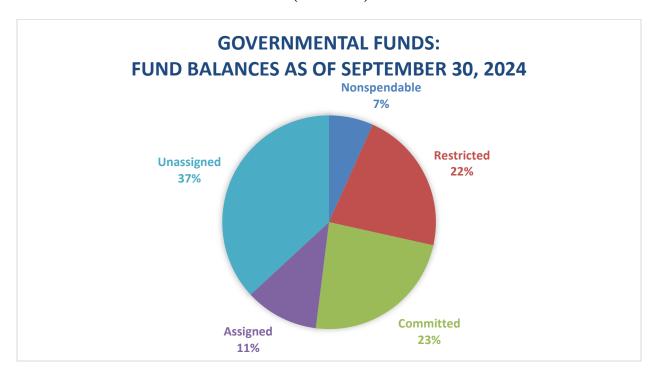
<u>Committed</u> fund balance includes resources set aside by the Board of Commissioners (BOC). These funds may only be spent upon authorization by the BOC and have been reserved to meet the City's emergency reserve policy; to provide for future debt service payoffs; to fund future appropriations for capital projects, such as the construction of a parking garage; and to account for remaining proceeds from the BP lawsuit settlement. The committed balance, as of fiscal year-end, was \$6,050,315.

<u>Assigned</u> fund balance represents management's intended use of specific resources. The City's assigned balance includes reserves for existing purchase obligations and use of existing fund balance to fund next year's excess of budgeted expenditures and other uses over budgeted revenues and other sources. The City's assigned balance is \$2,862,513, as of September 30, 2024.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance should be considered the City's most liquid resource available for appropriation. Trends in unassigned balance may reflect policy changes (e.g., intentionally building up or drawing down reserves), or planned and unplanned financial changes (i.e., budgetary imbalances). Unassigned fund balance decreased by 18.4% to \$9,483,282. This decrease is primarily the result of transfers out of the general fund in fiscal year 2024 totaling \$3,993,925.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)



#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information located in the government-wide financial statements, using the same basis of accounting. Based on the extent to which each of the City's four enterprise funds generated operating income, total assets will increase or decrease accordingly. The Parking Fund was a new fund starting in fiscal year 2023. Previously, parking operations were reported in the General Fund. The Parking Fund resulted in a change in net position and ending net position as of September 30, 2024 of \$3,501,596. Both the Sanitation and Marina Funds experienced positive operating margin. The Marina Fund has consistently achieved year over year positive operating income, which bodes well for the financial position of the Enterprise group of funds when combined. The Sanitation Fund experienced positive operating income of \$284,217 and positive change in net position of \$52,075, largely due to a rate increase for residential garbage services that took effect in fiscal year 2022.

Debt proceeds within the Stormwater Fund, received in fiscal year 2019, continue to have an effect on the financial position of the Stormwater fund. Continued principal and interest payments annually in the Stormwater Fund necessitate periodic financial support from the City's General Fund in the form of interfund transfers. The Stormwater Fund received a transfer in from the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 for \$1,495,000, which results in an overall increase in net position of \$345,141.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Total General Fund actual revenue totaled \$14,200,694 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, which was \$806,346 lower than budgeted revenue of \$15,007,040. Actual revenues were less than budgeted due to anticipated grant revenues that did not materialize because the related project activities did not occur. The fiscal year 2024 adopted budget included a millage rate of 2.75 mills per \$1,000 of assessed property value. Property values increased in all of the barrier island beach communities. The City's investment earnings also were a key contributor to the positive variance between final budget and actual balances, as actual interest income in the General Fund was \$532,186 higher than budgeted due to a higher interest rate environment in fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023.

The Stormwater Fund will continue to require assistance from the General Fund in order to support future annual debt service payments ranging from \$1m to \$1.5m annually. A total of \$4,295,000 was budgeted in the General Fund to transfer to other funds. The total of \$3,993,925 was transferred out to Archibald Park, Debt Service and Stormwater Funds. Total capital outlay budgeted in the General Fund for fiscal year 2024 was \$638,000, including \$250,000 for the construction of the Military Honor Court.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets:**

The chart below illustrates the impact of the City's capital improvement policy initiatives discussed throughout this report. Net capital assets experienced a year over year increase due to Construction in Progress (CIP) project activity totaling \$4,577,865 in the current year, compared to \$793,124 in the prior year. Significant capital improvement projects in fiscal year 2024 include the beach groin rehabilitation project and Gulf Boulevard drainage and roadway improvement project. The City recognized right-to-use assets relating to building and vehicle leases, which are recorded as capital assets upon adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements includes more information on the City's capital assets and activity for fiscal year 2024.

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Totals			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Land	\$ 2,784,675	\$ 2,784,675	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,789,675	\$ 2,789,675		
Buildings	6,126,345	6,427,769	269,147	286,305	6,395,492	6,714,074		
Improvements other than buildings	7,260,939	7,738,134	11,397,695	12,196,026	18,658,634	19,934,160		
Infrastructure	2,770,373	3,035,900	4,059,261	4,334,977	6,829,634	7,370,877		
Intangibles	2,178	20,217	-	-	2,178	20,217		
Right-to-use assets	47,040	82,443	638,268	98,832	685,308	181,275		
Vehicles and equipment	2,488,417	2,312,726	222,916	1,007,921	2,711,333	3,320,647		
Construction in progress	2,735,398	447,958	1,842,467	345,166	4,577,865	793,124		
Total	\$ 24,215,365	\$ 22,849,822	\$ 18,434,754	\$ 18,274,227	\$ 42,650,119	\$ 41,124,049		

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### **Long-term Debt:**

Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements includes a detailed listing of long-term liabilities. Below is a summary of the City's outstanding debt as of September 30, 2024, compared to the prior year. The City did not issue new debt for fiscal year 2024 or 2023. Also, there were no new leases recognized in fiscal year 2023. It is still important to monitor long-term liabilities, especially those in the enterprise funds.

#### City of Madeira Beach's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal act	ivities		Business-type activities				Totals			
	2024		2023		2024	2023		2024			2023	
Revenue Bonds - Publicly Issued	\$ 3,620,000	\$	3,740,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,620,000	\$	3,740,000	
Revenue Bonds - Direct Placements	-		-		15,498,000		16,537,000		15,498,000		16,537,000	
Leases Payable	46,259		73,770		69,390		97,910		115,649		171,680	
Total	\$ 3,666,259	\$	3,813,770	\$	15,567,390	\$	16,634,910	\$	19,233,649	\$	20,448,680	

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Madeira Beach taxable property values are estimated to increase from the fiscal year 2024 tax levy to the fiscal year 2025 tax levy by approximately \$184 million, or 9.08%. However, the City anticipates an overall reduction in property tax collections in fiscal year 2025 due to the impact of two hurricanes that devastated Madeira Beach, causing residents to be displaced from their homes. As a result, property owners are eligible for a partial refund of property taxes paid based on the duration of time that the home was unoccupied. The fiscal year 2025 budget remained at a millage rate of 2.7500. Overall, the City's ad valorem property taxes provide needed funding for all City needs.

In developing the 2025 budget, the focus was placed on capital project spending totaling \$18,058,500, and the majority of planned expenditures were in the City's Stormwater Fund, budgeted at \$9,410,000. The largest capital projects for next year's budget include stormwater drainage and roadway improvements, continuation of the beach groin rehabilitation project, and acquisition and renovation of a public works and building services facility.

In connection with the budget adoption process, the Board of Commissioners implemented two policies designed to help guide financial decision making:

<u>Tax rates</u>, <u>fees</u>, <u>and charges policy</u>: This policy is intended to ensure the City prudently designs and manages its tax rates, fees, and charges in order to achieve each of the following:

- Revenue diversification, so that ongoing operations are less reliant upon variable revenue streams
- Revenues that exceed normal growth rates are used either for one-time expenditures or to increase reserves
- Revenue forecasts are adequate to provide for the variety and level of services expected by vested stakeholders
- Alignment of revenue with growth-related endeavors (e.g., economic development activities)

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

<u>Debt management policy</u>: This policy recognizes the long-term implications of debt issuance and provides guidelines to consider the following:

- Equity, such that those who pay for debt are those who benefit from the assets provided
- Essentiality, in that the financed asset is considered essential to the City's core operation
- Efficiency, with respect to the identified revenue source's sufficiency to meet debt service obligations and the total cost of financing being less than other alternatives

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Madeira Beach's financial position for all those interested in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Andrew Laflin, Director of Finance, at 300 Municipal Drive, Madeira Beach, Florida 33708.

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,210,460	\$ 7,854,450	\$ 23,064,910
Investments	8,016,603	3,034,365	11,050,968
Receivables, net	178,217	56,149	234,366
Internal balances	309,618	(309,618)	-
Due from other governments, net	2,238,781	437,631	2,676,412
Leases receivable	1,573,482	-	1,573,482
Inventories	14,106	78,304	92,410
Prepaids Restricted assets:	1,398,230	20,926	1,419,156
Equity in pooled cash	_	3,589,000	3,589,000
Capital assets:		3,367,000	3,307,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated	5,520,073	1,847,467	7,367,540
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	18,695,292	16,587,287	35,282,579
Total assets	\$ 53,154,862	\$ 33,195,961	\$ 86,350,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ 12,308	\$ -	\$ 12,308
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,189,689	246,718	2,436,407
Total deferred outflows	\$ 2,201,997	\$ 246,718	\$ 2,448,715
LIABILITIES	e 1.600.200	e 270.622	e 1.070.022
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,699,389	\$ 279,633	\$ 1,979,022
Customer deposits Unearned revenue	16,450 20,773	31,234 7,026	47,684 27,799
Accrued interest payable	20,773	162,637	162,637
Noncurrent liabilities:		102,037	102,037
Due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	626,000	626,000
Leases payable	14,676	22,014	36,690
Compensated absences	49,483	12,333	61,816
Due in more than one year:	2 (20 000	14.072.000	10 402 000
Bonds and notes payable	3,620,000	14,872,000	18,492,000 78,959
Leases payable Compensated absences	31,583 445,350	47,376 110,998	556,348
Total OPEB liability	198,700	45,037	243,737
Net pension liability	4,145,806	467,119	4,612,925
Total liabilities	\$ 10,242,210	\$ 16,683,407	\$ 26,925,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 354,876	\$ 39,985	\$ 394,861
Deferred inflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to leases	1,480,255	\$ 37,763 -	1,480,255
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,835,131	\$ 39,985	\$ 1,875,116
NET POSITION	e 10.076.003	Ф <i>С</i> 401 101	e 26.277.262
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 19,876,082	\$ 6,401,181	\$ 26,277,263
Capital projects	2,554,329	_	2,554,329
Debt service	2,334,329	572,833	572,833
Renewal and replacement	_	54,711	54,711
Public safety	15,422	,	15,422
Parks and recreation	1,877,406	-	1,877,406
Florida Building Code administration	1,027,964	-	1,027,964
Transportation	129,495	-	129,495
Unrestricted	17,798,820	9,690,562	27,489,382
Total net position	\$ 43,279,518	\$ 16,719,287	\$ 59,998,805

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	s		(Expense) Revenue langes in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 5,537,963	\$ 1,379,936	\$ 2,899,131	\$ -	\$ (1,258,896)	\$ -	\$ (1,258,896)
Public safety	4,647,340	317,215	625,104	8,720	(3,696,301)	-	(3,696,301)
Physical environment	1,696,742	-	780,427	· <b>-</b>	(916,315)	-	(916,315)
Transportation	119,083	56,769	95,220	41,326	74,232	-	74,232
Culture and recreation	2,735,362	579,107	· -	172,660	(1,983,595)	-	(1,983,595)
Parking enforcement	8,879	595,064	-	-	586,185	-	586,185
Interest on long-term debt	179,949	´-	_	-	(179,949)	-	(179,949)
Total governmental activities	14,925,318	2,928,091	4,399,882	222,706	(7,374,639)		(7,374,639)
Business-type activities:							
Sanitation	2,047,608	2,327,515	2,860	_	_	282,767	282,767
Stormwater	2,024,496	693,243	32,127	_	_	(1,299,126)	(1,299,126)
Marina	3,225,570	3,729,686	4,482	_	_	508,598	508,598
Parking	733,619	3,263,510	-	_	_	2,529,891	2,529,891
Total business-type activities	8,031,293	10,013,954	39,469			2,022,130	2,022,130
Total primary government	\$ 22,956,611	\$ 12,942,045	\$ 4,439,351	\$ 222,706	(7,374,639)	2,022,130	(5,352,509)
	General revenue						
	Property taxe				5,387,345		5,387,345
	Sales taxes	S				-	
		. ,			972,289	-	972,289
		ons service tax			214,456	-	214,456
	Other taxes	and franchise fees			1,642,283 79,912	-	1,642,283
	State revenue	aharina			177,652	-	79,912 177,652
	Investment ea				1,546,810	619,988	2,166,798
		nnings n disposition of ca	mital aggata			(236,344)	(285,609)
	Miscellaneou		pitai assets		(49,265) 343,103	5,170	348,273
	Transfers	s revenues				918,600	340,273
		revenues and tran	cfarc		<u>(918,600)</u> 9,395,985	1,307,414	10,703,399
			21012				
	Change in net p				2,021,346	3,329,544	5,350,890
		eginning of year			41,258,172	13,389,743	54,647,915
	Net position, en	nding of year			\$ 43,279,518	\$ 16,719,287	\$ 59,998,805

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

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Archibald Park	Building Department	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,013,897	\$ 2,160,366	\$ 718,523	\$ 2,317,674	\$ 15,210,460
Investments	6,300,171	284,783	390,319	1,041,330	8,016,603
Receivables, net	176,284	-	1,933	-	178,217
Due from other governments, net	1,284,629	790,303	-	163,849	2,238,781
Leases receivable	1,573,482	-	_	-	1,573,482
Advances to other funds	309,618	-	-	-	309,618
Inventories	14,106	-	_	-	14,106
Prepaid items	65,241	1,332,989	-	-	1,398,230
Total assets	\$ 19,737,428	\$ 4,568,441	\$ 1,110,775	\$ 3,522,853	\$ 28,939,497
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 791,398	\$ 789,713	\$ 82,811	\$ 12,276	\$ 1,676,198
Customer deposits	16,450	-	-	-	16,450
Due to other governments	-	_	_	23,191	23,191
Unearned revenue	20,773	-	-	-	20,773
Total liabilities	828,621	789,713	82,811	35,467	1,736,612
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to leases	1 477 560	2.605			1 490 255
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,477,560	2,695 2,695			1,480,255
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,477,560	2,093			1,480,255
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:	14.106				14106
Inventories Prepaid items	14,106 65,241	1,332,989	=	-	14,106 1,398,230
Advances to other funds	309,618	1,332,969	_	-	309,618
Restricted for:	307,010				307,010
Capital Projects	_	_	_	2,554,329	2,554,329
Public Safety	_	_	_	15,422	15,422
Parks and recreation	-	1,567,392	_	310,014	1,877,406
Florida Building Code administration	-		1,027,964	-	1,027,964
Transportation	-	-	-	129,495	129,495
Committed to:					
BP Settlement	383,544	-	-	-	383,544
Capital Projects	55,941	-	-	-	55,941
Debt service	1,647,488	-	=	478,126	2,125,614
Parks and recreation	400,767	875,652	=	-	1,276,419
Emergency reserve	2,208,797	-	-	-	2,208,797
Assigned to:	2.062.512				2.062.512
Subsequent year's budget	2,862,513	-	-	-	2,862,513
Unassigned	9,483,232	2.776.022	1.027.061	2.405.205	9,483,232
Total fund balances	17,431,247	3,776,033	1,027,964	3,487,386	25,722,630
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 19,737,428	\$ 4,568,441	\$ 1,110,775	\$ 3,522,853	\$ 28,939,497

## CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 25,722,630
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Total governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	43,686,742 (19,471,377)	24,215,365
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficie for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions	(4,145,806) 2,189,689 (354,876)	(2,310,993)
On the governmental fund statements, a total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the Statement of Net Position, the City's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability.		
Total OPEB liability		(198,700)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following:  Bonds and notes payable Lease obligations Unamortized deferred loss on bond refunding	(3,620,000) (46,259) 12,308	
Compensated absences	(494,833)	(4,148,784)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 43,279,518

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Formerly
Nonmajor Fund

		Nonmajor Fund				
	General	Archibald Park	Building Department	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues			<b>A</b>			
Taxes	\$ 6,682,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 710,179	\$ 7,393,089	
Permits and fees	702,401		1,063,876	229,631	1,995,908	
Intergovernmental	4,452,991	721,765	-	38,595	5,213,351	
Charges for services	481,503	704,831	-	-	1,186,334	
Fines and forfeitures	95,774	-	-	-	95,774	
Investment income	1,238,571	68,953	65,784	173,502	1,546,810	
Miscellaneous	546,544	8,000	20,162	-	574,706	
Total revenues	14,200,694	1,503,549	1,149,822	1,151,907	18,005,972	
Expenditures Current:						
General government	4,037,056	-	713,598	-	4,750,654	
Public safety	4,347,748	-	-	-	4,347,748	
Physical environment	1,578,438	-	-	-	1,578,438	
Transportation	-	-	-	119,083	119,083	
Culture and recreation	1,503,744	608,378	-	11	2,112,133	
Capital outlay	254,450	1,726,591	397,953	750,295	3,129,289	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	23,403	4,108	-	120,000	147,511	
Interest and fiscal charges	994	30	-	178,925	179,949	
Total expenditures	11,745,833	2,339,107	1,111,551	1,168,314	16,364,805	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,454,861	(835,558)	38,271	(16,407)	1,641,167	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	839,900	2,200,000	-	298,925	3,338,825	
Transfers out	(3,993,925)	(60,900)	(202,600)	-	(4,257,425)	
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	4,099	-	1,275	-	5,374	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,149,926)	2,139,100	(201,325)	298,925	(913,226)	
Net change in fund balances	(695,065)	1,303,542	(163,054)	282,518	727,941	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	18,276,090	-	1,191,018	5,527,581	24,994,689	
Changes within the financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)	-	2,472,491	-	(2,472,491)	-	
Changes within the financial reporting entity (Impact Fee Fund separated out from General Fund)	(149,778)	-	-	149,778	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	18,126,312	2,472,491	1,191,018	3,204,868	24,994,689	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,431,247	\$ 3,776,033	\$ 1,027,964	\$ 3,487,386	\$ 25,722,630	

## CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 727,941
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	3,129,289 (1,714,481)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations, CIP project abandoned) is to decrease net position.	(49,265)
Bond, loan, and leases proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond, note and leases principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These amounts are as follows:	
Principal repayment of general long-term debt and lease principal	147,511
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized.	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	27,280
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows:	
Amortization of bond discounts, premiums, and loss on refunding Change in compensated absences liability	(648) (111,344)
Change in total OPEB liability	(134,937)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,021,346

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities									
	Sanitation	Stormwater	<u> Marina</u>	Parking	Total					
ASSETS										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,541,311	\$ -	\$ 2,867,524	\$ 3,445,615	\$ 7,854,450					
Investments	419,217	1,858,325	756,823	-	3,034,365					
Accounts receivable, net	4,636	39,174	2,554	9,785	56,149					
Due from other governments, net	332,503	105,128		-	437,631					
Inventories	-	-	78,304	-	78,304					
Prepaid items Restricted current assets:	-	14,314	6,612	-	20,926					
Equity in pooled cash	_	788,637	31,234	_	819,871					
Total current assets	2,297,667	2,805,578	3,743,051	3,455,400	12,301,696					
Noncurrent assets:		2.7(0.120			2.7(0.120					
Restricted cash Capital assets:	-	2,769,129	-	-	2,769,129					
Land	_	5,000	_	_	5,000					
Construction in progress	7,250	1,829,417	5,800	_	1,842,467					
Buildings	-	-	494,724	-	494,724					
Improvements	91,253	13,952,950	1,901,057	-	15,945,260					
Equipment	1,029,883	562,885	177,553	134,168	1,904,489					
Right to use assets	83,062	45,981	-	-	129,043					
Infrastructure	-	5,960,737	- (1.610.545)	- (12 500)	5,960,737					
Accumulated depreciation	(764,466)	(5,450,154)	(1,618,547)	(13,799)	(7,846,966)					
Total capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	<u>446,982</u> 446,982	16,906,816 19,675,945	960,587 960,587	120,369	18,434,754 21,203,883					
Total honeurent assets	440,962	19,073,943	900,587	120,309	21,203,883					
Total assets	\$ 2,744,649	\$ 22,481,523	\$ 4,703,638	\$ 3,575,769	\$ 33,505,579					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 246,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,718					
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 246,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,718					
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 78,825	\$ 37,100	\$ 104,614	\$ 59,094	\$ 279,633					
Deposits	290	-	31,234	720	31,234					
Unearned revenue Compensated absences	4,387	2,804	6,016 4,427	720 715	7,026 12,333					
Current portion of lease obligations	14,676	7,338	-,427	-	22,014					
Payable from restricted assets:	14,070	7,550			22,014					
Current maturities on long-term debt	-	626,000	-	-	626,000					
Accrued interest payable		162,637			162,637					
Total current liabilities	98,178	835,879	146,291	60,529	1,140,877					
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Bonds and notes payable, net	_	14,872,000	_	_	14,872,000					
Leases payable	31,584	15,792	_	_	47,376					
Advances to other funds	´-	´-	309,618	-	309,618					
Compensated absences	39,482	25,231	39,846	6,439	110,998					
Total OPEB liability	17,068	10,804	9,960	7,205	45,037					
Net pension liability	467,119	-	- 250 121	- 12.644	467,119					
Total noncurrent liabilities	555,253	14,923,827	359,424	13,644	15,852,148					
Total liabilities	\$ 653,431	\$ 15,759,706	\$ 505,715	\$ 74,173	\$ 16,993,025					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 39,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,985					
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 39,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,985					
MET BOCITION										
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	\$ 400,722	\$ 4,919,503	\$ 960,587	\$ 120,369	\$ 6,401,181					
Restricted for debt service	ψ <del>1</del> 00,722	572,833	φ /00,56/ -	φ 120,309	572,833					
Restricted for renewal and replacement	-	54,711	-	-	54,711					
Unrestricted	1,897,229	1,174,770	3,237,336	3,381,227	9,690,562					
Total net position	\$ 2,297,951	\$ 6,721,817	\$ 4,197,923	\$ 3,501,596	\$ 16,719,287					

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

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities								
	Sanitation	Stormwater	Marina	Parking	Total				
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 2,327,515	\$ 693,243	\$ 3,729,686	\$ 2,715,692	\$ 9,466,136				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	547,818	547,818				
Other revenues	3,335		1,233	602	5,170				
Total operating revenues	2,330,850	693,243	3,730,919	3,264,112	10,019,124				
Operating expenses									
Personal services	955,094	397,682	410,991	275,350	2,039,117				
Operating expenses	893,814	186,950	262,002	445,203	1,787,969				
Cost of sales	-	-	2,383,374	-	2,383,374				
Depreciation	197,725	991,496	163,818	13,066	1,366,105				
Total operating expenses	2,046,633	1,576,128	3,220,185	733,619	7,576,565				
Operating income (loss)	284,217	(882,885)	510,734	2,530,493	2,442,559				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Interest earnings	87,002	229,567	180,295	123,124	619,988				
Intergovernmental grants	2,860	32,127	4,482	· -	39,469				
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(228,929)	-	(7,415)	-	(236,344)				
Interest expense	(975)	(448,368)	(5,385)	-	(454,728)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(140,042)	(186,674)	171,977	123,124	(31,615)				
Income (loss) before contributions									
and transfers	144,175	(1,069,559)	682,711	2,653,617	2,410,944				
Transfers in	-	1,495,000	-	-	1,495,000				
Transfers out	(92,100)	(80,300)	(130,000)	(274,000)	(576,400)				
Change in net position	52,075	345,141	552,711	2,379,617	3,329,544				
Net position, beginning of year	2,245,876	6,376,676	3,645,212	1,121,979	13,389,743				
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,297,951	\$ 6,721,817	\$ 4,197,923	\$ 3,501,596	\$ 16,719,287				

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities						ies			
	Sanita	tion	St	ormwater		Marina		Parking		Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers		4,085	\$	694,981	\$	3,731,979	\$	3,274,708		0,015,753
Cash paid to employees	,	9,890)		(384,244)		(396,353)		(268,656)		(1,799,143)
Cash paid to suppliers		5,561)		(194,623)		(2,869,840)		(435,326)	(	(4,395,350)
Other receipts (expenses)  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		8,929) 9,705		116,114		465,786		2,570,726		(228,929) 3,592,331
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	43	9,703		110,114		403,780		2,370,720		3,392,331
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers from other funds	(6	2 100)		1,495,000		(120,000)		- (274 000)		1,495,000
Transfers to other funds Intergovernmental grant proceeds		2,100) 2,860		(80,300) 32,127		(130,000) 4,482		(274,000)		(576,400) 39,469
Principal payments of interfund loans Net cash provided by (used in)						(90,913)		-		(90,913)
noncapital financing activities	(8	9,240)		1,446,827		(216,431)		(274,000)		867,156
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets	21	9,113		(1,574,143)		(47,698)		(123,904)		(1,526,632)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(2	1.540		(1.045.074)		(7,415)		-		(7,415)
Principal payments of long-term debt Interest paid	(2	1,546) (975)		(1,045,974) (456,116)		(5,385)		-	(	(1,067,520) (462,476)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital		(773)		(430,110)		(3,363)				(402,470)
and related financing activities	19	6,592		(3,076,233)		(60,498)		(123,904)		(3,064,043)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	8	7.002		229,567		180,295		123,124		619,988
Purchases of investments		2,105)		(97,988)		(39,906)		-		(159,999)
Net cash provided by (used in)				(21,520)		(02,200)				(,)
investing activities	6	4,897		131,579		140,389		123,124		459,989
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	61	1,954		(1,381,713)		329,246		2,295,946		1,855,433
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	92	9,357		4,939,479		2,569,512		1,149,669		9,588,017
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,54	1,311	\$	3,557,766	\$	2,898,758	\$	3,445,615	\$ 1	1,443,450
Cash and cash equivalents classified as: Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 1,54	1,311	\$	- 3,557,766	\$	2,867,524 31,234	\$	3,445,615	\$ \$	7,854,450 3,589,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,54	1,311	\$	3,557,766	\$	2,898,758	\$	3,445,615		1,443,450
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 28	4,217	\$	(882,885)	\$	510,734	\$	2,530,493	\$	2,442,559
Depreciation Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Changes in assets and liabilities:		7,725 8,929)		991,496 -		163,818		13,066		1,366,105 (228,929)
Accounts receivable		(353)		1,771		41		10,596		12,055
Due from other governments	(1	6,493)		(33)		-		-		(16,526)
Inventories		-		- ′		32,046		-		32,046
Prepaid items		2,235		-		(374)		-		1,861
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(	3,982)		(7,673)		(256,136)		9,877		(257,914)
Deposits Unearned revenue		81		-		960 59		-		1,041 59
Compensated absences	(1	7,268)		5,811		9,060		2,070		(327)
Net pension liability		2,614		-		-		-		212,614
Total OPEB liability		9,858		7,627		5,578		4,624		27,687
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 43	9,705		116,114	\$	465,786		2,570,726	\$	3,592,331
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Purchases of capital assets included in accounts payable	\$	-	\$	10,242	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

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

(a) **Reporting entity**—The City of Madeira Beach, Florida was incorporated in 1951 as a political subdivision of the State of Florida under a Council-Manager form of Government. The City is a municipal corporation with a five (5) member elected Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Manager.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the City has considered all potential component units. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government: (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Management has determined that there are no component units to be included within the reporting entity.

(b) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Archibald Park Fund—This fund is used to account for the activity at the Archibald Memorial Beach Park. The fund is used for the maintenance for every park in the City along with the maintenance of the beach.

**Building Fund**—This fund is used to account for building permits and inspections.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Sanitation Fund**—The Sanitation Fund provides the community with solid waste collection and disposal services. Collection and disposal of recyclable items is performed by a vendor under contract.

**Stormwater Fund**—The Stormwater Fund accounts for stormwater utility fee revenues, and expenses for drainage and stormwater related projects, including National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) reporting and compliance.

**Marina Fund**—The Marina Fund accounts for the operations of the Madeira Beach Municipal Marina.

Parking Fund—The Parking Fund accounts for the activities within the city-owned parking lots.

Additionally, the City reports the following governmental funds:

**Local Option Sales Tax Fund**—This fund accounts for the discretionary infrastructure surtax, or Penny for Pinellas revenue. Proceeds from this tax is used for long-term capital infrastructure projects in the local community.

**Impact Fee Fund**—This fund is used to account for the collection of transportation, public safety, and recreation impact fees and expend amounts collected in accordance with legal and statutory requirements.

**Gas Tax Fund**—This fund is used to account for the local option gas tax and the motor fuel portion of State Revenue Sharing.

**Debt Service Fund**—This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. This fund type is used to provide for the debt service requirements of the City's governmental long-term debt.

As a general rule, the effect of the City's interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, though interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

- (d) **Budgets and budgetary accounting** Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriated budget is adopted by fund and department. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level with exception of the General Fund at the department level, since the City Manager may transfer funds between line items within a department. The City cannot legally exceed the budget; however, at any time during the year, the Board of Commissioners may, by Resolution, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance between departments or funds. The Board of Commissioners may also amend the adopted budget to provide supplemental appropriations or to revise budgeted estimates.
- (e) **Deposits and investments**—The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents and are reported at fair value.
- (f) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the City at September 30th, to recognize the sales revenues earned between the last meter reading and bill dates in mid-September through the end of the fiscal year.

(g) **Leases**—The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of vehicles and buildings. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments and any purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Leased assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The City also serves as the lessor in certain agreements whereby similar methodologies are followed to calculate the lease receivable. See Note (4) for further discussion of the City's lease activity as lessor.

(h) **Inventories and prepaid items**—The cost of inventory is accounted for on the consumption basis wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used, rather than when purchased. All inventories are valued at cost using first-in/first-out (FIFO).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recognized on the consumption method and recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements	3-50 years
Infrastructure	2-50 years
Intangible	2-10 years
Vehicle and equipment	2-20 years
Right-to-use assets	2-20 years

(j) **Compensated absences**—It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability of the appropriate fund as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for the non-vesting accumulating right to receive sick pay benefits; however, a liability is recognized for that portion estimated to be paid at separation.

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

The enterprise funds report 100% of compensated absence liability in both the government-wide and the proprietary fund statements, because it is accrued when incurred. The General Fund reports 100% of the amount due in the government-wide statements because it is accrued when incurred, but only the amount the City estimates to be due and payable as of the balance sheet date is recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements. The remaining amount is presented as assigned fund balance. The City estimates 10% of compensated absences will become due and payable within one year.

- (k) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.
- (l) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only items in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pensions, as discussed further in Note 0; and deferred loss on bond refunding amortized over the shorter of the term of the original bond or refunding bond.

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

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

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

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

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes based on actions taken by the Board of Commissioners through ordinance.

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

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

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

Disbursements of fund balances will first be made from restricted amounts when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the City will first use committed fund balance, following by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The fund balance policy adopted by the Board of Commissioners in September 2015 establishes expectations with respect to several aspects of managing and utilizing fund balances:

- 1. The City shall maintain a committed fund balance for the purpose of emergency storm response (e.g., flood or hurricane) equivalent to at least 33% of General Fund operating expenditures. In the event such fund balance is drawn upon, the City shall seek to restore the committed balance as soon as is practicable and in no event later than five years subsequent to the initial emergency response. Resolution 2019-09 adopted June 11, 2019, halted the annual funding and froze the Emergency Storm Response reserve at the amount of \$2,409,363.
- 2. In addition to the committed fund balance reserve, minimum unassigned fund balance shall be 16.67% (i.e., two months) of annual General Fund operating expenditures.
- 3. The City shall utilize funds in the following spending order: restricted; committed; assigned; unassigned.
- 4. In the case of an anticipated budget shortfall, the City may choose to balance its annual budget by assigning a portion of existing unassigned balance, or by reassigning funds in an amount no greater than the projected deficit.
- (n) **Net position**—The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including leased assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any external bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.

Restricted consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (e.g., creditors, grantors, and contributors) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

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

- (o) **Net position flow assumption**—In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (p) **Property taxes**—Property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables. Details of the property tax calendar are presented below:

Lien date January 1 Levy date October 1

Discount periods November – February

No discount period March Delinquent date April 1

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

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

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

#### (3) Deposits and Investments:

At September 30, 2024, the City had a bank balance of \$26,706,829 at two bank accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. The amounts in excess of FDIC coverage are fully collateralized in accordance with the Qualified Public Depository (QPD) program. According to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, the City's deposits must be with financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida. In accordance with this statute, QPDs are required to pledge eligible collateral in varying percentages. Any losses to public depositories are covered by applicable deposit insurance, by the sale of pledged securities, and, if necessary, by assessments against other QPDs.

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

The City is governed by its investment policy adopted by Resolution 2015-34 on September 8, 2015, which authorizes investments in the following securities:

- U.S. Treasury obligations, and obligations the principal and interest of which are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.
- Non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit, or savings accounts in banks organized under state law or in national banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business.
- Shares in open-end and no-load money market mutual funds, provided such funds are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and operate in accordance with Rule 2a-7.
- State, local government, or privately-sponsored investment pools that are authorized pursuant to state law.

The investment policy is designed to address the following risk factors:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The City's investment policy provides for this risk by requiring a maximum maturity of two years with respect to certificates of deposit and 5.5 years for U.S. Treasuries.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to fulfill its obligations. The City's portfolio is held entirely with public depositories.

The City invests only in certificate of deposits and local government investment pools with the highest credit quality ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from over-exposure to a specific security or asset class. The City's investment policy addresses concentration risk by requiring maximum allocations to specific investment sectors and issuers.

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

The Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Security System (Florida CLASS) is an external investment pool that meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida CLASS at amortized cost. Therefore, the City's investment in Florida CLASS is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. As of September 30, 2024, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value. The weighted average maturity of the fund was 30 days and the rating by S&P Global Ratings was AAAm. At September 30, 2024, the City had \$11,050,968 invested with Florida CLASS.

#### (4) **Receivables:**

#### Accounts Receivable

The City's accounts receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2024:

	Gross and Net Receivable		
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund	\$	176,284	
Building Fund		1,933	
Totals – Governmental Activities		178,217	
Business-Type Activities:			
Sanitation Fund		4,636	
Stormwater Fund		39,174	
Marina Fund		2,554	
Parking Fund		9,785	
Totals – Business-Type Activities		56,149	
Totals	\$	234,366	

#### Due from Other Governments

In addition to accounts receivable, the City also recorded \$2,676,412 in due from other governments at September 30, 2024, of which \$24,157 was allowed for.

#### Leases Receivable

The City has ongoing lease agreements with third parties related to rentals of building space and land owned by the City. The City has four active leases as of September 30, 2024, most of which were entered into with 5-year terms that include additional renewal terms of up to 25 or more years. The interest rate applied to these leases was 1.73%. Inflows of \$263,893 were recognized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, relating to these leases.

A summary of the City's activity surrounding leases receivable as of and for the year ending September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Archib	oald Fund	G	overnmental Activities
Leases Receivable	\$	1,573,482	\$	_	\$	1,573,482
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		1.477.560		2,695		1.480.255

## (5) Interfund Loans and Transfers:

The General Fund loaned \$500,000 and \$625,000 to the Marina Fund in fiscal year 2011 and 2017, respectively, for construction of a recreational and commercial fishing retail center known as the Ship Store and for Marina Dock Improvements. The loans are scheduled to be repaid over 20 years at an interest rate of 1.5%. The balance as of September 30, 2024, was \$309,618 and is reflected as an internal balance on the statement of net position and as an advance to/from other funds in the fund financial statements.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service funds to establish and maintain mandatory reserve and sinking fund accounts, (3) move revenues from special revenue and proprietary fund operations to the general fund for each fund's allocable share of City-wide administrative overhead charges borne by the general fund, and (4) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs. For the year ended September 30, 2024, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ 839,900	\$ 3,993,925		
Archibald Fund	2,200,000	60,900		
Building Fund	-	202,600		
Debt Service Fund	298,925			
Total Governmental Activities	3,338,825	4,257,425		
Business-type Activities:				
Sanitation Fund	-	92,100		
Stormwater Fund	1,495,000	80,300		
Marina Fund	-	130,000		
Paarking Fund		274,000		
Total Business-type Activities	1,495,000	576,400		
Totals - All Funds	\$ 4,833,825	\$ 4,833,825		

# (6) **Capital Assets:**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 09/30/23	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/24
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,784,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,784,675
Construction in progress	447,958	2,336,705	(49,265)	2,735,398
Total assets not being depreciated	3,232,633	2,336,705	(49,265)	5,520,073
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings	9,108,893	_	-	9,108,893
Infrastructure	5,175,291	_	-	5,175,291
Improvements	18,888,330	183,970	-	19,072,300
Right to use assets - Building	83,062	-	-	83,062
Right to use assets - Equipment	64,321	-	-	64,321
Intangibles	262,087	-	-	262,087
Equipment	4,271,505	608,614	(479,404)	4,400,715
Total assets being depreciated and amortized	37,853,489	792,584	(479,404)	38,166,669
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings	(2,681,124)	(301,424)	_	(2,982,548)
Infrastructure	(2,139,391)	(265,527)	_	(2,404,918)
Improvements	(11,150,196)	(661,165)	_	(11,811,361)
Right to use assets - Building	(27,688)	(13,843)	_	(41,531)
Right to use assets - Equipment	(37,252)	(21,560)	_	(58,812)
Intangibles	(241,870)	(18,039)	_	(259,909)
Equipment	(1,958,779)	(432,923)	479,404	(1,912,298)
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(18,236,300)	(1,714,481)	479,404	(19,471,377)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	19,617,189	(921,897)		18,695,292
	A AA A IA AAA		Φ (40.0(5)	0.24.215.265
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,849,822	\$ 1,414,808	\$ (49,265)	\$ 24,215,365
	\$ 22,849,822 Balance	\$ 1,414,808	\$ (49,265)	\$ 24,213,363 Balance
Governmental activities capital assets, net  Business-type activities:		\$ 1,414,808 Increases	\$ (49,265)  Decreases	
	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance 09/30/23	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/24
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance 09/30/23 \$ 5,000	Increases \$ -	Decreases	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated	Balance 09/30/23 \$ 5,000 345,166	Increases \$ - 1,518,989	Decreases \$ - (21,688)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	Balance 09/30/23 \$ 5,000 345,166 350,166	Increases \$ - 1,518,989	Decreases \$ - (21,688)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:	Balance 09/30/23 \$ 5,000 345,166 350,166	Increases \$ - 1,518,989 1,518,989	Decreases \$ - (21,688)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049	Increases \$ - 1,518,989	Decreases \$ - (21,688)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure	Balance 09/30/23 \$ 5,000 345,166 350,166	Increases \$ - 1,518,989 1,518,989	Decreases  \$ - (21,688) (21,688)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449	Increases \$ - 1,518,989 1,518,989	Decreases  \$ - (21,688) (21,688)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:    Land    Construction in progress    Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:    Buildings    Infrastructure    Improvements    Right to use assets - Building    Right to use assets - Equipment    Equipment	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288	\$ - 1,518,989 1,518,989 - 21,688 244,155	\$ - (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) (16,189) (33,076) (801,954)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Right to use assets - Building Right to use assets - Equipment	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076	\$ - 1,518,989 1,518,989 - 21,688 - -	Decreases  \$ - (21,688) (21,688)  - (16,189) - (33,076)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Right to use assets - Building Right to use assets - Equipment Equipment Total assets being depreciated and amortized	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288	\$ - 1,518,989 1,518,989 - 21,688 244,155	\$ - (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) (16,189) (33,076) (801,954)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Right to use assets - Building Right to use assets - Equipment Equipment Total assets being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288 25,019,629	\$ - 1,518,989	\$ - (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) (16,189) (33,076) (801,954)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489 24,434,253
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Right to use assets - Building Right to use assets - Equipment Equipment Total assets being depreciated and amortized	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288	\$ - 1,518,989 1,518,989 - 21,688 244,155	\$ - (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) (16,189) (33,076) (801,954)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Right to use assets - Building Right to use assets - Equipment Equipment Total assets being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288 25,019,629	\$ - 1,518,989	\$ - (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) (16,189) (33,076) (801,954)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489 24,434,253
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Right to use assets - Building Right to use assets - Equipment Equipment Total assets being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288 25,019,629 (208,419) (1,604,072)	Increases  \$ - 1,518,989	Decreases  \$ - (21,688) (21,688)  - (16,189) - (33,076) (801,954) (851,219)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489 24,434,253 (225,577) (1,901,476)
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized: Buildings Infrastructure Improvements Right to use assets - Building Right to use assets - Equipment Equipment Total assets being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288 25,019,629 (208,419) (1,604,072) (3,765,423)	\$ - 1,518,989	Decreases  \$ - (21,688) (21,688)  - (16,189) - (33,076) (801,954) (851,219)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489 24,434,253 (225,577) (1,901,476) (4,547,565)
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:     Land     Construction in progress     Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:     Buildings     Infrastructure     Improvements     Right to use assets - Building     Right to use assets - Equipment     Equipment     Total assets being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:     Buildings     Infrastructure     Improvements     Right to use assets - Building	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288 25,019,629 (208,419) (1,604,072) (3,765,423) (43,015)	Increases  \$ - 1,518,989  1,518,989  - 21,688	Decreases  \$ - (21,688) (21,688)  - (16,189) - (33,076) (801,954) (851,219)  - 13,221 27,741	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489 24,434,253 (225,577) (1,901,476) (4,547,565) (36,779)
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:     Land     Construction in progress     Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:     Buildings     Infrastructure     Improvements     Right to use assets - Building     Right to use assets - Equipment     Equipment     Total assets being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:     Buildings     Infrastructure     Improvements     Right to use assets - Building     Right to use assets - Building     Right to use assets - Equipment     Equipment     Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288 25,019,629 (208,419) (1,604,072) (3,765,423) (43,015) (20,272)	Increases  \$	\$ - (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) - (16,189) - (33,076) (801,954) (851,219) - (13,221) (27,741) (573,745) - (614,707)	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489 24,434,253 (225,577) (1,901,476) (4,547,565) (36,779) 546,004
Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:     Land     Construction in progress     Total assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:     Buildings     Infrastructure     Improvements     Right to use assets - Building     Right to use assets - Equipment     Equipment     Total assets being depreciated and amortized  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:     Buildings     Infrastructure     Improvements     Right to use assets - Building     Right to use assets - Building     Right to use assets - Equipment     Equipment	\$ 5,000 345,166 350,166 350,166 494,724 5,939,049 15,961,449 129,043 33,076 2,462,288 25,019,629 (208,419) (1,604,072) (3,765,423) (43,015) (20,272) (1,454,367)	\$ - 1,518,989	\$ - (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) (21,688) - (16,189) - (33,076) (801,954) (851,219) - (13,221) (27,741) (573,745) - (14,688) - (14,688) (14,	Balance 09/30/24 \$ 5,000 1,842,467 1,847,467 494,724 5,960,737 15,945,260 129,043 - 1,904,489 24,434,253 (225,577) (1,901,476) (4,547,565) (36,779) 546,004 (1,681,573)

#### (6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	664,477
Physical environment		118,304
Public safety		299,592
Culture and recreation		623,229
Parking enforcement		8,879
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental	_	. =
activities	\$	1,714,481
Business-type activities:		
Sanitation	\$	197,725
Stormwater		991,496
Marina		163,818
Parking		13,066
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type		
activities	\$	1,366,105

Included in depreciation and amortization expense is amortization on property under lease for governmental and business-type activities as follows:

	Original Cost			cumulated ortization
Governmental Activities:			-	
Buildings	\$	83,062	\$	41,531
Equipment		64,321		58,812
Total Governmental Activities		147,383		100,343
Sanitation Fund:				
Buildings		83,062		41,531
Stormwater Fund:				
Buildings		45,981		22,991
Total Business-type Activities	\$	129,043	\$	64,522

Amortization expense for governmental activities are included in the general government function.

#### (7) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Publicly Issued:		_			
Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	\$ 3,740,000	\$ -	\$ (120,000)	\$ 3,620,000	\$ -
Lease payable	73,770	-	(27,511)	46,259	14,676
Compensated absences	383,489	448,444	(337,100)	494,833	49,483
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,197,259	\$ 448,444	\$ (484,611)	\$ 4,161,092	\$ 64,159
5					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:		Additions	Deletions	0	
Business-type activities: Direct Placements		Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	0	
~ ~		Additions \$ -	<b>Deletions</b> \$ (607,000)	0	
Direct Placements	Balance			Balance	One Year
Direct Placements Revenue Bond, 2019	<b>Balance</b> \$13,349,000		\$ (607,000)	<b>Balance</b> \$12,742,000	One Year
Direct Placements Revenue Bond, 2019 Refunding Revenue Bond, 2020	\$13,349,000 3,188,000		\$ (607,000) (432,000)	\$12,742,000 2,756,000	One Year \$ 626,000

For governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Bonds and notes payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2024, were comprised of the following obligations:

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013: Issued in October 2013 in the amount of \$4,760,000 to finance the construction of the City Centre project, including reconstruction of the City Hall, Recreation Center, Fire Station, and park amenities located at or near 300 Municipal Drive. Serial bonds in the amount of \$1,020,000 with interest rates from 3.00% to 3.50% payable semiannually October 1 and April 1, due in annual principal installments from \$90,000 to \$115,000 from October 1, 2014 to October 1, 2023. Term bonds in the amount of \$3,740,000 with interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, due in annual principal installments from \$120,000 to \$285,000 from October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2043. Pledged revenue: public services tax, half-cent sales tax, franchise fees, and state revenue sharing.

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

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

	Government	tal Ac	tivities	
<b>Year Ending</b>	Publicl			
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
2026	125,000		174,125	299,125
2027	130,000		169,125	299,125
2028	135,000		163,925	298,925
2029	140,000		158,525	298,525
2030-2034	795,000		692,125	1,487,125
2035-2039	1,005,000		477,750	1,482,750
2040-2044	 1,290,000		199,750	 1,489,750
	\$ 3,620,000	\$	2,035,325	\$ 5,655,325

There is no current portion payable in the above schedule as maturities due October 1, 2024, were paid in fiscal year 2024 prior to the due date.

Bonds payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2024, were comprised of the following obligations:

Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2019: Issued in July 2019 in the amount of \$15,063,000 to finance roadway and stormwater improvements and pay the associated cost of issuance. Serial bond with interest rate of 3.07% payable semiannually May 1 and November 1, due in annual principal installments from \$554,000 to \$993,000 from November 1, 2019 to November 1, 2039. Pledged revenue: covenant to budget and appropriate annual debt service from non-ad valorem revenues.

**Stormwater System Refunding Bond, Series 2020**: Issued in October 2020 in the amount of \$4,442,000 to finance improvements to the stormwater system. Serial bond with interest rate of 1.73% payable annually October 1, due in annual principal installments from \$411,000 to \$479,000 from October 1, 2021 to October 1, 2030. Pledged revenue: drainage fee gross revenues, with a backup covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues.

# (7) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

	Business-ty	tivities		
Year Ending	Direct P	lacem	ients	
September 30,	Principal		Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 626,000	\$	381,570	\$ 1,007,570
2026	1,086,000		409,724	1,495,724
2027	1,114,000		381,973	1,495,973
2028	1,142,000		353,453	1,495,453
2029	1,171,000		324,169	1,495,169
2030-2034	4,836,000		1,178,122	6,014,122
2035-2039	4,530,000		508,668	5,038,668
2040	993,000		15,243	1,008,243
	\$ 15,498,000	\$	3,552,922	\$ 19,050,922

## (8) Leases:

The City has entered into various leases for vehicles as indicated in Note (7). Imputed interest rates on the leases range from 1.775% to 2.701%.

Future minimum lease payments for the City's governmental activities leases are as follows:

	Gov	S			
Principal Interest					Total
\$	14,676	\$	684		15,360
\$	15,415	\$	425		15,840
\$	16,168	\$	152		16,320
\$	46,259	\$	1,261	\$	47,520
	\$ \$ \$ \$	<b>Principal</b> \$ 14,676 \$ 15,415 \$ 16,168	Principal         In           \$ 14,676         \$           \$ 15,415         \$           \$ 16,168         \$	Principal         Interest           \$ 14,676         \$ 684           \$ 15,415         \$ 425           \$ 16,168         \$ 152	\$ 14,676 \$ 684 \$ 15,415 \$ 425 \$ 16,168 \$ 152

Future minimum lease payments for the City's business-type activities leases are as follows:

Year Ending		Bus	S			
September 30,	Principal Interest					Total
2025	\$	22,014	\$	1,026	\$	23,040
2026	\$	23,123	\$	637	\$	23,760
2027	\$	24,253	\$	228	\$	24,481
2028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	69,390	\$	1,891	\$	71,281

#### (9) Commitments and Contingencies:

The City participates in several programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from state, county or federal governmental agency sources. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government or agency. If expenditures are disallowed due to non-compliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor. As of September 30, 2024, the City believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

#### (10) Risk Management:

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

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

The City does not provide any postretirement health care or life insurance benefits for employees. As mandated by Chapter 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, retirees and their eligible dependents are offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost that is no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The entire premium cost is paid by the retirees.

Even though the City does not provide any postretirement health care or life insurance benefits for employees, there is an implicit rate subsidy because retirees are able to purchase insurance coverage at the same premium cost applicable to active employees. This practice creates a Total OPEB liability based on the theory that retirees have higher utilization of health care benefits than active employees, and the retirees are therefore subsidized by the active employees. This liability must be actuarially determined and recognized in the financial statements. The latest actuarial report used by the City was the September 30, 2024, actuarial date.

**Plan Description**—The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses. Benefits are provided through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members.

**Funding Policy**—For all retired employees, the employee contributes 100% of the active premium rate and may also purchase spouse coverage at the active premium rate. The City does not contribute any amount. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Manager. The postretirement medical and dental benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as benefits are paid). No assets have been segregated and restricted to fund postretirement benefits. No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan.

Plan Membership—At September 30, 2024, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Employees	69
Retired Employees	3
Eligible Employees	0
Spouses	16
	88

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

**Total OPEB Liability**—The City's total OPEB liability of \$243,737 was measured as of September 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024, utilizing the alternative measurement method.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	5%
Employer investment return	0%
Post-retirement benefit increases	0%
Discount rate	3.22%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Varies by year

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2000 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables. Amortization method/period is the level percentage of payroll over 20 years. The City's Total OPEB liability is calculated using the alternative measurement method permitted for employers with fewer than one hundred total plan members. As a result of using the alternative measurement method and the same measurement date as the financial statement date, there are no deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 81,113
Changes for a year:	
Service cost	5,632
Interest	3,600
Effect of economic/demographic gains (losses)	131,120
Changes of assumptions	 22,272
Net changes	162,624
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 243,737

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 3.220%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current count Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	271,373	\$ 243,737	\$	219,876

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (2.00%-4.20%) or 1% higher (4.00%-6.20%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (3.00%-5.20%):

	1% Decrease		Current end Rates	]	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	219,395	\$ 243,737	\$	271,485

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$162,624. At September 30, 2024, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

#### (12) Employees' Retirement Plans:

#### A. Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy

#### Plan Description and Administration

The entity participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all general employees hired before January 1, 1996, and all firefighters, regardless of date of hire. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

#### (12) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

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

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 96 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 120 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

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

#### **Financial Statements**

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

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

# (12) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The entity participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class had descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2024, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2024	After June 30, 2024
Regular Class	13.57%	13.63%
Senior Management	34.52%	34.52%
Special Risk	32.67%	32.79%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 2.00% of covered payroll, which are included in the above rates.

For the plan year ended June 30, 2024, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

City Contributions – FRS	\$ 540,074
City Contributions – HIS	52,113
Employee Contributions – FRS	78,170

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

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

Plan	N	Net Pension Liability				
FRS HIS	\$	3,689,559 923,366				
Total	\$	4,612,925				

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

Plan	2024	2023
FRS	0.009537514%	0.006171989%
HIS	0.006155369%	0.003198303%

#### (12) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

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

Plan	Pension Expense			
FRS HIS	\$	761,711 114,182		
Total	\$	875,893		

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

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

	FRS				HIS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Outflows of Outflows of Outflows of Outflows of Outflows		Deferred Outflows of Resources		ws of Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	372,744	\$	-	\$	8,916	\$	(1,773)
Changes of assumptions		505,688		-		16,341		(109,315)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(245,227)	- 27)			(334)
Change in proportionate share		930,943		(31,168)		417,541		(7,044)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		165,618				18,616		
Total	\$	1,974,993	\$	(276,395)	\$	461,414	\$	(118,466)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
2025	\$ 148,397	\$ 62,913	\$ 211,310
2026	818,302	58,598	876,900
2027	263,545	52,465	316,010
2028	208,624	60,960	269,584
2029	94,112	68,641	162,753
Thereafter		20,755	20,755
	\$ 1,532,980	\$ 324,332	\$ 1,857,312

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2024 for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

#### (12) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.50%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.70%. This rate is consistent with the prior year rate of 6.70%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 3.65%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

#### Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2024, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.7%
Global equities	45.0%	8.6%
Real estate	12.0%	8.1%
Private equity	11.0%	12.4%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.6%
Total	100.0%	

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

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

Current Plan Discount Rate		NPL with % Decrease	NPL at Current scount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase		
FRS	6.70%	\$ 6,489,805	\$ 3,689,559	\$	1,343,759	
HIS	3.93%	1,051,133	923,366		817,298	

# (12) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

#### B. General Employee 401(a) Plan

The City maintains a single-employer defined contribution plan for all general employees and elected officials hired after January 1, 1996. This is a tax-qualified plan pursuant to section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This plan was established by Resolution 98.20. Amendments to the plan provisions or contribution requirements may be made by resolution.

The plan, administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation, provides for the employer to contribute 9% of earnings. Employees are not required to contribute to this plan; however, each employee directs the investment of his or her account. Employees are eligible to participate immediately upon hire, and the vesting schedule provides for employees to be fully vested after five years of service, or upon reaching the plan retirement age of 65 while employed by the City. The plan permits distributions of the vested amount for retirement, death, disability, hardship or direct rollover to another eligible retirement plan. For the year ended September 30, 2024, employer contributions required and made totaled \$162,790 and covered payroll totaled \$1,760,107.

Participation in the plan at September 30, 2024 was as follows:

Years of Service	Percent Vested	Number of Employees
5 or more	100%	3
4	75%	2
3	50%	3
2	25%	4
1	0%	3
0	0%	1

The City also maintains a defined contribution plan for the Senior Management Class, which includes the City Manager. This is a tax-qualified plan pursuant to section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. This plan was established by Resolution 96.02. Amendments to the plan provisions or contribution requirements may be made by resolution. It provides for the employer to contribute 12% of the City Manager's base salary. The City Manager is eligible to participate immediately upon employment and is immediately vested. The City has designated a retirement age of 62 for this plan. Distributions of the vested amount for retirement, death, disability, hardship or direct rollover to another eligible retirement plan are permitted.

## C. Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees a choice of two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plans, which are available to all City employees, permit the deferral of salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or other unforeseen non-reimbursed emergency. Limited loan provisions are available under the terms and conditions of the respective plans. Because all assets of the plans must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries and the plan is administered by a third party, these plans are not accounted for in the City's financial statements.

#### (13) Adjustments to Beginning Fund Balance

#### Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to Beginning Balances

	General Fund	In	npact Fee Fund	A	Archibald Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
9/30/2023, as previously reported	\$ 18,276,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,527,581		
Change from nonmajor to major fund (nonmajor to major)	-		-		2,472,491		(2,472,491)		
Changes within the financial reporting entity (Impact Fee Fund separated out from General Fund)	(149,778)		149,778		-		149,778		
9/30/2023, as adjusted	\$ 18,126,312	\$	149,778	\$	2,472,491	\$	3,204,868		

#### (14) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

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

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

GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, in December 2023. The objective of GASB 102 is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The effective date for implementation is fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 6,642,669	\$ 6,642,669	\$ 6,682,910	\$ 40.241
Permits and fees	660,000	660,000	702,401	\$ 40,241 42,401
	,		,	,
Intergovernmental Charges for services	6,193,030 522,300	6,193,030 522,300	4,452,991 481,503	(1,740,039) (40,797)
Fines and forfeitures	16,000	16,000	95,774	79,774
Investment income	706,385	706,385	1,238,571	532,186
Miscellaneous	266,656	266,656	546,544	279,888
Total revenues	15,007,040	15,007,040	14,200,694	(806,346)
				(000,510)
Expenditures Current:				
General government:				
City Commission	81,300	81,300	55,258	26,042
City Clerk	521,399	542,599	418,104	124,495
City Manager	962,306	1,202,906	891,767	311,139
Legal services	209,000	209,000	178,863	30,137
Information technology	220,300	220,300	210,669	9,631
Human resources	26,000	56,000	55,322	678
Finance	631,896	751,496	682,357	69.139
Community development	910,158	919,058	768,067	150,991
Nondepartmental	5,058,741	5,058,741	822,070	4,236,671
Public safety:	2,020,711	3,030,711	022,070	1,230,071
Law enforcement	1,608,420	1,608,420	1,593,502	14,918
Fire / EMS	2,649,027	2,948,727	2,916,141	32,586
Physical environment:	, ,	,,	,,	- ,
Public works	1,617,382	1,784,682	1,322,921	461,761
John's Pass Village	1,953,500	1,991,500	310,397	1,681,103
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	1,602,050	1,713,130	1,520,395	192,735
Total expenditures	18,051,479	19,087,859	11,745,833	7,342,026
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(3,044,439)	(4,080,819)	2,454,861	6,535,680
capenatures	(3,011,137)	(1,000,01)	2,131,001	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	839,900	839,900	839,900	-
Transfers out	-	-	(3,993,925)	(3,993,925)
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	-	-	4,099	4,099
Total other financing sources (uses)	839,900	839,900	(3,149,926)	(3,989,826)
Net change in fund balances	(2,204,539)	(3,240,919)	(695,065)	2,545,854
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported Changes within the financial reporting entity (Impact Fee Fund	18,276,090	18,276,090	18,276,090	-
separated out from General Fund)	(149,778)	(149,778)	(149,778)	_
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	18,126,312	18,126,312	18,126,312	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,921,773	\$ 14,885,393	\$ 17,431,247	\$ 2,545,854
·				

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	<u> </u>			
Permits and fees	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,063,876	\$ (236,124)
Investment income	30,000	30,000	65,784	35,784
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	20,162	18,662
Total revenues	1,331,500	1,331,500	1,149,822	(181,678)
Expenditures				
Current:	002 (45	020.045	712 500	116 447
General government	802,645	830,045	713,598	116,447
Capital outlay	791,000	791,000	397,953	393,047
Total expenditures	1,593,645	1,621,045	1,111,551	509,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(262,145)	(289,545)	38,271	327,816
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(202,600)	(202,600)	(202,600)	-
Proceeds from insurance recoveries			1,275	1,275
Total other financing sources (uses)	(202,600)	(202,600)	(201,325)	1,275
Net change in fund balances	(464,745)	(492,145)	(163,054)	329,091
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,191,018	1,191,018	1,191,018	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 726,273	\$ 698,873	\$ 1,027,964	\$ 329,091

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ARCHIBALD PARK FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 721,765	\$ (1,028,235)
Charges for services	750,000	750,000	704,831	(45,169)
Investment income	30,000	30,000	68,953	38,953
Miscellaneous			8,000	8,000
Total revenues	2,530,000	2,530,000	1,503,549	(1,026,451)
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation	5,595,653	5,676,053	2,339,107	3,336,946
Total expenditures	5,595,653	5,676,053	2,339,107	3,336,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,065,653)	(3,146,053)	(835,558)	2,310,495
r r	(-)	(-) -))		
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,200,000	(300,000)
Transfers out	(60,900)	(60,900)	(60,900)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,439,100	2,439,100	2,139,100	(300,000)
Net change in fund balances	(626,553)	(706,953)	1,303,542	2,010,495
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,472,491	2,472,491	2,472,491	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,845,938	\$ 1,765,538	\$ 3,776,033	\$ 2,010,495

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Effect of economic/demographic gains (losses) Changes of assumptions Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning of year Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 5,632 3,600 131,120 22,272 162,624 81,113 \$ 243,737	\$ 7,003 3,249 (5,918) (3,316) 1,018 80,095 \$ 81,113	\$ 9,610 1,603 (8,765) (21,839) (19,391) 99,486 \$ 80,095	\$ 1,981 657 52,776 (596) 54,818 44,668 \$ 99,486	\$ 2,490 893 (7,095) 2,057 (1,655) 46,323 \$ 44,668	\$ 2,825 1,483 (7,575) 6,778 3,511 42,812 \$ 46,323	\$ 4,367 518 (16,649) (15,060) (26,824) 69,636 \$ 42,812
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,463,667	\$ 3,912,871	\$ 3,427,251	\$ 3,113,188	\$ 3,032,470	\$ 2,973,385	\$ 2,942,881
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.46%	2.07%	2.34%	3.20%	1.47%	1.56%	1.45%
Notes to Schedule:							
Valuation date:	9/30/2024	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2018	9/30/2018
Measurement date:	9/30/2024	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the eff	ects of changes in the	e discount rate each p	period. The following	g are the discount rat	es used in each perio	od:	
	3.22%	4.15%	3.73%	1.47%	1.41%	1.83%	3.25%

No assets are being accumulated in a trust to pay for OPEB benefits. Therefore, the City only reports a total OPEB liability.

<sup>\*10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Florida Retirement System (FRS)	•											
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.009537514%	0.006171989%	0.005903722%	0.005801937%	0.006132501%	0.006099031%	0.006127095%	0.006279726%	0.006582629%	0.005158269%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,689,559	\$ 2,459,342	\$ 2,196,659	\$ 438,270	\$ 2,657,916	\$ 2,100,422	\$ 1,845,513	\$ 1,857,501	\$ 1,662,119	\$ 666,260		
Covered payroll	2,605,659	1,267,410	1,157,351	1,123,195	1,138,133	1,122,364	1,080,732	1,047,689	1,017,350	924,304		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	141.60%	194.04%	189.80%	39.02%	233.53%	187.14%	170.77%	177.30%	163.38%	72.08%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%		
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)												
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.006155369%	0.003198303%	0.003175099%	0.003171998%	0.003278595%	0.003355923%	0.003258092%	0.003286902%	0.003282245%	0.003046655%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 923,366	\$ 507,933	\$ 336,294	\$ 389,093	\$ 400,311	\$ 375,494	\$ 344,840	\$ 351,451	\$ 382,532	\$ 310,711		
Covered payroll	2,605,659	1,267,410	1,157,351	1,123,195	1,138,133	1,122,364	1,080,732	1,047,689	1,017,350	924,304		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	35.44%	40.08%	29.06%	34.64%	35.17%	33.46%	31.91%	33.55%	37.60%	33.62%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	1.88%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%		

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					For t	he Fiscal Year	Ende	d September 30	0,				
	 2024	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	 2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 625,601 625,601	\$ 306,007 306,007 -	\$ 254,989 254,989 -	\$ 233,320 233,320 -	\$	203,756 203,756	\$	200,538 200,538	\$	178,194 178,194 -	\$ 167,140 167,140 -	\$ 168,400 168,400	\$ 138,195 138,195
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 3,247,883 19.26%	\$ 1,250,909 24.46%	\$ 1,151,776 22.14%	\$ 1,124,463 20.75%	\$	1,138,133 17.90%	\$	1,122,364 17.87%	\$	1,080,732 16.49%	\$ 1,047,689 15.95%	\$ 1,017,350 16.55%	\$ 924,304 14.95%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 64,958 64,958 -	\$ 21,746 21,746 -	\$ 19,119 19,119 -	\$ 18,666 18,666 -	\$	18,893 18,893	\$	18,923 18,923 -	\$	17,761 17,761 -	\$ 17,872 17,872 -	\$ 17,596 17,596	\$ 12,013 12,013
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 3,247,883 2.00%	\$ 1,250,909 1.74%	\$ 1,151,776 1.66%	\$ 1,124,463 1.66%	\$	1,138,133 1.66%	\$	1,122,364 1.69%	\$	1,080,732 1.64%	\$ 1,047,689 1.71%	\$ 1,017,350 1.73%	\$ 924,304 1.30%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Local Option Impact Sales Tax Fee		Gas Tax	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,559,313	\$ 416,917	\$ 27,756	\$ 313,688	\$ 2,317,674
Investments Due from other governments	845,065 149,964	-	31,827 13,885	164,438	1,041,330 163,849
Total assets	\$ 2,554,342	\$ 416,917	\$ 73,468	\$ 478,126	\$ 3,522,853
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 12,263	\$ -	\$ 12,276
Due to other governments		23,191	12.262		23,191
Total liabilities	13	23,191	12,263		35,467
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for: Capital projects	2,554,329				2,554,329
Public Safety	2,334,329	15,422	-	-	15,422
Parks and recreation	- -	310,014	-	_	310,014
Transportation	_	68,290	61,205	_	129,495
Committed to:		ŕ	ŕ		•
Debt service				478,126	478,126
Total fund balances	2,554,329	393,726	61,205	478,126	3,487,386
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 2,554,342	\$ 416,917	\$ 73,468	\$ 478,126	\$ 3,522,853

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXGENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Local Option Sales Tax	Formerly part of General Fund Impact Fee	Gas Tax	Debt Service	Formerly Nonmajor Fund Archibald Park	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	Sales Tax			Service	I al K	- r unus
Taxes	\$ 653,554	s -	\$ 56,625	\$ -		\$ 710,179
Permits and fees	-	229,631	-	_		229,631
Intergovernmental	_	,	38,595	_		38,595
Investment income	130,422	14,317	3,853	24,910		173,502
Total revenues	783,976	243,948	99,073	24,910		1,151,907
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation	-	-	119,083	-		119,083
Culture and recreation	11	-	-	-		11
Capital outlay	750,295	-	-	-		750,295
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	120,000		120,000
Interest and fiscal charges			- 110.002	178,925		178,925
Total expenditures	750,306	-	119,083	298,925		1,168,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	33,670	243,948	(20,010)	(274,015)		(16,407)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in				298,925		298,925
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	298,925		298,925
Net change in fund balances	33,670	243,948	(20,010)	24,910		282,518
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	2,520,659	-	81,215	453,216	2,472,491	5,527,581
Changes within the financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major) Changes within the financial reporting entity (Impact Fee Fund	=	=	=	-	(2,472,491)	(2,472,491)
separated out from General Fund)		149,778	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	149,778
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	2,520,659	149,778	81,215	453,216	-	3,204,868
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,554,329	\$ 393,726	\$ 61,205	\$ 478,126	\$ -	\$ 3,487,386

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget -
	Original		Final		Actual			Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	671,121	\$	671,121	\$	653,554	\$	(17,567)
Investment income		75,000		75,000		130,422		55,422
Total revenues		746,121		746,121		783,976		37,855
Expenditures Current:								
Culture and recreation		-		-		11		(11)
Capital Outlay		2,780,000		2,830,000		750,295		2,079,705
Total expenditures		2,780,000		2,830,000		750,306		2,079,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,033,879)		(2,083,879)		33,670		2,117,549
expenditures	,	2,033,079)	,	(2,003,077)		33,070		2,117,549
Net change in fund balances	(	(2,033,879)		(2,083,879)		33,670		2,117,549
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,520,659		2,520,659		2,520,659		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	486,780	\$	436,780	\$	2,554,329	\$	2,117,549

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - IMPACT FEE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Permits and fees	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	229,631	\$	104,631	
Investment income						14,317		14,317	
Total revenues		125,000		125,000		243,948		118,948	
Net change in fund balances		125,000		125,000		243,948		118,948	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported Changes within the financial reporting entity (Impact Fee Fund		-		-		-		-	
separated out from General Fund)		149,778		149,778		149,778		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted		149,778		149,778		149,778		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	274,778	\$	274,778	\$	393,726	\$	118,948	

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Budgetee	d Amo	ounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	(	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	56,625	\$	(3,375)
Intergovernmental		50,000		50,000		38,595		(11,405)
Investment income		3,500		3,500		3,853		353
Total revenues		113,500		113,500		99,073		(14,427)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transportation		137,000		137,000		119,083		17,917
Total expenditures		137,000		137,000		119,083		17,917
Net change in fund balances		(23,500)		(23,500)		(20,010)		3,490
Fund balances, beginning of year		81,215		81,215		81,215		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	57,715	\$	57,715	\$	61,205	\$	3,490

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 24,910	\$ 4,910
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	24,910	4,910
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	125,000	125,000	120,000	5,000
Interest and fiscal charges	205,000	205,000	178,925	26,075
Total expenditures	330,000	330,000	298,925	31,075
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(310,000)	(310,000)	(274,015)	35,985
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	298,925	(1,075)
Net change in fund balances	(10,000)	(10,000)	24,910	34,910
<b>0</b>	( -,)	( - ) - • • )	<i>)</i>	- ,
Fund balances, beginning of year	453,216	453,216	453,216	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 443,216	\$ 443,216	\$ 478,126	\$ 34,910

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

REVENUES	
EMS operating reimbursement	\$ 625,104
Total revenues	625,104
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Salaries, wages, and employees benefits	756,000
Insurance	13,040
Repairs and maintenance	15,182
Uniforms	7,335
Fuel	10,733
Other	7,449
Total expenditures	809,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (184,635)

# **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Madeira Beach, Florida's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

# Financial Trends (Schedules 1-4)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

# Revenue Capacity (Schedules 5-8)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

# **Debt Capacity (Schedules 9-11)**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

## Demographic and Economic Information (Schedules 12-13)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

## **Operating Information (Schedules 14-16)**

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA **Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component** Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,176,826	\$ 20,834,168	\$ 19,115,318	\$ 18,849,172	\$ 21,426,039	\$ 19,243,130	\$ 19,645,954	\$ 19,163,068	\$ 18,968,572	\$ 19,876,082
Restricted	1,394,219	1,822,272	2,537,922	2,506,064	3,244,903	3,838,490	3,476,218	3,615,143	5,733,288	5,604,616
Unrestricted	10,470,942	6,659,456	8,682,268	9,545,575	10,216,657	11,324,497	12,787,295	17,182,133	16,556,312	17,798,820
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 29,041,987	\$ 29,315,896	\$ 30,335,508	\$ 30,900,811	\$ 34,887,599	\$ 34,406,117	\$ 35,909,467	\$ 39,960,344	\$ 41,258,172	\$ 43,279,518
	4 = 2 ,0 12,2 0 7	4 = 2,0 = 2,0 = 2	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		4 0 1,000,,000	7 7 1,1101,111	4 000,5 000,100	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	+,=+ =,	4 10,217,010
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,971,754	\$ 5,030,687	\$ 3,106,312	\$ 5,177,035	\$ 6,176,268	\$ 5,151,256	\$ 7,044,923	\$ 7,123,928	\$ 7,134,291	\$ 8,338,777
Restricted	-	-	3,123,891	1,744,352	502,475	506,948	617,414	646,382	638,173	627,544
Unrestricted	2,395,490	1,721,782	2,551,955	2,709,841	3,275,804	4,582,530	3,552,495	3,179,555	5,617,279	7,752,966
Total business-type net position	\$ 6,367,244	\$ 6,752,469	\$ 8,782,158	\$ 9,631,228	\$ 9,954,547	\$ 10,240,734	\$ 11,214,832	\$ 10,949,865	\$ 13,389,743	\$ 16,719,287
Total business-type het position	\$ 0,307,244	\$ 0,732,409	\$ 0,702,130	\$ 9,031,228	3 9,934,347	\$ 10,240,734	\$ 11,214,632	\$ 10,949,803	\$ 13,369,743	\$ 10,719,287
Total primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,148,580	\$ 25,864,855	\$ 22,221,630	\$ 24,026,207	\$ 27,602,307	\$ 24,394,386	\$ 26,690,877	\$ 26,286,996	\$ 26,102,863	\$ 28,214,859
Restricted	1,394,219	1,822,272	5,661,813	4,250,416	3,747,378	4,345,438	4,093,632	4,261,525	6,371,461	6,232,160
Unrestricted	12,866,432	8,381,238	11,234,223	12,255,416	13,492,461	15,907,027	16,339,790	20,361,688	22,173,591	25,551,786
Total primary government net position	\$ 35,409,231	\$ 36,068,365	\$ 39,117,666	\$ 40,532,039	\$ 44,842,146	\$ 44,646,851	\$ 47,124,299	\$ 50,910,209	\$ 54,647,915	\$ 59,998,805

 $\frac{\text{Note:}}{\text{GASB No. 68 was implemented in 2016.}}$ 

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,459,928	\$ 3,132,603	\$ 3,741,235	\$ 3,371,549	\$ 3,630,067	\$ 4,254,336	\$ 3,768,129	\$ 3,900,539	\$ 4,735,227	\$ 5,537,963
Physical environment	418,301	355,628	359,015	347,428	388,376	554,824	578,761	698,848	4,184,881	1,696,742
Transportation	-	86,402	86,769	90,246	99,993	102,045	91,971	108,047	123,192	119,083
Public safety	2,664,433	2,789,136	2,920,618	3,100,023	3,384,679	3,168,751	3,255,594	3,353,919	3,744,742	4,647,340
Culture and recreation	1,446,682	1,915,085	2,060,546	1,956,408	1,974,810	1,841,332	1,919,097	2,050,431	2,473,170	2,735,362
Parking	255,765	275,092	271,622	337,615	385,397	370,391	409,434	481,837	8,946	8,879
Interest and other fees on long term debt	192,169	320,334	343,386	126,186	231,620	216,736	203,624	189,727	184,592	179,949
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 7,437,278	\$ 8,874,280	\$ 9,783,191	\$ 9,329,455	\$ 10,094,942	\$ 10,508,415	\$ 10,226,610	\$ 10,783,348	\$ 15,454,750	\$ 14,925,318
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	\$ 1,184,959	\$ 1,173,844	\$ 1,261,613	\$ 1,267,370	\$ 1,378,114	\$ 1,383,213	\$ 1,443,081	\$ 1,514,246	\$ 1,857,869	\$ 2,047,608
Stormwater	476,227	637,036	621,754	682,240	1,144,905	2,373,105	2,004,475	2,750,748	1,914,720	2,024,496
Marina	1,872,121	1,880,631	2,306,407	2,533,025	2,266,351	2,013,784	2,557,482	3,567,718	3,489,965	3,225,570
Parking									623,678	733,619
Total business-type activities expenses	3,533,307	3,691,511	4,189,774	4,482,635	4,789,370	5,770,102	6,005,038	7,832,712	7,886,232	8,031,293
Total government expenses	\$ 10,970,585	\$ 12,565,791	\$ 13,972,965	\$ 13,812,090	\$ 14,884,312	\$ 16,278,517	\$ 16,231,648	\$ 18,616,060	\$ 23,340,982	\$ 22,956,611
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 912,202	\$ 1,101,012	\$ 1,055,876	\$ 1,198,947	\$ 1,492,659	\$ 1,096,603	\$ 1,265,112	\$ 1,503,261	\$ 1,083,229	\$ 1,379,936
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,769
Public safety	626,273	628,352	653,046	701,730	703,678	267,253	271,274	280,151	300,222	317,215
Culture and recreation	636,413	349,626	459,137	498,577	529,465	374,270	410,857	609,010	629,689	579,107
Parking	1,285,041	2,075,709	2,072,161	2,073,573	2,244,975	2,288,946	2,811,724	3,406,055	685,528	595,064
Operating grants and contributions	6,626	-	116,939	38,134	277,542	798,829	767,838	775,714	4,131,707	4,399,882
Capital grants and contributions	1,768,069	87,781	1,464,527	190,194	3,154,386	494,602	4,634	115,373	113,003	222,706
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 5,234,624	\$ 4,242,480	\$ 5,821,686	\$ 4,701,155	\$ 8,402,705	\$ 5,320,503	\$ 5,531,439	\$ 6,689,564	\$ 6,943,378	\$ 7,550,679
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	\$ 1,126,910	\$ 1,257,616	\$ 1,285,252	\$ 1,285,159	\$ 1,291,884	\$ 1,263,496	\$ 1,377,876	\$ 1,854,440	\$ 2,093,709	\$ 2,327,515
Stormwater	671,303	690,819	722,291	718,988	685,920	1,690,480	1,249,012	684,822	678,215	693,243
Marina	1,991,260	2,000,166	2,446,408	2,634,733	2,511,476	2,356,385	3,013,226	4,171,926	4,127,532	3,729,686
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,503,006	3,263,510
Operating grants and contributions	3,300	3,270	3,237	3,209	3,187	44,232	2,453	11,221	35,031	39,469
Capital grants and contributions		78,350	1,736,607	621,907	434,290					
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,792,773	4,030,221	6,193,795	5,263,996	4,926,757	5,354,593	5,642,567	6,722,409	10,437,493	10,053,423
Total government program revenues	\$ 9,027,397	\$ 8,272,701	\$ 12,015,481	\$ 9,965,151	\$ 13,329,462	\$ 10,675,096	\$ 11,174,006	\$ 13,411,973	\$ 17,380,871	\$ 17,604,102

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Schedule 2: Continued										
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (2,202,654)	\$ (4,631,800)	\$ (3,961,505)	\$ (4,628,300)	\$ (1,692,237)	\$ (5,187,912)	\$ (4,695,171)	\$ (4,093,784)	\$ (8,511,372)	\$ (7,374,639)
Business-type activities	259,466	338,710	2,004,021	781,361	137,387	(415,509)	(362,471)	(1,110,303)	2,551,261	2,022,130
Total governmental net expense	\$ (1,943,188)	\$ (4,293,090)	\$ (1,957,484)	\$ (3,846,939)	\$ (1,554,850)	\$ (5,603,421)	\$ (5,057,642)	\$ (5,204,087)	\$ (5,960,111)	\$ (5,352,509)
•										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	sition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:	e 1.750.250	0 2 101 255	e 2 205 100	¢ 2.402.174	e 2 (00 100	Ф. 2.522.600	e 2.770.607	e 4.124.405	e 4744071	¢ 5 207 245
Property taxes	\$ 1,758,259 1,249,780	\$ 2,101,355	\$ 2,305,198	\$ 2,483,174	\$ 2,688,109	\$ 3,533,688	\$ 3,770,607	\$ 4,134,405	\$ 4,744,071	\$ 5,387,345
Franchise and utility taxes	, ,	1,236,625	1,485,784	1,545,823	1,632,840	1,651,917	1,787,986	1,937,878	1,694,133	1,642,283
Intergovernmental revenues Local business tax receipts	1,212,668	2,401,947	1,018,915	1,039,773	1,103,831	1,051,820	1,099,137	1,164,634	1,435,065 34,278	1,364,397 79,912
1	71,842	40.100	70.241	- 07.027	100 210	204.002	451 150			,
Investment earnings	20,966	48,198	78,341	97,037	188,210	304,903	451,159	572,742	1,197,710	1,546,810
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous revenues	5,220	- 252 521	2,686	3,960	29,974	71 221	100 511	(5,837)	46,500	(49,265)
Transfers	49,415	252,521	35,193	23,836	36,061	71,221	108,511	97,959	82,071	343,103
BP settlement	746,004	(55,000)	55,000	-	-	(372,600)	(1,018,879)	242,880	575,373	(918,600)
BP settlement	746,904									
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,115,054	\$ 5,985,646	\$ 4,981,117	\$ 5,193,603	\$ 5,679,025	\$ 6,240,949	\$ 6,198,521	\$ 8,144,661	\$ 9,809,201	\$ 9,395,985
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	\$ 777	\$ 38,077	\$ 60,269	\$ 60,111	\$ 183,010	\$ 293,594	\$ 254,985	\$ 235,637	\$ 442,406	\$ 619,988
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	28,211	-	20,400	-	-	-	41,680	1,250	8,100	(236,344)
Miscellaneous revenues	10,648	13,276	,	7,598	2,922	35,512	21,025	851,329	13,484	5,170
Transfers	-	55,000	(55,000)	-	_,	372,600	1,018,879	(242,880)	(575,373)	918,600
Total business-type activities	39,636	106,353	25,669	67,709	185,932	701,706	1,336,569	845,336	(111,383)	1,307,414
Total government	\$ 5,154,690	\$ 6,091,999	\$ 5,006,786	\$ 5,261,312	\$ 5,864,957	\$ 6,942,655	\$ 7,535,090	\$ 8,989,997	\$ 9,697,818	\$ 10,703,399
-										
Total Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,912,400	\$ 1,353,846	\$ 1,019,612	\$ 565,303	\$ 3,986,788	\$ 1,053,037	\$ 1,503,350	\$ 4,050,877	\$ 1,297,829	\$ 2,021,346
Business-type activities	299,102	445,063	2,029,690	849,070	323,319	286,197	974,098	(264,967)	2,439,878	3,329,544
Total government	\$ 3,211,502	\$ 1,798,909	\$ 3,049,302	\$ 1,414,373	\$ 4,310,107	\$ 1,339,234	\$ 2,477,448	\$ 3,785,910	\$ 3,737,707	\$ 5,350,890
Total government	\$ 3,411,302	φ 1,/20,209	Ψ 3,043,302	ψ 1,717,3/3	φ 4,510,107	φ 1,337,434	ψ 4,4//,440	φ 5,765,910	ψ 3,131,101	ψ 5,550,690

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 406,596	\$ 387,874	\$ 932,373	\$ 877,253	\$ 790,959	\$ 683,937	\$ 596,573	\$ 513,391	\$ 476,335	\$ 388,965
Restricted	629,489	461,386	592,329	-	-	_	-	32,169	145,172	_
Committed	2,480,852	3,289,423	3,600,294	3,692,492	4,014,990	3,250,494	3,164,189	3,457,560	4,114,376	4,696,537
Assigned	2,620,071	581,344	464,581	3,222,794	903,219	410,968	8,119	1,629,491	1,915,223	2,862,513
Unassigned	5,370,831	5,493,842	5,108,200	3,273,992	6,364,966	8,919,096	10,753,573	12,420,743	11,624,984	9,483,232
Total General Fund	\$ 11,507,839	\$ 10,213,869	\$ 10,697,777	\$ 11,066,531	\$ 12,074,134	\$ 13,264,495	\$ 14,522,454	\$ 18,053,354	\$ 18,276,090	\$ 17,431,247
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,332,989
Restricted	744,508	1,360,886	1,945,593	2,506,064	3,244,903	3,838,490	3,518,751	3,582,974	5,588,116	5,604,616
Committed	=	192,000	193,564	194,921	197,918	474,999	486,441	898,054	1,130,483	1,353,778
Assigned	20,192	858,286	90,892	53,038	32,294					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 764,730	\$ 2,411,202	\$ 2,230,049	\$ 2,754,868	\$ 3,475,115	\$ 4,313,489	\$ 4,005,192	\$ 4,481,028	\$ 6,718,599	\$ 8,291,383

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 3,008,039	\$ 3,337,980	\$ 3,546,460	\$ 3,785,095	\$ 4,090,076	\$ 5,286,371	\$ 5,585,804	\$ 6,146,225	\$ 6,785,218	\$ 7,393,089
Licenses and permits	452,182	146,127	130,338	105,901	122,092	1,410,732	1,583,363	1,887,414	1,629,358	1,995,908
Intergovernmental revenue	2,370,981	2,489,728	3,488,516	2,199,999	5,464,986	2,017,217	1,599,783	1,670,044	4,948,451	5,213,351
Charges for services	2,036,367	3,827,736	3,226,708	3,472,346	3,923,452	2,511,931	3,128,144	3,978,641	1,287,737	1,186,334
Fines and forfeitures	159,890	180,836	23,202	11,153	6,619	104,715	44,688	261,408	28,567	95,774
Investment earnings	20,966	48,198	78,340	83,832	176,260	304,903	451,159	572,742	1,197,710	1,546,810
Miscellaneous revenue	322,283	252,519	251,552	232,472	268,272	578,973	363,472	332,633	283,684	574,706
Total revenues	\$ 8,370,708	\$10,283,124	\$10,745,116	\$ 9,890,798	\$ 14,051,757	\$ 12,214,842	\$ 12,756,413	\$ 14,849,107	\$ 16,160,725	\$ 18,005,972
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 2,149,840	\$ 2,614,854	\$ 3,387,885	\$ 2,858,302	\$ 3,128,844	\$ 3,542,531	\$ 3,327,715	\$ 3,460,983	\$ 3,787,104	\$ 4,750,654
Physical environment	306,922	248,354	254,933	246,777	289,330	442,920	475,693	586,421	4,077,923	1,578,438
Transportation	-	86,402	86,769	90,246	99,993	102,045	91,971	108,047	123,192	119,083
Public safety	2,518,423	2,647,305	2,630,950	2,783,768	2,900,493	3,004,044	3,108,547	3,193,420	3,498,456	4,347,748
Culture and recreation	1,080,304	1,348,342	1,339,397	1,273,233	1,341,461	1,186,759	1,272,894	1,471,130	1,862,929	2,112,133
Parking enforcement	243,278	264,918	259,651	284,300	322,056	297,854	337,106	420,399	(9,365)	, , , <sub>-</sub>
Capital outlay	6,415,879	2,756,777	1,511,411	315,055	3,432,206	504,592	1,631,300	1,326,310	643,040	3,129,289
Debt Service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
Cost of issuance	63,393	49,526	_	32,754	_	_	_	-	_	_
Principal	100,000	333,000	1,306,000	2,183,000	608,092	543,735	460,901	481,101	155,420	147,511
Interest	228,980	251,145	348,050	230,750	232,030	220,700	206,274	194,303	184,592	179,949
Total expenditures	\$13,107,019	\$10,600,623	\$11,125,046	\$ 10,298,185	\$ 12,354,505	\$ 9,845,180	\$ 10,912,401	\$11,242,114	\$ 14,323,291	\$ 16,364,805
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (4,736,311)	\$ (317,499)	\$ (379,930)	\$ (407,387)	\$ 1,697,252	\$ 2,369,662	\$ 1,844,012	\$ 3,606,993	\$ 1,837,434	\$ 1,641,167
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	3,010,000	725,000	_	1,297,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on debt issued	· -	- -	-	· · · · · ·	-	_	-	=	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	1,972,750	2,413,750	1,121,322	833,901	1,161,574	980,690	4,335,112	3,338,825
Transfers out	-	(55,000)	(1,917,749)	(2,413,750)	(1,121,322)	(1,206,501)	(2,058,174)	(737,810)	(3,759,739)	(4,257,425)
Sale of capital assets or insurance proceeds	6,870	` - ´	627,686	3,960	30,598	31,673	2,250	156,863	47,500	5,374
BP settlement	746,904									
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,763,774	670,000	682,687	1,300,960	30,598	(340,927)	(894,350)	399,743	622,873	(913,226)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (972,537)	\$ 352,501	\$ 302,757	\$ 893,573	\$ 1,727,850	\$ 2,028,735	\$ 949,662	\$ 4,006,736	\$ 2,460,307	\$ 727,941
Debt service as a percentage of		_			_	_		_	_	_
noncapital expenditures	4.9%	7.4%	17.2%	24.2%	9.4%	8.2%	7.2%	6.8%	2.5%	2.5%
noncapital expenditures	4.9%	7.4%	1 / . 2%	24.2%	9.4%	0.2%	1.2%	0.8%	2.3%	2.3%

CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA
Schedule 5 - Taxable and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Roll	Total Direct <u>Tax Rate<sup>1</sup></u>	Real Property Taxable Value	Personal Property Taxable Value	Total Taxable Value	Exempt Real and Personal Property	Total Estimated <u>Actual Value<sup>2</sup></u>	Ratio of Total Taxable Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
2015	2014	1.9900	900,523,821	11,819,245	912,343,066	231,229,210	1,143,572,276	79.8%
2016	2015	2.2000	973,000,175	13,793,217	986,793,392	271,926,223	1,258,719,615	78.4%
2017	2016	2.2000	1,066,933,051	14,639,582	1,081,572,633	314,465,957	1,396,038,590	77.5%
2018	2017	2.2000	1,153,459,150	15,076,555	1,168,535,705	148,261,225	1,316,796,930	88.7%
2019	2018	2.2000	1,244,779,115	14,295,408	1,259,074,523	156,010,008	1,415,084,531	89.0%
2020	2019	2.7500	1,317,009,736	13,542,821	1,330,552,557	162,113,338	1,492,665,895	89.1%
2021	2020	2.7500	1,405,030,173	13,683,641	1,418,713,814	169,482,701	1,588,196,515	89.3%
2022	2021	2.7500	1,537,499,197	18,268,410	1,555,767,607	176,850,592	1,732,618,199	89.8%
2023	2022	2.7500	1,764,738,180	20,066,938	1,784,805,118	184,622,774	1,969,427,892	90.6%
2024	2023	2.7500	2,006,939,856	20,818,866	2,027,758,722	195,889,963	2,223,648,685	91.2%

# Source:

Pinellas County Property Appraiser

# Notes:

- 1) Tax rate is per \$1,000 of taxable value.
- 2) Estimated Actual Value is the "Just Value" of the properties per Chapter 193.011, Florida Statutes, without exemptions.

## CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA

# Schedule 6 - Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City of Madeira Beach		Overlappii	ng Rates		Total Direct and
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll	Operating Millage	County <sup>1</sup>	School	Transit District	Other <sup>2</sup>	Overlapping Rates
2015	2014	1.9900	6.2535	7.8410	0.7305	1.2799	18.0949
2016	2015	2.2000	6.2535	7.3180	0.7500	1.2448	17.7663
2017	2016	2.2000	6.2748	7.0090	0.7500	1.2262	17.4600
2018	2017	2.2000	6.2748	7.0090	0.7500	1.2262	17.4600
2019	2018	2.2000	6.2748	6.7270	0.7500	1.2086	17.1604
2020	2019	2.7500	6.2748	6.5840	0.7500	1.1932	17.5520
2021	2020	2.7500	6.2748	6.4270	0.7500	1.1800	17.3818
2022	2021	2.7500	6.1250	6.3250	0.7500	1.1666	17.1166
2023	2022	2.7500	5.6963	5.9630	0.7500	1.0978	16.2571
2024	2023	2.7500	5.6529	5.9380	0.7500	1.0503	16.1412

#### Source:

Pinellas County Property Appraiser

#### Notes:

- 1) "County" includes Pinellas County's General Fund, Health Department and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) millage rates. The EMS millage rate is assessed only on Real Property.
- 2) "Other" includes Pinellas County Planning Council, Juvenile Welfare Board and Southwest Florida Water Management District.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Madeira Beach.

Chapter 200.081, Florida Statutes, limits the operating millage that may be levied to 10 mills.

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 7 - Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015		
<b>Taxpayer</b>	 axable Value	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation	
Madeira Hotel Investors LLC	\$ 26,250,000	1	1.19%				
John's Pass Plaza LLC	16,785,000	2	0.76%				
Shaner Madeira Beach LLC	15,150,000	3	0.68%				
Barefoot Beach Resort South LLC	12,625,000	4	0.57%	4,350,000	7	0.48%	
Publix Super Markets Inc.	11,774,063	5	0.53%	8,769,063	2	0.96%	
Shoreline Island Resort LLC	11,681,387	6	0.53%	6,413,656	4	0.70%	
JPV Hotel Property LLC	8,569,110	7	0.39%				
Extra Space Properties Eighty Six LLC	7,320,000	8	0.33%	4,000,000	8	0.44%	
Madeira Triangle Properties LLC	6,954,848	9	0.31%				
Pines Carter of Florida, Inc.	6,205,000	10	0.28%				
Investors Warranty of Amer Inc.				12,625,000	1	1.38%	
919 Land Trust				7,024,721	3	0.77%	
Pines Madeira LLC				4,425,000	5	0.49%	
R N J Madeira Beach, Inc.				4,783,000	6	0.52%	
Musca Properties LLC				3,422,000	9	0.38%	
DAG Bros Inc.	 			3,152,278	10	0.35%	
Total taxable valuation of ten largest taxpayers	123,314,408		5.57%	58,964,718		6.50%	
Total taxable valuation of other taxpayers	 2,089,566,400		94.43%	853,378,348		93.50%	
Total taxable valuation of all taxpayers	\$ 2,212,880,808		100.00%	\$ 912,343,066		100.00%	

Source:

Pinellas County Property Appraiser

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Collected Within the** 

		Taxable		<b>Taxes Levied</b>	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	<b>Collections in</b>	Total Collect	ions to Date
		Assessed	Tax Rate	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll	<u>Valuation</u>	in Mills	Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2015	2014	912,343,066	1.9900	1,815,563	1,718,260	94.64%	45,400	1,763,660	97.14%
2016	2015	986,793,392	2.2000	2,170,945	2,055,955	94.70%	332	2,056,287	94.72%
2017	2016	1,081,572,633	2.2000	2,379,460	2,255,465	94.79%	10,365	2,265,829	95.22%
2018	2017	1,168,535,705	2.2000	2,574,410	2,444,466	94.95%	38,708	2,483,174	96.46%
2019	2018	1,259,074,523	2.2000	2,770,173	2,607,444	94.13%	80,665	2,688,109	97.04%
2020	2019	1,330,552,557	2.7500	3,659,020	3,529,569	96.46%	4,119	3,533,688	96.57%
2021	2020	1,418,713,814	2.7500	3,901,464	3,700,818	94.86%	69,789	3,770,607	96.65%
2022	2021	1,555,767,607	2.7500	4,278,362	4,028,179	94.15%	106,226	4,134,405	96.64%
2023	2022	1,784,805,118	2.7500	4,908,215	4,642,054	94.58%	102,017	4,744,071	96.66%
2024	2023	2,027,758,722	2.7500	5,576,337	5,254,855	94.23%	132,490	5,387,345	96.61%

# Note:

1) Gross taxes before discounts of 1% - 4%, depending on month paid.

# Source:

Pinellas County Tax Collector

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 9 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	201	15	201	6	20	17	20	18	2019		202	<u> </u>	2021		202	22	2	023	2	2024
Governmental activities: Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Interlocal Payments Revenue Bond, Series 2014 Infrastructure Sales Surtax Revenue Note, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenu Bond, Series 2018 Total governmental activities revenue bonds and notes Capital lease obligations		1,861 0,000 - - 1,861	672	2,509 0,000 2,000 - 4,509	1,89	30,000 92,000 34,000 - 56,000	2 1,2	80,000 - 93,000 97,000 70,000	\$ 4,180,0 98,0 983,9 5,261,9 109,5	- 000 008 008	4,740	- - ,908_	\$ 3,965,0 337,9 4,302,9 63,8	- 08 08	,	5,000 - - - 5,000 4,189		740,000 - - - 740,000 73,770		,620,000 - - - ,620,000 46,259
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,65	1,861	\$ 8,044	4,509	\$ 6,75	56,000	\$ 5,8	70,000	\$ 5,371,4		\$ 4,827	_	\$ 4,366,7		\$ 3,96		\$ 3,8	313,770	\$ 3	,666,259
Business-type activities: Stormwater System Revenue Bond, Series 2015 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2019 Stormwater System Revenue Bond, Series 2020 Total business-type activities revenue bonds Capital lease obligations Total business-type activities		0,000	\$ 5,850 5,850 \$ 5,850	- 6,000 -	5,50	04,000	5,1	42,000 	\$ 4,771,0 15,063,0 19,834,0 125,4 \$ 19,959,4	000	\$ 4,390 15,063 19,453 100 \$ 19,553	,000	\$ 14,509,6 4,031,6 18,540,6 74,5 \$ 18,614,5	00 00 35	3,61 17,55	8,000 3,000 1,000 0,610 1,610	3,	349,000 188,000 537,000 97,910 534,910	15	2,742,000 2,756,000 3,498,000 69,390 3,567,390
Total primary government outstanding debt	\$ 13,85	1,861	\$ 13,900	0,509	\$ 12,26	50,000	\$ 11,0	12,000	\$ 25,330,9	14	\$ 24,381	,015	\$ 22,981,3	27	\$ 21,65	0,799	\$ 20,4	148,680	\$ 19	,233,649
Total outstanding debt as a percentage of personal income:		7.4%		7.0%		5.6%		4.6%	9.	.9%		9.7%	9	1%		8.57%		8.01%		7.08%
Total outstanding debt per capita:	\$	326	\$	316	\$	259	\$	216	\$ 4	64	\$	452	\$ 4	15	\$	391	\$	315	\$	266

Note:
The City of Madeira Beach is not subject to any legal limitations on the issuance of debt.

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 10 - Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt **September 30, 2024**

Governmental Unit	_0	Debt outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Madeira Beach	Ap	Amount oplicable to City of deira Beach
City of Madeira Beach					
Total direct debt	\$	3,666,259	100%	\$	3,666,259
Pinellas County Government: Pinellas County School Board Bonds and notes Capital leases Pinellas County Governmental Activities Bonds and notes	\$	- 105,280,958 -			
Capital leases		30,540,960			
SBITAs Outstanding		5,077,220			
Total overlapping debt		140,899,138	1.64%		2,310,746
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	5,977,005
Total direct and overlapping debt as a percentage of personal incon	ne:				2.20%
Total direct and overlapping debt per capita:				\$	1,591.32

Note: The City's share of overlapping debt is based on the ratio of the City's taxable value of \$2,027,758,722 to the County's taxable value of \$123,766,839,593 for the 2023 tax roll.

## Sources:

Pinellas County Property Appraiser Pinellas County Finance Department Pinellas County School Board

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 11 - Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Pledged revenue sources:										
Utility Services Taxes	\$ 722,007	\$ 741,662	\$ 751,504	\$ 774,744	\$ 832,99	7 \$ 851,419	902,158	\$ 944,250	\$ 1,026,165	\$ 1,001,197
Half Cent Sales Tax Revenue	260,470	272,519	274,044	284,094	288,23			354,885	328,971	314,556
Franchise Fee Revenue Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue	527,771 174,090	494,963 174,090	489,758 158,715	527,177 159,793	568,96 161,84			626,343 174,167	677,844 176,981	649,254 177,652
Total pledged revenues	1,684,338	1,683,235	1,674,021	1,745,808	1,852,04			2,099,645	2,209,961	2,142,659
D.L.										
Debt service: Principal	100,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	100,00	105,000	105,000	110,000	115,000	120,000
Interest	209,013	206,163	203,388	199,113	196,11	2 193,112	2 191,538	186,525	182,950	178,925
Total debt service Coverage ratio:	309,013 5.45	296,163 5.68	298,388 5.61	299,113 5.84	296,111			296,525 7.08	297,950 7.42	298,925 7.17
Coverage ratio.	3.43	3.06	5.01	3.64	0.2	.5 0.2	.4 0.01	7.06	7.42	7.17
Interlocal Payments Revenue Bond, Series 2014										
Pledged revenue sources: Interlocal agreement	141,766	1,049,529	558,920	_				_	_	_
Total pledged revenues	141,766	1,049,529	558,920			-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal	_	190,000	485,000	1,892,000				_	_	_
Interest	19,967	41,685	33,743	24,698			<u> </u>			
Total debt service <u>Coverage ratio:</u>	19,967 7.10	231,685 4.53	518,743 1.08	1,916,698		-	-	-	-	-
Coverage rano.	7.10	4.33	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater System Revenue Bond, Series 2015										
Pledged revenue sources: Stormwater drainage fees	671,303	691,348	688,304	686,399	685,92	678,652	, .	_	_	_
Total pledged revenues	671,303	691,348	688,304	686,399	685,92			-		
Debt service:										
Principal	_	344,000	352,000	362,000	371,00	381,000	) -	_	_	_
Interest	20,965	160,580	151,646	142,478	133,07			. <u> </u>		
Total debt service <u>Coverage ratio:</u>	20,965 32.02	504,580 1.37	503,646 1.37	504,478 1.36	504,07- 1.3			-	-	-
Coverage ratio.	32.02	1.57	1.57	1.50	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Sales Surtax Revenue Note, Series 2016										
Pledged revenue sources: Local Option Sales Tax	_	436,346	449,245	477,312	499,37	9 527,970	) -	_		_
Total pledged revenues	-	436,346	449,245	477,312	499,37			-		
Debt service:										
Principal	-	53,000	188,000	191,000	195,00	98,000	) -	-	-	-
Interest		3,298	9,938	6,940	3,88					
Total debt service <u>Coverage ratio:</u>	-	56,298 7.75	197,938 2.27	197,940 2.41	198,88			-	-	-
		1.13	2.27	2.41	۷.,	,1 5.5	-			
Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 20	18									
Pledged revenue sources: Non-ad valorem revenues	_	_	-	-	345,12	1 344,845	5 344,348	343,399	_	-
Total pledged revenues					345,12			343,399		
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	312,00	318,000	328,000	337,908	-	-
Interest					32,02			5,491		
Total debt service <u>Coverage ratio:</u>	-	-	-	-	344,02		5 344,348 1.00	343,399 1.00	-	-
					•••	110	2100	2.00		
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2019 Pledged revenue sources:										
Non-ad valorem revenues	-	-	-	-		- 372,516		1,007,661	1,007,855	1,007,497
Total pledged revenues	-	-	-	-		- 372,516	1,007,930	1,007,661	1,007,855	1,007,497
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-			- 554,000	571,000	589,000	607,000
Interest Total debt service						- 372,516 - 372,516	5 453,930 1,007,930	436,661 1,007,661	418,855 1,007,855	1,007,497
Coverage ratio:	-	-		-	-	1.0		1.00	1.00	1.00
Stormwater System Revenue Bond, Series 2020 Pledged revenue sources:										
Non-ad valorem revenues						<u> </u>	449,423	487,736	487,505	487,152
Total pledged revenues	=	-	-	=		-	449,423	487,736	487,505	487,152
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-			411,000	418,000	425,000	432,000
Interest Total debt service						<u> </u>	- 38,423 - 449,423	69,736 487,736	62,505 487,505	55,152 487,152
Coverage ratio:	-	-		-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

The Bond Series 2018 was issued to refund the Series 2014 in FY18. The City has set aside funds to cover 100% of the future debt service for the Series 2018 Bond. There were no principal or interest debt service payments required in FY18.

The Bond Series 2019 was issued to finance roadway and stormwater improvements over multiple years beginning in FY20. There were no required debt service requirements in FY19.

 $The \ Bond \ Series \ 2020 \ was \ is sued \ to \ refund \ the \ Series \ 2015 \ in \ FY21. \ There \ were \ no \ principal \ debt \ service \ payments \ required \ in \ FY21.$ 

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 12 - Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income	Median Age <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>2</sup>
2015	4,399	42,475	186,847,525	54.80	6.0%
2016	4,495	43,989	197,730,555	55.20	4.2%
2017	4,613	47,342	218,388,646	55.80	3.1%
2018	4,673	51,008	238,360,384	58.10	2.7%
2019	4,677	54,565	255,200,505	56.90	2.7%
2020	4,647	53,962	250,761,414	56.70	5.9%
2021	4,565	55,320	252,535,800	57.10	3.6%
2022	4,565	55,320	252,535,800	57.20	4.0%
2023	3,931	64,937	255,267,347	59.80	4.5%
2024	3,756	72,367	271,810,452	59.30	3.4%

# Sources:

<sup>1)</sup> Fiscal Years 2015 and thereafter, data is based on a comprehensive socioeconomic report conducted by the Pinellas County Economic Development Department.

<sup>2)</sup> Unemployment data is reported for Pinellas County rather than Madeira Beach

#### CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 13 - Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015				
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Publix (Supermarket)	160	1	5.70%	140	3	3.66%			
Bubba Gump Shrimp Co. (Restaurant)	130	2	4.63%	100	5	2.62%			
Madeira Beach Elementary and Middle School	120	3	4.27%	150	2	3.93%			
City of Madeira Beach (Municipality)	87	4	3.10%	55	8	1.44%			
Friendly Fisherman (Restaurant)	70	5	2.49%	70	6	1.83%			
Landrys Seafood House Arlington Inc	70	6	2.49%						
Winn Dixie (Supermarket)	60	7	2.14%	200	1	5.23%			
McDonald's (Restaurant)	55	8	1.96%	49	9	1.28%			
Slyce Madeira Beach LLC	50	9	1.78%						
Pappa John's Pizza	50	10	1.78%						
Nina Walker Century 21 Real Estate				101	4	2.64%			
Hooters (Restaurant)				56	7	1.47%			
Brown Boxer (Restaurant)				40	10	1.05%			
Total employment of ten largest employers	852		30.33%	961		25.15%			
Total employment of other employers	1957		69.67%	2860		74.85%			
Total employment of all employers	2809		100.00%	3821		100.00%			

Source:
Copyright 2024 Data Axle and Esri. Esri Total Population forecasts for 2024. Data Axle Business Locations (Feb 2024).

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 14 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
General Government	18.50	18.50	18.70	19.20	22.20	22.65	22.75	21.75	28.44	28.35
Public Works:										
Administration	0.70	0.70	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.30	2.10	2.30	2.55	2.80
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	6.00	7.00	6.00	8.00	7.50	7.50	7.60	8.60	8.60	8.60
Stormwater	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	3.80	4.10	3.60
Public Safety:										
Fire:	12.00	12.00	12.00	1.1.00	1.1.00	4.4.00	4.4.00	4.4.00	1.1.00	4 = 00
Firefighters and officers	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	17.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parking Enforcement	3.05	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.25	2.50	3.00	3.75	4.00
Parks and Recreation	11.10	9.50	12.00	12.00	11.25	12.25	11.75	13.25	14.00	14.00
Municipal Marina	3.60	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	5.05	5.00	4.00	4.63	4.63
Total	59.95	59.80	62.80	66.55	70.30	72.00	71.50	71.70	81.07	83.98

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 15 - Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Community Development:										
Building permits issued	781	950	979	1,068	1,033	941	1,090	908	1,065	1,287
Occupational licenses issued	796	953	884	863	778	813	835	960	963	1,057
Public Safety										
Law Enforcement <sup>1</sup> :										
Arrests made	569	540	316	175	162	332	527	470	318	412
Traffic citations issued	647	626	668	510	3,154	2,151	2,874	3,199	2,595	2,431
Fire Department:										
Emergency responses	1,903	1,715	1,805	1,195	1,729	1,818	1,965	1,841	1,978	2,298
Fires and other non-medical emergencies	480	464	448	242	430	475	552	570	582	1,051
Emergency medical calls	1,423	1,251	1,356	953	1,299	1,343	1,413	1,271	1,396	1,247
Fire inspections completed	313	108	15	120	167	112	110	221	384	609
Parking Enforcement:										
Parking citations issued	6,059	7,184	7,015	3,511	5,746	3,846	1,714	6,103	13,369	13,620

# Note:

<sup>1)</sup> Law Enforcement services are provided by the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office.

CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA Schedule 16 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
Transportation:										
Streets - paved (miles)	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
Streets - unpaved (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic signals	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Public safety:										
Fire Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Police Stations (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation:										
Parkland acreage	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Playgrounds	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Athletic fields	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tennis courts	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Basketball courts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Community center	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Marina	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Beach access areas	12.0	12.0	12.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Picnic areas	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

# Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> Law Enforcement services are provided by the Pinellas County Sheriff's Department. Deputies have a designated office within City Hall.

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

State Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	CSFA Number	Contract Number	Exj	penditures
STATE AGENCY				
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Programs:				
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	LPA0321	\$	42,375
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	L0067		5,800
Total Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects				48,175
Statewide Water Restoration Projects	37.101	22PIL		717,293
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				765,468
Florida Department of Financial Services Direct Programs:				
Fire Decontamination Equipment Grant Project	43.013	FM886		21,604
<b>Total Florida Department of Financial Services</b>				21,604
Florida Department of Transportation Direct Programs:				
Local Transportation Projects	55.039	G2671 / 449181-1-54-01		13,950
Local Transportation Projects	55.004	G2L57 / 449181-2-54-01		30,927
Total Local Transportation Projects				44,877
Total Florida Department of Transportation				44,877
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$	831,949

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## (1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes the state grant activity of City of Madeira Beach, Florida (the City). The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

# (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u>

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in Section 215, Florida Statutes, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

# (4) **Contingency:**

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

# CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

B.

C.

D.

E.

Financial Statements:								
Type of audit report issued on the	ne financial statements:	Unmodifi	ied					
Internal control over financial re	eporting:							
Material weakness(es) ident	tified?	yes	X no					
Significant deficiency(ies) i	dentified?	yes	X none reported					
Noncompliance material to fina	ncial statements noted?	yes	X no					
State Financial Assistance:								
Internal control over major state	e projects:							
Material weakness(es) ident	tified?	yes	X no					
Significant deficiency(ies) i	yes	X none reported						
Type of auditors' report issued of state projects:	on compliance for major	Unmodifi	ìed					
Any audit findings disclosed reported for state financial a accordance with Chapter 10	assistance projects in	yes	X none reported					
Dollar threshold used to dis type B programs:	tinguish between type A and		\$300,000					
Identification of major state pro	jects:							
CSFA Number	Project Name		_					
37.101	Statewide Water Restoration	Projects						
Financial Statement Findings: None	e.							
State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs: None.								
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit the year ended September 30, 2023.	Findings: Not applicable as t	here were no	audit findings for					

**Corrective Action Plan:** Not applicable as there are no current year comments related to internal control and/or compliance over financial reporting or state awards.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners, City of Madeira Beach, Florida:

# Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

# Opinion on Each Major State Project

We have audited City of Madeira Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- o Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- O Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore : 60., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 28, 2025



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners, City of Madeira Beach, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madeira Beach, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 28, 2025



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners, City of Madeira Beach, Florida:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Madeira Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2025.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

# **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with the Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Florida Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Examination Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 28, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

## **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The following summarizes the status of prior year findings and recommendations. There were no second preceding year findings that remain unresolved.

**2023-001 – Unexpended Balance – Building Permits – Corrective action taken.** 

# Official Title and Legal Authority

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

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

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

# 2024-001 - Construction Project Pay Application Review

During testing over grants, we noted the City initially overpaid the amounts due on a construction project due to calculation errors with the calculation of amounts due for payment. While this error was subsequently identified and all amounts overpaid applied against subsequent amounts due, we recommend the City review all progress billing activity for accuracy prior to payment.

## **Special District Component Units**

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

#### **Additional Matters**

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

# Management's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is outlined as listed in the table of contents. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Letter**

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

James Moore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 28, 2025

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners, City of Madeira Beach, Florida:

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance for evaluating against the aforementioned statute during the year ended September 30, 2024 and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the City's compliance with the Statute during the year ended September 30, 2024. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks that the City was not in compliance with the Statute in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Daytona Beach, Florida March 28, 2025

James Moore : 6., P.L.

# Management's Response to Findings

# **2024-001 – Overpayment of Grant Expenditures**

The City was overbilled on a construction application and certification for payment due to an error within the engineering firm's spreadsheet used to create the billing event. While this construction pay app was reviewed and approved via electronic workflow by multiple City personnel, the error was not initially identified, and an overpayment resulted. However, the City's internal controls over grant compliance were operating effectively, as the City's Finance representative overseeing grant billing and administration identified this billing error, notified the vendor, and the overpayment will be applied to future billings. Furthermore, only eligible project expenditures actually incurred were subject to reimbursement and billing to the applicable state granting agency.