Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023

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HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pahokee, Florida

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Henderson Endowment Fund	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Special Revenues Fund	Unmodified
Marina and Campground Fund	Qualified
Cemetery Fund	Qualified

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Business-type Activities, Cemetery Fund, and Marina and Campground Fund of the City of Pahokee, Florida, as of September 30, 2023, and the 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.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities, and each major governmental funds of the City of Pahokee, Florida, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of the Governmental Activities, the Business-Type Activities, and each major fund information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Pahokee, Florida, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Florida Retirement System (included in the General fund), which represents 1 percent, 4 percent, and 1 percent, respectively, of the assets, deferred, liabilities, and expenses of the City of Pahokee, Florida's pension plan as of September 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Florida Retirement System is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Matters Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Cemetery Fund, Marina and Campground Fund, and Business-Type Activities

The City has not performed a physical count of inventories and has not maintained perpetual inventory records for the Cemetery Fund. The City also has not established adequate internal controls over the completeness of revenues and receivables of the Cemetery Fund. The amount by which these items would affect the assets, net position, revenue, and expenses of the Cemetery Fund and the Business-Type Activities could not be determined. The City has not established adequate internal controls over the completeness of revenues and unearned revenues for the Marina and Campground Fund. The amount by which these items would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, and revenues of the Marina and Campground Fund and the Business-Type Activities could not be determined.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of

not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 of Pahokee, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Pahokee, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 5-12, budgetary comparison information, on pages 67-71, the schedule of funding progress – other postemployment benefits, on page 73, and the pension schedules, on pages 74-77, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant

agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

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.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

Hollywood, Florida December 9, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

As the City Manager of the City of Pahokee, I offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. I encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements beginning on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City of Pahokee's sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources less the sum of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is \$18,436,288 (net position) as of September 30, 2023. Unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens, was \$1,644,264 as of September 30, 2023.
- The governmental net position increased by \$1,889,492 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.
- The business-type net position decreased by \$593,245 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The decrease was a result of depreciation of City capital assets.
- The business-type activities revenues decreased by \$22,770 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 as a result of fewer revenues earned from services in FY 2023.
- The total net cost of all City programs was \$5,825,048 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This is an increase of \$1,32,328 from the total net cost of all City programs during the prior fiscal year.
- The City's long-term liabilities totaled \$364,353, a decrease of \$3,456 during the current fiscal year. All long-term liabilities decrease while compensated absences and net pension liability increased from prior fiscal year.

USING THIS REPORT

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's financial statements. The financial statement's focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability. The financial statements are described below.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Pahokee's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2023

USING THIS REPORT (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position, is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the City's overall health.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Government activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public services, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenues, and solid waste collection services finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. These activities include cemetery services, and marina and campground services.

Fund Financial Statements

Our fund basis financial statements begin on page 13. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds but do not provide information on the City as a whole. Funds are acting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities. However, more detailed information is provided on the City's enterprise funds such as additional information provided in the statement of cash flows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City has reported its financial statements in a government-wide format using the required GASB 34 reporting model. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented in the following sections.

Net position

The City's combined net position as of September 30, 2023, was \$18,436,288. The City's Governmental Activities net position were reported as \$12,901,351, of which \$2,482,387 was unrestricted and available to fund future operations. The City's business-type activities net position as of September 30, 2023 is reported as \$5,534,937. The total net position included an unrestricted net position deficit of \$838,123.

Summary of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 9,094,335 8,894,892	\$ 8,887,786 7,230,473	\$ (346,673) 6,216,476	\$ (284,006) 6,740,673	\$ 8,747,662 15,111,368	\$ 8,603,780 13,971,146		
Total assets	17,989,227	16,118,259	5,869,803	6,456,667	23,859,030	22,574,926		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension related items	78,673	38,470			78,673	38,470		
Total deferred outflows								
of resources	78,673	38,470			78,673	38,470		
Current and other liabilities	2,204,938	1,329,014	329,001	194,009	2,533,939	1,523,023		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	405,700	253,246	3,295	4,947	408,995	258,193		
Total liabilities	2,610,638	1,582,260	332,296	198,956	2,942,934	1,781,216		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unearned revenue	2,532,185	3,504,879	2,570	2,570	2,534,755	3,507,449		
Pension related items	23,726	57,731			23,726	57,731		
Total deferred inflows of								
resources	2,555,911	3,562,610	2,570	2,570	2,558,481	3,565,180		
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets								
(net of related debt)	8,894,892	7,076,956	6,216,476	6,740,673	15,111,368	13,817,629		
Restricted items	1,524,072	1,397,160	156,584	156,584	1,680,656	1,553,744		
Unrestricted	2,482,387	2,537,743	(838,123)	(642,116)	1,644,264	1,895,627		
Total net position	\$ 12,901,351	\$ 11,011,859	\$ 5,534,937	\$ 6,255,141	\$ 18,436,288	\$ 17,267,000		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

- The governmental activities reported a total increase in net position of \$1,889,492 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.
- The business-type activities reported a total decrease in net position of \$(720,204) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business.	Type Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charge for services	\$ 1,333,135	\$ 1,157,619	\$ 296,22	3 \$ 333,298	\$ 1,629,358	\$ 1,490,917		
Operating grant and contribution	2,534,513	1,925,860			2,534,513	1,925,860		
Capital grant	191,264	149,336			191,264	149,336		
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	668,744	639,148			668,744	639,148		
Local option sales tax	187,821	186,365			187,821	186,365		
Infrastructure surtax	499,141	524,240			499,141	524,240		
Utility taxes	469,396	417,690			469,396	417,690		
Franchise fees	307,805	269,282			307,805	269,282		
Intergovernmental shared revenues	1,329,143	1,266,012			1,329,143	1,266,012		
Unrestricted investment earnings	58,575	2,976	4	0 -	58,615	2,976		
Lease and rental revenues	83,081	94,570	18,80	1 4,536	101,882	99,106		
Miscellaneous revenues	67,766	125,390	15	0 150	67,916	125,540		
Total revenues	7,730,384	6,758,488	315,21	4 337,984	8,045,598	7,096,472		
Program expenses:								
General government	2,450,448	1,484,879			2,450,448	1,484,879		
Public safety	864,634	799,878			864,634	799,878		
Transportation	938,842	974,372			938,842	974,372		
Culture and recreation	945,508	829,211			945,508	829,211		
Physical environment	621,515	490,500			621,515	490,500		
Interest on long term debt	4,101	10,046			4,101	10,046		
Marina	-	-	820,40	7 813,624	820,407	813,624		
Cemetery			230,85	5 201,436	230,855	201,436		
Total expenses	5,825,048	4,588,886	1,051,26	2 1,015,060	6,876,310	5,603,946		
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfer in (out)	1,905,336	2,169,602	(736,04	8) (677,076)	1,169,288	1,492,526		
Transfer in/(out)	(15,844)	(83,832)	15,84	4 83,832				
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,889,492	2,085,770	(720,20	4) (593,244)	1,169,288	1,492,526		
Net position at beginning of year	11,011,859	8,926,089	6,255,14	6,848,385	17,267,000	15,774,474		
Net position at end of year	\$ 12,901,351	\$ 11,011,859	\$ 5,534,93	7 \$ 6,255,141	\$ 18,436,288	\$ 17,267,000		

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, total taxes were \$1,825,102 and comprised 23% of the total revenues of \$7,766,963 for governmental activities during the year. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, operating and capital grants revenues were \$2,725,777 for governmental activities, which represented 32% of total revenues. The majority of the operating and capital grant awards were for road improvements, parks, and recreational grants. Governmental activities intergovernmental shared revenues were \$1,329,143 and represented 17% of total revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Major Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2023, the City of Pahokee's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,357,212. The City reported an increase in the governmental fund balance of \$149,802 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Financial Analysis of the Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pahokee. As of September 30, 2023, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$2,215,800; and the total non-spendable fund balance was \$617,340.

As of September 30, 2023, the Henderson Endowment Fund reported a non-spendable fund balance in the amount of \$875,000; no change from prior year.

As of September 30, 2023, the Capital Projects Fund reported a committed fund deficit in the amount of \$(286,153). The Capital Projects Fund was established in FY 2019 to account for the capital projects of the City that are grant funded. Major projects were conducted using discretionary surtax revenues that were previously accounted for in the General Fund. The deficit fund balance represents projects that were supported by the General Fund.

Financial Analysis of the Major Proprietary Funds

Marina and Campground Fund

As of September 30, 2023, the Marina and Campground Fund reported unrestricted net position deficit of \$506,510 and investment in capital assets of \$6,097,740. The Marina and Campground Fund total net position decreased by \$563,503 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The decrease was due to construction in progress capital assets being transferred into service and the assets being depreciated.

Cemetery Fund

As of September 30, 2023, the Cemetery Fund reported an unrestricted net position deficit of \$6,801, investment in capital assets of \$118,736 and \$156,584 in restricted net position. The Cemetery Fund total net position decreased by \$63,095 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The decrease was due to a decrease in the sales of burial plots.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$(805,481) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. General Fund budgeted expenditures were more than actual expenditures by \$145,135 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Land	\$ 404,742	\$ 404,742	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 502,742	\$ 502,742			
Construction in Progress	4,937,660	3,045,124	-	-	4,937,660	3,045,124			
Improvements other than buildings	2,742,059	2,926,655	1,598,812	1,852,059	4,340,871	4,778,714			
Buildings	732,914	694,682	4,519,664	4,789,719	5,252,578	5,484,401			
Equipment	77,517	154,842		895	77,517	155,737			
Total	\$ 8,894,892	\$ 7,226,045	\$ 6,216,476	\$ 6,740,673	\$ 15,111,368	\$ 13,966,718			

As of September 30, 2023, the City had invested \$15,111,368 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including parks and recreation facilities, roads, marina and campground sites, and cemetery land. Additional information can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

As of September 30, 2023, the City had \$410,476 in total long-term liabilities as shown in the following table. Additional information can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financials.

	C	overnment	tal Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total				
		2023	2022			2023		2022		2023			2022		
Notes payable	\$	-	\$	153,517		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,517		
Compensated absences		122,903		74,303			4,776		7,169		127,679		81,472		
Net pension liability		143,606		39,752			-		-		143,606		39,752		
OPEB obligation		139,191		139,191					_		139,191		139,191		
Total	\$	405,700	\$	406,763		\$	4,776	\$	7,169	\$	410,476	\$	413,932		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the 2023 fiscal year, General Fund revenue projections were conservative and consistent with previous years.

The budget was balanced based on annual revenue intake and external projected revenue for services. Occasionally, the City if required would utilize reserves, however this practice has not occurred in two years thus protecting those funds for unforeseen commitments or emergencies.

The millage rate remained the same 6.5419 mills.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2023

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report was designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the City Manager at the following address:

City of Pahokee, Florida City Manager 207 Begonia Drive Pahokee, FL 33476

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,999,245	\$ 49,200	\$ 4,048,445
Receivable (net)			
Accounts	237,251	5,264	242,515
Taxes	1,834,778	-	1,834,778
Due from other government	320,249	-	320,249
Internal balances	584,124	(584,124)	-
Inventory	-	26,403	26,403
Prepaid items	2,103	-	2,103
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,116,585	156,584	2,273,169
Capital assets	7.040.400	00.000	7 440 400
Non-depreciable	5,342,402	98,000	5,440,402
Depreciable, net of depreciation	3,552,490	6,118,476	9,670,966
Total assets	17,989,227	5,869,803	23,859,030
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension and OPEB related items	78,673		78,673
Total deferred outflows	78,673		78,673
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,168,695	301,602	2,470,297
Accrued liabilities	36,243	5,918	42,161
Deposits	-	20,000	20,000
Non-current liabilities			
Due within in one year	-	1,481	1,481
Due in more than one year	122,903	3,295	126,198
Net pension liability	143,606	_	143,606
Net OPEB liability	139,191	-	139,191
Total liabilities	2,610,638	332,296	2,942,934
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unearned revenues	2,532,185	2,570	2,534,755
Pension and OPEB related items	23,726	-	23,726
	2,555,911	2,570	2,558,481
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,894,892	6,216,476	15,111,368
Restricted for:	0,074,072	0,210,470	
Infrastructure	649,072	-	649,072
Perpetual care	-	126,278	126,278
Pre-need	-	30,306	30,306
Endowment-nonexpendable	875,000	-	875,000
Unrestricted	2,482,387	(838,123)	1,644,264
Total net position	\$ 12,901,351	\$ 5,534,937	\$ 18,436,288

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2023

		Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and ontributions	 Government Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,450,448	\$	301,225	\$	893,560	\$ 39,543	\$ (1,216,120)	\$ -	\$ (1,216,120)
Public safety		864,634		115,844		-	-	(748,790)	-	(748,790)
Transportation		938,842		-		1,638,453	-	699,611	-	699,611
Culture and recreation		945,508		73,512		2,500	111,471	(758,025)	-	(758,025)
Physical environment		621,515		842,554		-	40,250	261,289	-	261,289
Interest		4,101		-		-	 =	(4,101)	 <u>-</u>	 (4,101)
Total governmental activities		5,825,048		1,333,135		2,534,513	191,264	(1,766,136)	-	(1,766,136)
Business-type activities:	. <u></u>					_	 _		 	_
Marina and campground		820,407		149,033		-	-	-	(671,374)	(671,374)
Cemetery		230,855		147,190		-	-	-	(83,665)	(83,665)
Total business-type activities		1,051,262		296,223			-	-	(755,039)	(755,039)
Total primary governmental	\$	6,876,310	\$	1,629,358	\$	2,534,513	\$ 191,264	 (1,766,136)	(755,039)	(2,521,175)
General revenue:										
Ad Valorem taxes								668,744	-	668,744
Local option gas taxes								187,821	-	187,821
Infrastructure surtax								499,141	-	499,141
Utility taxes								469,396	_	469,396
Franchise fees								307,805	_	307,805
Intergovernmental shared revenues								1,329,143	-	1,329,143
Unrestricted investment earnings								58,575	40	58,615
Miscellaneous revenues								67,766	150	67,916
Rental income								83,081	18,801	101,882
Transfers								(15,844)	15,844	-
Total general revenues and transfers								3,655,628	 34,835	 3,690,463
Change in net position								1,889,492	 (720,204)	1,169,288
Net position - beginning								11,011,859	6,255,141	17,267,000
Net position - ending								\$ 12,901,351	\$ 5,534,937	\$ 18,436,288

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Henderson Endowment Fund	Special Revenues Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,440,811	\$ 891,113	\$ 1,534,001	\$ -	\$ 133,320	\$ 3,999,245	
Accounts receivable, net	237,251	-	-	-	-	237,251	
Taxes receivable	232,666	-	28,242	-	1,573,870	1,834,778	
Due from government	319,780	-	-	-	469	320,249	
Prepaid items	2,103	-	-	-	-	2,103	
Advances to other funds	615,237	-	-	-	-	615,237	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	388,406		1,728,179			2,116,585	
Total assets	\$ 3,236,254	\$ 891,113	\$ 3,290,422	\$ -	\$ 1,707,659	\$ 9,125,448	
Liabilities and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 176,042	\$ -	\$ 85,871	\$ -	\$ 1,906,782	\$ 2,168,695	
Accrued liabilities	36,243	-	-	-	-	36,243	
Due to other funds		16,113	15,000			31,113	
Total liabilities	212,285	16,113	100,871		1,906,782	2,236,051	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unearned revenue	180,329	-	2,254,326	_	-	2,434,655	
Unavailable revenue	10,500	-	· · · · · · -	-	87,030	97,530	
Total deferred inflows of resources	190,829		2,254,326		87,030	2,532,185	
Fund balances: Non-spendable:							
Prepaid items	2,103	_	_	_	_	2,103	
Advances to other funds	615,237	_	_	_	_	615,237	
Endowment - nonexpendable	-	875,000	_	_	_	875,000	
Committed for		,				,	
Capital projects	-	-	935,225	-	(286,153)	649,072	
Unassigned	2,215,800					2,215,800	
Total fund balances	2,833,140	875,000	935,225		(286,153)	4,357,212	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 3,236,254	\$ 891,113	\$ 3,290,422	\$ -	\$ 1,707,659	\$ 9,125,448	

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds

Compensated absences

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina	ncial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the government	mental	
funds. However, they are reported in the government-w	ride	
statements.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 17,925,866	
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,030,974)	8,894,8

Pension liabilities	(143,606)	
OPEB liabilities	(139,191)	(405,700)
Deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans are applicable to future		
periods and are not reported in the government funds		
Pension related deferred outflows	78,673	

Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows	(23,726)	54,947
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities		\$ 12,901,351

\$

(122,903)

4,357,212

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the year ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Henderson Endowment Fund	Special Revenues Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,325,961	\$ -	\$ 499,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,825,102
Licenses and permits	600,491	-	-	-	-	600,491
Intergovernmental	941,714	-	893,560	-	2,105,675	3,940,949
Charges for services	1,038,226	-	-	-	-	1,038,226
Fines and forfeitures	115,844	-	-	-	-	115,844
Investment income	42,731	15,844	-	-	-	58,575
Lease and rental revenues	78,592	-	-	-	-	78,592
Miscellaneous revenues	109,184		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		109,184
Total revenues	4,252,743	15,844	1,392,701		2,105,675	7,766,963
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,653,012	-	324,228	-	405,957	2,383,197
Public safety	861,619	-	-	-	-	861,619
Transportation	779,378	-	-	-	-	779,378
Culture and recreation	778,858	-	2,437	-	-	781,295
Physical environment	621,515	-	-	-	-	621,515
Capital outlay	-	-	332,830	-	1,683,951	2,016,781
Debt services:						
Principal	-	-	-	153,431	-	153,431
Interest	31			4,070		4,101
Total expenditures	4,694,413		659,495	157,501	2,089,908	7,601,317
Excess of revenues over (under) before other financing sources (uses):	(441,670)	15,844	733,206	(157,501)	15,767	165,646
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in/(out)	464,560	(15,844)	(622,061)	157,501	-	(15,844)
Sale of assets	· <u>-</u>	_	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	464,560	(15,844)	(622,061)	157,501		(15,844)
Net change in fund balance	22,890	-	111,145	-	15,767	149,802
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,810,250	875,000	824,080		(301,920)	4,207,410
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,833,140	\$ 875,000	\$ 935,225	\$ -	\$ (286,153)	\$ 4,357,212

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For the year ended September 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds		\$ 149,802
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are		
Governmental fund report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of the activities the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 2,016,781	
Less current year depreciation	(352,362)	1,664,419
Principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but as reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(153,517)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		48,600
Change in net pension liability		103,854
Pension expense		82,532
Change in deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB		(40,203)
Change in deferred inflows related to pension		34,005
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$1,889,492

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

		Major F	Business-Type Activities			
	Marina and Campground		Cemetery			Enterprise Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$	49,100	\$	49,200
Accounts receivable, net		735		4,529		5,264
Due from other funds		-		16,113		16,113
Inventory		-		26,403		26,403
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents				156,584		156,584
Total current assets		835		252,729		253,564
Capital assets:						
Property, plant and equipment	17,334,256		590,085			17,924,341
Less accumulated depreciation		(11,236,516)		(471,349)		(11,707,865)
Total non-current assets		6,097,740		118,736		6,216,476
Total assets	\$	6,098,575	\$	371,465	\$	6,470,040

Total

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position (Continued) **Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023**

					Bu	siness-Type
		Major l	Activities			
	$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$	Iarina and]	Enterprise
	C	ampground	Cemetery			Funds
Liabilities and net assets						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	293,711	\$	7,891	\$	301,602
Accrued liabilities		3,197		2,721		5,918
Deposits		20,000		-		20,000
Compensated absences-current				1,481		1,481
Total current liabilities		316,908		12,093		329,001
Non-current liabilities:						
Compensated absences		-		3,295		3,295
Advances from other funds		187,867		412,370		600,237
Total non-current liabilities		187,867		415,665		603,532
Total liabilities		504,775		427,758		932,533
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unearned revenues		2,570		-		2,570
Total deferred inflows of				_		
resources		2,570				2,570
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets		6,097,740		118,736		6,216,476
Restricted for:						
Perpetual care		-		126,278		126,278
Pre-need		-		30,306		30,306
Unrestricted		(506,510)		(331,613)		(838,123)
Total net position	\$	5,591,230	\$	(56,293)	\$	5,534,937

Total

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2023

	M	arina and			Enterprise		
	Ca	Campground Cemetery				Funds	
Operating revenues:							
Sales	\$	149,033	\$	147,190	\$	296,223	
Rental income		14,265		4,536		18,801	
Total operating revenues		163,298		151,726		315,024	
Operating expenses:							
Cost of sales		-		31,658		31,658	
Personal services		26,407		134,569		160,976	
Contractual services		-		850		850	
Utilities		134,966		15,386		150,352	
Supplies		26,723		10,592		37,315	
Insurance		23,119		7,937		31,056	
Depreciation		533,690		6,307		539,997	
Repairs and maintenance		61,587		23,258		84,845	
Other		13,915		298		14,213	
Total operating expenses		820,407	•	230,855		1,051,262	
Operating (loss)		(657,109)		(79,129)		(736,238)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest revenue		-		40		40	
Miscellaneous revenues				150		150	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)				190		190	
Income (loss) before transfer		(657,109)		(78,939)		(736,048)	
Transfer in				15,844		15,844	
Change in net position		(657,109)		(63,095)		(720,204)	
Net position, beginning of year		6,248,339		6,802		6,255,141	
Net position, end of year	\$	5,591,230	\$	(56,293)	\$	5,534,937	

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2023

7 /	•	
M	arina	and

	Campground		Cemetery	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	302,971	\$ 162,348	\$	465,319
Payments to suppliers		(260,310)	(123,528)		(383,838)
Payments to employees		(25,953)	 (152,026)		(177,979)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		16,708	 (113,206)		(96,498)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Payments (to) other funds		(908)	-		(908)
Operating transfers in			 15,844		15,844
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		(908)	 15,844		14,936
Cash flows from capital and related financing					
activities:					
Acquisition and construct of capital assets		(15,800)			(15,800)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related					
activities		(15,800)	-		(15,800)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and dividends on investments		-	40		40
Other revenue			150		150
Net cash provided by investing activities			 190		190
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	(97,172)		(97,172)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		100	302,856		302,956
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	100	\$ 205,684	\$	205,784

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2023

Marina and

Cash flows from operating activities:	Campground		Cemetery		Total		
Operating (loss)	\$	(657,109)	\$	(79,129)	\$	(736,238)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		533,690		6,307		539,997	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(235)		(15,905)		(16,140)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		140,329		(5,283)		135,046	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		33		654		687	
Increase (decrease) in deposits		-		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences				(2,393)		(2,393)	
Total adjustments		673,817		(16,620)		659,590	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	16,708	\$	(95,749)	\$	(76,648)	
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Unrestricted	\$	100	\$	49,100	\$	49,200	
Restricted		-		156,584		156,584	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$	205,684	\$	205,784	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Pahokee is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 9872, Laws of Florida, in 1923. The City provides the full range of municipal services contemplated by statute or charter. The services provided include: law enforcement, fire control, roads and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, marina and campground, garbage and solid waste, cemetery, and general administrative services.

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

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

or

b) the organization is fiscally dependent on the City and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the City or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the City.

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

Management has determined that component units exist which would require inclusion in this report. Further, the City is not aware of any entity that would consider the City to be a component unit.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system for the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental 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 funds used by the City are classified into two categories: governmental funds and enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and enterprise funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following as major governmental funds.

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Henderson Endowment Fund* is used to account for the permanently restricted principal received from the Estate of Henderson and the related investment income restricted for cemetery operation.

The *Special Revenues Fund* is used to account for the City's proceeds from specific sources not accounted for in the General Fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the City's debt and the principle and interest payments of those debts, as well as proceeds received from new debt issuances.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the completion of the City's capital projects.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Marina and Campground Fund accounts for leasing activities of the marina and campsite area.

The *Cemetery Fund* accounts for the operation of the Port Mayaca Cemetery.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The City does not accrue property tax revenues since the collection of these taxes coincides with the fiscal year in which levied, and since the City consistently has no material uncollected property taxes at year end. 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. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures relating to compensated absences claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services 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.

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. Operating expenses report on the costs to maintain the proprietary systems, the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

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

Investments include amounts held in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration. The City reports its investment in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Investments in Florida PRIME are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the governmental funds and enterprise funds consist of billed and unbilled receivables.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventory are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and 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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at cost or the fair market value of the assets at the time of contribution. Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 20-40 years Improvements 20-30 years Equipment 3-10 years

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place. All vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Interest Cost

Interest costs in governmental funds in the fund basis statements are charged to expenditures as incurred. Construction period interest incurred in proprietary funds is capitalized and included in the cost of the assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Unavailable Revenue

The government reports unavailable revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenues in governmental funds arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Unearned Revenue

The government reports unearned revenue on its government wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position. Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position might sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) in the current period. At the current time, the City has only pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position might sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the current period. At the current time, the City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: (1) Pension related items; (2) Local business tax receipts that are received by the City prior to the period for which the taxes are levied are reported as deferred inflows of resources on both the entity-wide statement of net position and on the governmental funds balance sheet; and (3) Governmental fund revenues that are not received within 60 days of the fiscal year end don't meet the availability criterion for revenue recognition of the modified accrual basis of accounting, and are therefore reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balances

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. Fund balance is reported under the following categories:

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than the nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Balances (Continued)

- 2. Restricted Fund Balance Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance Includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (an ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the City Commission or the City Manager to which the City Commission has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The authority for making an assignment is not required to be the City's highest level of decision making authority. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts classified as committed.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance Includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of this statement did not impact the City's financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All budgets are legally enacted. The annual appropriated budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Except for not budgeting for depreciation, the annual appropriated budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. For budgeting purposes, current year encumbrances are not treated as expenditures.

The following procedures are utilized to establish the annual budget:

- 1. Prior to August 1st, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functional areas (general government, public safety, transportation, and culture and recreation); however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of functional area must be approved by the City Commission through a legally enacted resolution.
- 5. Appropriations along with encumbrances lapse on September 30th.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Data (Continued)

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1st of each year and the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes Palm Beach County, the Palm Beach County School Board, and special district tax requirements. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1st of each year, which is also the lien date. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all the appropriate requirements of State statutes. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The tax rate for the Palm Beach County Fire/Rescue Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) is included in the 10 mills. See Note 15. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2023, was 6.5419 (\$6.5419 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation). The MSTU portion of the City's millage rate was 3.4581 mills.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1st of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1st following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1st following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After the sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest of 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2023, unpaid delinquent taxes were not material.

Compliance

The audit report and the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were not filed timely.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The City's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes. At year end, the reported amounts of the City's were \$6,321,614 for Fiscal year 2023 and \$7,129,631 for fiscal year 2022. The City also had \$550 in petty cash.

Investments

Florida Statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in the following types of securities:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- Interest bearing time deposits (Certificates of Deposit) or savings accounts in Qualified Public Depositories as defined in Florida Statutes.
- Obligations of federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

The investment policy applies to all funds held by the City in excess of those required to meet current expenses, with the exception of pension fund assets and funds whose uses are restricted by debt covenants or legal, regulatory or other constraints. The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME investment pool, which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. The investment in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (GASB 79). The investment in the Florida PRIME is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

GASB 79 requires that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2023, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value in the Florida PRIME.

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2023, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value in the Florida PRIME.

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2023, was 51 days. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of Florida PRIME to interest rate changes.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

GASB 72 requires governments to disclose the fair value hierarchy for each type of asset or liability measured at fair value in the notes to the financial statements. The standard also requires governments to disclose a description of the valuation techniques used in the fair value

measurement and any significant changes in valuation techniques. GASB 72 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value as follows:

Level 1: Inputs are directly observable, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The level in which an asset is assigned is not indicative of its quality but an indication of the source of valuation inputs.

As of September 30, 2023, the City did not hold any investments that are required to be reported in accordance with GASB 72.

As of September 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

Investment Measured at Amortized Cost	Maturity	Amount	Amount			
Florida PRIME	50 days	\$ 349,3	73			

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and investments as shown on the statement of net position to deposits and investments as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

By category:	
Deposits	\$ 5,971,691
Petty cash	550
Investments	349,373
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,321,614
Presented in the statement of net position:	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,048,445
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 2,273,169
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,321,614

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. As of September 30, 2023, the SBA Florida PRIME Pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the interest rate risk. The City's investment policy attempts to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements to limit interest rate risk. Investments of current operating funds are limited to maturities of no longer than five years. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds, but no longer than ten years.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. To limit concentration of credit risk, the City's investment policy has established the following maximum limits by instrument:

Investment Instrument	Maximum
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund	75%
Direct Obligations of the U.S. Treasury	75%
Money Market, CD's and Savings Accounts	75%
Other U.S. Government Obligations/Agencies	50%

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:

							Mari	na and		
	General Fund		Special Revenues Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Campground Fund		Cemetery Fund	
Billed	\$	65,682	\$	-	\$	-	\$	735	\$	4,529
Unbilled		234,700		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		232,666		28,242		1,573,870		-		-
Grant receivables		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		319,780		_		469				
Subtotal		852,828		28,242		1,574,339		735		4,529
Less allowance for uncollectable		(63,131)								
Total	\$	789,697	\$	28,242	\$	1,574,339	\$	735	\$	4,529

The Palm Beach County Water Utility Department (PBCWUD) provides billing and collection services for the City's solid waste collection activities. Amounts collected by the PBCWUD but not yet paid to the City are reported as due from other governments. The amounts are reported net of a one percent administrative fee.

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NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		ginning alance	A	Additions	Delet	ions	Transfe	ers	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:			·				·	<u> </u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	404,742 3,045,124	\$	1,892,536	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 404,742 4,937,660
Total not being depreciated		3,449,866		1,892,536			-		 5,342,402
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Buildings Equipment Leased equipment		5,290,230 5,144,902 2,009,031 15,056		- 112,001 12,244 -		- - -		- - - -	5,290,230 5,256,903 2,021,275 15,056
Total being depreciated		12,459,219	-	124,245					 12,583,464
Total at historical cost		15,909,085		2,016,781					17,925,866
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings Buildings Equipment Leased equipment		(2,363,575) (4,450,220) (1,854,189) (10,628)		(184,596) (73,769) (89,569) (4,428)		- - -		- - -	(2,548,171) (4,523,989) (1,943,758) (15,056)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,678,612)	-	(352,362)					 (9,030,974)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,230,473	\$	1,664,419	\$		\$		\$ 8,894,892
		ginning alance		Additions	Delet	ions	Transfe	ers	 Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	98,000	\$		\$		\$		\$ 98,000
Total not being depreciated		98,000							 98,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Buildings Equipment		9,477,003 8,170,492 163,046		15,800		- - -		- - -	9,492,803 8,170,492 163,046
Total being depreciated		17,810,541		15,800					 17,826,341
Total at historical cost		17,908,541		15,800					 17,924,341
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings Buildings Equipment		(7,624,944) (3,380,773) (162,151)		(269,047) (270,055) (895)		- - -		- - -	(7,893,991) (3,650,828) (163,046)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,167,868)		(539,997)					 (11,707,865)
Business-types activities capital assets, net	\$	6,740,673	\$	(524,197)	\$		\$		\$ 6,216,476

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 25,670
Public safety	3,015
Transportation	159,464
Culture and recreation	 164,213
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 352,362
Business-type activities:	
Marina & Campground	\$ 533,690
Cemetery	6,307
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 539,997

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Cemetery Fund	Henderson Endowment Fund	\$ 16,113

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and payments between funds are made.

Advances to/from other funds:			
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		mount
General Fund	Special Revenues Fund	\$	15,000
General Fund	Marina and Campground Fund		187,867
General Fund	Cemetery Fund		412,370
		\$	615,237

The outstanding balances between funds represent interfund loans to cover operating deficits.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Transfers Out	<u>Transfer In</u>	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenues Fund	\$ 464,560
Henderson Endowment Fund	Cemetery Fund	15,844
Special Revenues Fund	Debt Service Fund	157,501
		\$ 637,905

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities of the governmental activities at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Beginning							Ending	Due within			
	I	Balance	A	Additions		Deletions	Balance		Balance		one	year
Governmental activities:												
Notes payable	\$	153,517	\$	-	\$	(153,517)	\$	-	\$	-		
Compensated absences		74,303		48,600		-		122,903		-		
Net pension liability		39,752		103,854		-		143,606		-		
OPEB		139,191		-		-		139,191		-		
Total governmental	\$	406,763	\$	152,454	\$	(153,517)	\$	405,700	\$	-		

Business-Type Activities

Long-term liabilities of the business-type activities at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Be	ginning					E	Ending	Due	within
	Ва	alance	Addi	Additions Deletion		eletions	Balance		one	e year
Business-type activities:						<u>.</u>		_		_
Compensated absences	\$	7,169	\$		\$	(2,393)	\$	4,776	\$	1,481

The liability for compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and the net pension liability have been paid out of the fund where the related employees work.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bank of Belle Glades Promissory Note, Series 2018

On November 13, 2018, the City issued the City Pahokee Promissory Note, Series 2018 in the principle amount of \$605,780. The note was issued to finance the purchase and installation of an artificial turf surface on the City's Everglades Preparatory Academy football field and to pay costs related thereto (the "Project") and to pay costs of issuance of the Note. Principle and interest (4.40%) payments are due monthly beginning January 1, 2019. The balance is \$0 as of September 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information

All full-time employees hired before January 1, 1996 are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

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. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000 or calling toll free at 877-377-1737. The report is also available at the Florida Department of Management Services web site www.dms.myflorida.com.

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRSP) and the Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program and additions to/deduction from the FRSP and HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSP and HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

Regular Class Special Risk Class Elected Officials Class Senior Management Service Class

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.

Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

The following table shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68%
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68%
Special Risk Class	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00%
Service on or after October 1, 1974	3.00%
Elected Officials Class	3.00%
Senior Management Service Class	2.00%

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1st of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	10/01/22	07/01/23
	through	through
Class	06/30/23	09/30/23
Regular Class	8.26%	8.47%
Senior Management Service Class	24.06%	24.41%
Special Risk Class	24.50%	25.48%
DROP	14.03%	14.60%

The employer contribution rates include a 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy. Except for DROP, the rates also include 0.06% for administrative costs of the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City made contributions of \$10,203 to the Pension Plan and the City's employees made contributions of \$25,763, for total contributions of \$35,966.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$84,508 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2022-2023 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was 0.000212082 percent, which was a increase of 0.000067452 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$18,518 related to the Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions on the following page from the following sources:

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	D	eferred	Deferred					
	Out	flows of	Inflows of					
Description	Resources		Resources		Resources Re		Res	sources
Difference between expected and actual								
experience	\$	7,935	\$	-				
Change of assumptions		5,509		-				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of Pension Plan investments		3,529		-				
Change in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		16,058		6,643				
	\$	33,031	\$	6,643				

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$3,215 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30	A	mount
2023	\$	9,415
2024		1,015
2025		1,098
2026		1,768
2027		2,239
Thereafter		4,310
	\$	19,845

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.60 %
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	Generational RP-2000 with projection scale BB
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

		Annual	Compound	
	Target	Arithmetic	Annual	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%
Private Equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.4%

(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.90% used in the discount rate calculations consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.5%, consistent with the currently articulated real return target in the current Florida State Board of Administration's investment policy, developed using capital market assumptions calculated by Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting; 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.6% as most recently adopted in October 2018 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rate of 6.90% used for the net pension liability calculations differs from the 7.50% investment rate of return chosen by the FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference used for funding policy.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	Current					
Asset Class	-,-	Decrease (5.70%)		count Rate 6.70%)		Increase 7.70%)
City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	144,357	\$	84,508	\$	34,437

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the City reported no payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan.

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the HIS contribution was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$2,448 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$59,098 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2022-2023 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was 0.00000372122 percent, which was an increase of 0.00000186063 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized a pension expense of \$23,063. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred Defer							
	Out	Outflows of Inf		lows of						
Description	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources		Re	sources
Difference between expected	\$ 865		\$	139						
and actual experience										
Change in assumptions		1,554		5,121						
Net difference between projected										
and actual earnings on pension										
plan investments		31		-						
Change in proportion and differences										
between City pension plan contributions										
and proportionate share of contributions		18,395		7,874						
	\$	20,845	\$	13,134						

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$1,025 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30	A	mount
2023	\$	878
2024		1,433
2025		1,484
2026		1,415
2027		2,118
Thereafter		4,071
	\$	11,399

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.60 %
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.58%
Investment rate of return	N/A
Mortality	Generational RP-2000 with projection scale BB
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

NOTE 8 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase												
Asset Class	(2	(2.65%)		(2.65%)		(2.65%)		(2.65%)		(2.65%)		(2.65%)		(2.65%) (3.65%)		3.65%)	(4.65%)	
City's proportionate share of the net	_					_												
pension liability	\$	67,422	\$	59,098	\$	52,198												

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the City reported no payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan.

The following table provides a summary of significant information related to the Florida Retirement System defined benefit plans for the year ended September 30, 2023:

Description	Pension Plan		nsion Plan HIS Program		Total
Total pension liability	\$	132,482	\$	61,635	\$ 194,117
Plan fiduciary net position		47,974		2,537	50,511
Net pension liability		84,508		59,098	143,606
Deferred outflows of resources		33,031		20,845	53,876
Deferred inflows of resources		6,643		13,134	19,777
Pension expense		18,518		23,063	41,581

NOTE 9 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

The General Employees Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a single employer defined contribution pension plan established by the City to provide retirement and death benefits to general employees hired on or after January 1, 1996. A defined contribution pension plan has terms that specify how contributions to an individual's account are to be determined rather than the amount of pension benefits the individual is to receive. In a defined contribution plan, the pension benefits a participant will receive depend only on the amount contributed to the participant's account, earnings on investments of these contributions, and forfeitures of other participant's benefits that may be allocated to the participant's account. Under the terms of the Plan agreement, all forfeitures shall be used to reduce the employer's contributions.

Vesting commences at a rate of 20% each year until the employee is fully vested after five years. Credited service begins with the first day of the month coinciding with or the next day following six months of service. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Commission.

The City is required to contribute 3% of covered compensation. Plan members are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. However, if Plan members contribute 3% of compensation to the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (see Note 10), the City will make a matching contribution of 4.35% to the General Employees' Retirement Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$54,243 for the General Employees' Retirement Plan, which included forfeitures of \$64,361. At September 30, 2023, the City reported no payable for outstanding contributions to the Plan.

The Plan is administered by the Florida League of Cities, which provides various investment alternatives. Participants direct the allocation of contributions to investment alternatives offered under the Plan. Because the City does not hold or administer funds for the Plan, the Plan does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial statements as a fiduciary fund.

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the City of Pahokee may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the City. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Valic, Inc. administers the deferred compensation plan.

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

On December 15, 1998, the Deferred Compensation Plan was amended to conform with the changes in the Internal Revenue Code brought about by the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the "Act"). The Act requires that eligible deferred compensation plans established and maintained by governmental employers be amended to provide that all assets of the plan be held in trust, or under one or more appropriate annuity contracts or custodial accounts, for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. As a result of this change, plan assets will no longer be subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

Because the City has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for funds in the Pinnacle Associates Plan, the City's activities do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the fiduciary funds of a government.

NOTE 11 – DEFICIT NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL

As of September 30, 2023, the Marina and Campground Enterprise Fund reported positive net position but reported a deficit of (\$506,510) in unrestricted net position, and the Cemetery Enterprise Fund reported (\$6,802) in total net position and a deficit of (\$331,613) in unrestricted net position.

NOTE 12 – INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BONDS

In May 2009, the City issued \$2,480,000 of Series 2009 bonds pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of May 1, 2009 between the City and U.S. Bank National Association of Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The City issued \$2,480,000 of its Healthcare Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 in two series. The City issued \$2,130,000 of its 6.5%-9.0% Series 2009A bonds and \$350,000 of its 9.0%-11.5% Taxable Series 2009B bonds. The Series 2009A bonds were issued to repay the remaining principal on the Series 1990 bonds and enable the Council to improve the Glades Health Care Center. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2009B bonds were used to pay certain costs of issuance relating to the issuance of the Series 2009A bonds and the Series 2009B bonds. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage lien on, and security interest in, the real property, personal property and fixtures, and a pledge and assignment of, and security interest in, the gross revenues of the Council. The Gainesville Council on Aging, Inc. is a guarantor on the bonds.

The Series 2009 bonds do not constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the City, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the Series 2009 bonds. The City is not obligated to pay the Series 2009 bonds or the interest thereon except from the revenues and proceeds pledged from the borrower.

As of September 30, 2023, there was \$1,025,000 of the Series 2009A conduit debt outstanding.

NOTE 13 – 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; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage from the prior year, and there were no settled claims which exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Florida Statues limit the City's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. However, under certain circumstances, a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts.

NOTE 14 – LITIGATION CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in various litigations and claims arising in the course of operations. It is the opinion of legal counsel that the likelihood of unfavorable outcome and the amounts of potential losses cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS

Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Services Interlocal Agreement

On September 12, 2006, the City entered into a 10-year inter-local agreement with Palm Beach County to provide fire suppression, emergency medical services, special operations, hazardous materials response and mitigation, emergency communications, confined space rescue, dive rescue, fire code inspections, arson investigation, new construction inspection, community education programs, and all other emergency and non-emergency services to the City of Pahokee commencing October 1, 2006. Under the terms of the Agreement, the City transferred all the City's fire rescue apparatus and related equipment, to Palm Beach County Fire Rescue on October 1, 2006.

The costs of the services under the Agreement are to be funded through the Fire/Rescue MSTU pursuant to ordinances adopted by the County and the City providing for the inclusion of the City into the Fire/Rescue MSTU. It is anticipated that the County Fire/Rescue dispatch and related communication services to the City will be funded from countywide ad valorem tax revenues through the Countywide Common Dispatch program offered by the County to any fire-rescue providers that desire these services. If the County's ability to fund the dispatch and related communication services from non-MSTU revenues is eliminated for any reason, then the County may fund these dispatch and related services to the City through the Fire/Rescue MSTU. The tax rate for the MSTU is included in the 10 mills the City is legally allowed to assess. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the MSTU portion of the City's millage rate was 3.4581 mills.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2023

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Services Interlocal Agreement (Continued)

Should the City for any reason no longer be included in the Fire/Rescue MSTU during the term of the Agreement, the City shall pay the County an annual, or prorated, contract amount equal to the value of taxable property within the incorporated boundaries of the City multiplied by the Fire/Rescue MSTU millage rate.

As part of the Agreement, the City agreed to lease the building and surrounding property known as the Pahokee Fire Station to the County for its use as a fire station for the sum of one dollar per year for a period of ten years commencing on October 1, 2006.

The City entered into an inter-local agreement with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office to provide law enforcement services commencing February 12, 2006, and ending September 30, 2008. The agreement was later amended to extend the contract through September 30, 2009. On July 12, 2020, the City approved the eleventh addendum to the agreement extending the agreement through September 30, 2023. The contractual cost for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$582,466.

NOTE 16 – SPECIAL ENDOWMENT

On October 12, 1999, the Port Mayaca Cemetery received \$875,000 from an estate. The bequest was intended as a permanent endowment for the cemetery. All earnings on the principal amount can be used by the cemetery for the upkeep, maintenance, and beautification of the cemetery. In addition, the cemetery is allowed to borrow up to \$100,000 to purchase equipment or to make improvements to the cemetery. Any amount borrowed must be paid back into the endowment over a period not to exceed seven years.

The City has established a permanent fund to account for the endowment principal, investment earnings, and transfers to the Cemetery Fund for upkeep, maintenance, and beautification of the cemetery. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the permanent fund transferred \$16,113 to the Cemetery Fund.

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In June 2015, GASB released GASB Statement No. 75 which replaces the accounting standards for other post employment benefits (OPEB) for employer accounting. This standard will be applied to post employment medical benefits that are by provided to the City's retirees. Prior to the GASB No. 75, benefits were accounted for under GASB No. 45.

Under GASB No. 45, the net OPEB obligation was a liability of the City. Under GASB No. 75, the entire unfunded actuarial accrued liability is now reported on the financial statements. There is no longer a net OPEB obligation. The annual expense is equal to the increase (decrease) in the funded actuarial accrued liability. To minimize expense volatility, some of the increase (decrease) is deferred.

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u>

The City provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue to obtain health benefits upon retirement. The normal retirement age for City employees is age 62 for employees enrolled in the retirement plan before July 1, 2011 and age 65 for employees enrolled in the retirement plan after July 1, 2011. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The City does not directly make a contribution to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the City for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the City's actuaries in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an Employer Contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the City or its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

<u>Plan membership</u>

Based on the actuarial valuation results as of September 30, 2023, the number of participants included in the plan is as follows:

Retired participants	_
Active employees	39
Total	39

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuation date

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (Alternative
	Measurement Method)
Amortization method	Level Dollar - Open
Amortization period	30-year closed period
Asset valuation method	Not Applicable
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	2.43%
Healthcare cost trend	10.00% for 2019, 9.44% for 2020,
	8.89% for 2021 decreasing to 5.0% in
	2028

October 1, 2022

Table for males and females. The Mortality Table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

RP-20 14 Combined Annuitant Mortality

Change in Net OPEB Liability

Mortality

	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	Lia	ability (a)	Net Posi	tion (b)	Liability (a) - (
Balances as of 9/30/2022	\$	139,191	\$	-	\$	139,191
Service Cost		-		-		-
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		139,191		-		139,191
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		-		-		-
Benefit Payments		-		-		-
Other Changes		-		-		-
Net Changes		-				_
Balances as of 9/30/2023	\$	139,191	\$	-	\$	139,191

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability

The following table presents the net OPEB liability, using a discount rate and health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher:

		Current								
	1% Dec	1% Decrease			% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
	1.43	1.43%				3.43%				
Discount rate	\$	173,067	\$	139,191	\$	113,480				

Discount Rate

The City does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/ Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 2.43% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2023.

OPEB Expense

Service Cost	\$ 8,875
Interest on Service Cost	3,761
Total	12,636
Interest Cost	-
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	224
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	1,408
Total	\$ 14,268

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows		De	eferred Inflows
Description		of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,950
Changes of assumptions		24,799		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
Employer contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	24,799	\$	3,950

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Outflows	Inflows
2023	\$ 1,408	\$ (224)
2024	1,408	(224)
2025	1,408	(224)
2026	1,408	(224)
2027	1,408	(224)
Thereafter	14,946	(2,826)
	\$ 21,986	\$ (3,946)

NOTE 18 – OPERATING LEASES

Effective October 1, 2021, the City implemented GASB 87 Leases. There was no change in the beginning net position / fund balance due to the implementation, and no restatement was required.

Everglades Preparatory Academy

In March 2007, the City entered into an agreement with Everglades Preparatory Academy, Inc. (Everglades) to lease certain facilities at the Old Pahokee High School to Everglades. The term of the lease was for a 10-year period commencing on May 1, 2007, with an option to renew for an additional 10-year term. In 2017, Everglades exercised its option to renew the lease. Total lease payments received under the lease during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were \$32,374. As of September 30, 2023, the cost of the land and building under the operating lease was \$2,607,755 and accumulated depreciation was \$2,425,376 resulting in a net book value of \$182,379. The building is fully depreciated.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2023

NOTE 18 – OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

Everglades Preparatory Academy (Continued)

The General Fund's amortization lease payments receivable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	F	Prinicipal		rest	Total		
2024	\$	33,349	\$	2,819	\$ 36,168		
2025		34,329		1,944	36,273		
2026		35,334		1,044	36,378		
2027		21,100		182	21,282		
	\$	124,112	\$	5,989	\$130,101		

Lutheran Services Florida

In May 2014, the City entered into an agreement with Lutheran Services Florida, Inc. (Lutheran) to lease to Lutheran a building and various other improvements located at 380 East Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard to Lutheran. The term of the lease was for a 5-year period commencing May 2014. Lutheran has the right to terminate the lease for any reason upon 120 days prior written notice to the City. Total lease payments received under the lease during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were \$26,758. As of September 30, 2023, the cost of the land and building under the operating lease was \$100,800 and accumulated depreciation was \$83,664, resulting in a net book value of \$17,136. The building is fully depreciated.

The General Fund's amortization lease payments receivable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Prinicipal		Inter	est	Total
2024	\$	15,951	\$	146	\$ 16,097
	\$	15,951	\$	146	\$ 16,097

Metro PCS

In April 2005 the City into an agreement with MetroPCS California/Florida, Inc. (Metro PCS) to lease land consisting of approximately 180 square feet located at 335 Muck City Road to Metro PCS for use as a personal communications service system. The term of the lease was for a 5-year period commencing on April 29, 2005. The agreement will be automatically renewed for four additional terms of 5 years each unless Metro PCS provides the City notice of intention not to renew not less than 90 days prior to the expiration of any renewal term. Total lease payments received under the lease during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were \$23,642. As of September 30, 2023, the cost of the land under the operating lease was approximately \$81.

NOTE 18 - OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

Metro PCS (Continued)

The General Fund's amortization lease payments receivable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Prinicipal		Inter	est	Total		
2024	\$	25,062	\$	794	\$ 25,856		
2025		15,204		140	15,344		
	\$	40,266	\$	934	\$ 41,200		

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events to determine if events or transactions occurring through December 9, 2024, the date the financial statements available to be issued, require potential adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				(0.5550.5550.55)	
Taxes	\$ 2,694,959	\$ 2,694,959	\$ 1,325,961	\$ (1,368,998)	
Licenses and permits	108,802	108,802	600,491	491,689	
Intergovernmental	349,320	349,320	941,714	592,394	
Charges for services	694,520	694,520	1,038,226	343,706	
Fines and forfeitures	139,000	139,000	115,844	(23,156)	
Investment income	92,745	92,745	42,731	(50,014)	
Lease and Rental Revenue	-	-	83,081	83,081	
Miscellaneous	948,286	948,286	109,184	(865,205)	
Total revenues	5,027,632	5,027,632	4,257,232	(796,503)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,862,939	1,862,939	1,653,012	209,927	
Public safety	630,000	630,000	861,619	(231,619)	
Transportation	1,019,841	1,019,841	779,378	240,463	
Culture and recreation	722,932	722,932	778,858	(55,926)	
Physical environment	510,000	510,000	621,515	(111,515)	
Other sources	98,325	98,325	4,520	93,805	
Total expenditures	4,844,037	4,844,037	4,698,902	145,135	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	183,595	183,595	(441,670)	(651,368)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfer out	(183,595)	(183,595)	464,560	648,155	
Sale of assets					
Total other financing sources (uses):	(183,595)	(183,595)	464,560	648,155	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	22,890	\$ (3,213)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,810,250		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,833,140		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Henderson Endowment Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

						V	ariance
	Original		Final			Fa	vorable
	Bu	ıdget	I	Budget	 Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Interest income	\$	250	\$	250	\$ 15,844	\$	15,594
Total revenues		250		250	15,844		15,594
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Total expenditures		-		_	 		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		250		250	 15,844		15,594
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfer out		(250)		(250)	(15,844)		(15,594)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(250)		(250)	(15,844)		(15,594)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		-	\$	_
Fund balance, beginning of year					875,000		
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 875,000		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenues Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

						•	Variance
	Original		Final			I	Favorable
		Budget		Budget	 Actual	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$ 499,141	\$	49,141
Intergovernmental				-	 893,560		893,560
Total revenues		450,000		450,000	 1,392,701		942,701
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	324,228		(324,228)
Culture and recreation		-		-	2,437		(2,437)
Capital Outlay		314,766		314,766	332,830		(18,064)
Total expenditures		314,766		314,766	659,495		(344,729)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		135,234		135,234	 733,206		597,972
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfer in		(135,234)		(135,234)	(622,061)		486,827
Total other financing sources (uses):		(135,234)		(135,234)	(622,061)		486,827
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		111,145	\$	1,084,799
Fund balance, beginning of year					824,080		
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 935,225		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	120,078	120,078	153,431	(33,353)
Interest	15,156	15,156	4,070	11,086
Total expenditures	135,234	135,234	157,501	(22,267)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(135,234)	(135,234)	(157,501)	(22,267)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfer in	135,234	135,234	157,501	(22,267)
Total other financing sources (uses):	135,234	135,234	157,501	(22,267)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ (44,534)
Fund balance, beginning of year			-	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Variance
Original	Final		Favorable
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$ 1,893,943	\$ 1,893,943	\$ 2,105,675	\$ 211,732
1,893,943	1,893,943	2,105,675	211,732
1,893,943	1,893,943	2,089,908	(195,965)
1,893,943	1,893,943	2,089,908	(195,965)
		15,767	15,767
\$ -	\$ -	15,767	\$ 15,767
		(301,920)	
		\$ (286,153)	
	Budget \$ 1,893,943 1,893,943 1,893,943	Budget Budget \$ 1,893,943 \$ 1,893,943 1,893,943 1,893,943 1,893,943 1,893,943 1,893,943 1,893,943 - - <	Budget Budget Actual \$ 1,893,943 \$ 1,893,943 \$ 2,105,675 1,893,943 1,893,943 2,105,675 1,893,943 1,893,943 2,089,908 - - - - - - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - 15,767 (301,920)

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

A budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The procedures for establishing budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Formal budgetary integration is employed within the accounting system as a management control device. Appropriations are legally controlled at the functional area level and expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at that level.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

			A	ctuarial						
			A	ccrued						UAAL as a
	Actu	arial	L	iability	Uı	nfunde d				Percentage
Actuarial	Valu	e of	(AAL)-		AAL	Fu	nded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Ass	sets	Ent	ry Age(1)	(1	UAAL)	R	atio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(2	a)	(b)		(b-a)		(2	a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
10/1/2012	\$	-	\$	89,191	\$	89,191	\$	-	N/A	N/A
10/1/2015		-		84,708		84,708		-	1,182,214	7.17%
10/1/2017		-		88,987		88,987		-	1,428,366	6.23%
10/1/2018		-		96,173		96,173		-	1,428,366	6.73%
10/1/2020		-		139,191		139,191		-	1,017,696	13.68%

The schedule of funding progress presented above will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The City implemented GASB 45 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and elected to apply the statement prospectively. Consequently, there are no disclosures for prior years. The City is required to have an actuarial valuation every three years. The next valuation was scheduled for October 1, 2022. In future years, required trend data will be presented.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	20	14	20	015		2016	 2017	 2018	:	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
			_		_				_		_		_		_		_	
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,035	\$	8,522	\$	5,217	\$ 5,382	\$ 5,868	\$	5,257	\$	5,841	\$	6,103	\$	6,172	\$	10,203
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,035		8,522		5,217	5,382	5,868		5,257		5,841		6,103		6,172		10,203
City's covered-employee payroll	1	129,357		132,646		87,507	92,780	110,573		104,500		110,536		63,383		63,383		63,383
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		5.44%		6.42%		5.96%	5.80%	5.31%		5.03%		5.28%		9.63%		9.74%		16.10%

^{*} Amount represented for each fiscal year were determined as 0f 9/30.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2	2014		2015	2	2016		2017		2018		2019	2	020		2021	2	022	2	023
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000	0321157%	0.000	349549%	0.000	213941%	0.000	0206741%	0.000	0205914%	0.000	0169532%	0.000	175806%	0.00	0160215%	0.000	144630%	0.0002	212082%
City's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	19,595	\$	45,149	\$	54,020	\$	61,174	\$	62,022	\$	58,383	\$	76,197	\$	12,102	\$	53,814	\$	84,508
City's covered-employee payroll		129,357		132,646		87,507		92,780		110,573		104,500		110,536		63,383		63,383		63,383
City's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		15.15%		34.04%		61.73%		65.93%		56.09%		55.87%		68.93%		19.09%		84.90%		133.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.09%		92.00%		84.88%		83.89%		83.70%		82.61%		78.85%		96.40%		82.38%		36.21%

^{*} Amount represented for each fiscal year were determined as 0f 6/30.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contribution Florida Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,573	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,453	\$ 1,541	\$ 1,571	\$ 1,644	\$ 1,761	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,448
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,573	1,781	1,453	1,541	1,571	1,644	1,761	1,325	1,126	2,448
City's covered-employee payroll	129,357	132,646	87,507	92,780	110,573	110,573	110,536	63,383	63,383	63,383
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	2.1%	1.8%	3.9%

^{*} Amount represented for each fiscal year were determined as 0f 9/30.

CITY OF PAHOKEE, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.038232292%	0.040376046%	0.041674824%	0.042122000%	0.044162719%	0.045544109%	0.000076570%	0.000074857%	0.000074857%	0.000074857%
City's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 40,054	\$ 47,198	\$ 35,422	\$ 31,124	\$ 30,668	\$ 33,121	\$ 37,319	\$ 27,650	\$ 19,707	\$ 59,098
City's covered-employee payroll	129,357	132,646	87,507	92,780	110,573	104,500	110,536	63,383	63,383	63,383
City's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	30.96%	35.58%	5 40.48%	33.55%	27.74%	31.69%	33.76%	43.62%	31.09%	93.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.99%	0.50%	0.97%	1.64%	2.15%	2.63%	3.00%	3.56%	4.81%	4.12%

^{*} Amount represented for each fiscal year were determined as 0f 6/30.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

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

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pahokee, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund information of the City of Pahokee, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. In prior years certain deficiencies in internal control were noted as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-01, 2015-01, and 2016-01 that we considered to be material weaknesses.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as items 2014-04, 2016-02 and 2017-01.

City of Pahokee, Florida's Response to Findings

The City of Pahokee, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Pahokee, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC Hollywood, Florida December 9, 2024

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pahokee, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Pahokee, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-02 and 2017-01. Our opinion on each major State project is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-04, 2016-02, and 2017-01 to be material weaknesses.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC Hollywood, Florida December 9, 2024

City of Pahokee, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	CFDA		Federal		
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grant/Contract Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Housig and Ubran Development (HUD)					
Passed-through Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners					
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	R2017-1770	\$ 42,651		
Total HUD			42,651		
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Small County Outreach Program Highway construction	55.009	FM#442030-1-54-01/G-1753	1,371,621		
Total Department of Health & Human Services			1,371,621		
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027	R2018-1440	839,876		
Total Department of Health & Human Services			839,876		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,254,148		

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance, and Local and Other Awards (the "Schedule") represents all of the Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance, and Local and Other Awards of the City during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, 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 postition, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized when they become a demand on current available financial resources.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4 – CONTINGENCY

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditure is disallowed by a grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreement and applicable federal laws and regulations.

City of Pahokee, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAMS

The City had no loans attached	to a federal or	state program t	that are required	d to be disclosed as
described in 2 CFR section 200	.502(b).			

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I. Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>								
Type of report the auditor issued:								
Opinion Unit Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities General Fund Henderson Endowment Fund Debt Service Fund Special Revenues Fund Capital Projects Fund Marina and Campground Fund Cemetery Fund	Type of Opinion Unmodified Qualified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Qualified Qualified							
Internal control over financial reporting:								
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no						
• Significant deficiency(s)	_X_yes	none reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>X</u> yes	no						
Federal Awards								
Internal control over major programs:								
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no						
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified	yes	X none reported						
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	major progran	ns: Unmodified.						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?yesX_no								
Identification of major programs:								
CFDA No(s). Names of Federal Programs or Cluster								
55.009 Small County Outreach Program – Highway Construction 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery								

Dollar threshold used to distinguish		
between Type A and Type B Programs	\$ <u>750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	X no
1	 -	

II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2010 – 01 – Material weakness

Condition: The City did not perform a physical count of inventories and has not maintained perpetual inventory records for the Cemetery Fund. Also, the City has not established adequate controls over the completeness of revenues and receivables for the Cemetery Fund.

Criteria: Adequate accounting records and internal controls are required for the preparation of financial statements.

Effect: Because of inadequacies in internal controls and accounting records relating to the Cemetery Fund, we were unable to form opinions regarding the amounts of inventories, accounts receivable, service revenue, and cost of goods sold for the fund.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement the following for the Cemetery Fund:

- 1) Perform an annual physical count of inventories at year end.
- 2) Develop and maintain perpetual inventory records.
- 3) Develop and implement procedures to monitor the completeness of revenues and receivables.

Current year status: Partially implemented.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City acknowledges the necessity of implementing established policies and processes to monitor and evaluate activities at the Cemetery. The administration has implemented various policy modifications, one of which is transferring all accounting and cash receipt operations from the cemetery to the Finance Department at City Hall. This reform aims to enhance accountability and establish stricter controls over cemetery operations. The City's employment of a full-time coordinator since January 2019 enables more effective monitoring and oversight.

The administration is assessing software options that incorporate precise mapping capabilities together with an inventory module. These software solutions should be capable of generating timely monitoring reports, ensuring compliance, and offering a user-friendly interface.

Finding 2014 - 04 – Noncompliace or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards

Condition: During our testing of credit card activity we noted the following issues:

- Some payments were not made timely resulting in the payment of late fees and finance charges.
- Sales tax was paid on certain purchases.
- Accounting records did not identify the public purpose for certain transactions.

Criteria: Adequate internal controls and accounting records are required for the preparation of financial reports.

Effect: Inadequate controls for credit card activity expose the City to the risk of fraud, misuse, and financial reporting errors.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review its policies and procedures for credit card purchases and implement steps to provide adequate control over credit card use.

Current year status: Partially implemented.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City has made changes to their processes and will continue to review the policies and procedures for credit card use and will implement appropriate procedures to provide adequate control and accounting records for these activities.

Finding 2015 – 01 – Material Weakness

Condition: The City has not established adequate controls over the completeness of revenues and unearned revenues for the Marina and Campground Fund.

Criteria: Adequate accounting records and internal controls are required for the preparation of financial statements.

Effect: Because of inadequacies in internal controls and accounting records relating to the Marina and Campground Fund, we were unable to form opinions regarding the amounts of service revenue and unearned revenue for the fund.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement the following for the Marina and Campground Fund:

- 1) Acquire and implement special purpose software to maintain detailed records of revenue and utilization of the facilities for the marina and campground.
- 2) Establish access controls for the campground such as gates, card entry systems, and security cameras.

3) Develop and implement procedures to monitor and control marina and campground revenues.

Current year status: Partially implemented. Controls over the Marina and Campground revenues have improved with updated policies and procedures.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management is addressing items 2 and 3 of the recommendation to establish better access controls for the campground.

Finding 2016 – 01 – Material Weakness

Condition: The City has not adequately trained staff to implement purchasing procedures and management has not adequately monitored the purchasing process.

Criteria: The City's purchasing procedures require all purchases to have a purchase order number, excluding minor purchases made from petty cash and those purchases declared exempt. The procedures further require that all purchases exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be approved by the City Commission and shall be awarded after receiving competitive bids. Emergency purchases not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be made by the City Manager to meet a pressing need for the protection of the public health, safety, or welfare of the community. The City Commission shall ratify every emergency purchase as soon as it is reasonable possible.

Effect: Noncompliance with purchasing procedures.

Recommendation: We recommend that City staff involved in the purchasing process receive training regarding the approved purchasing procedures and that management increase monitoring of the purchasing process to maintain adequate controls.

Current year status: Partially implemented.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City has made improvement in this area. The purchasing manual has been updated and is now enforced. The City Manager and the Finance Director have worked together to ensure that the policy is adhere to and best practices are a standard norm. Training programs are now incorporated for users throughout the city that are authorized to spend the City's funds.

Finding 2017 - 01 – Noncompliace or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

Condition: The Marina and Campground Enterprise Fund has experienced operating losses for many years and the Cemetery Enterprise Fund has frequently experienced operating losses. As of September 30, 2017, both funds reported a deficit in unrestricted net position. As of September 30, 2017, advances from the General Fund totaled \$193,486

for the Marina and Campground Enterprise Fund and \$338,865 for the Cemetery Enterprise Fund.

Criteria: Section 10.554 (1)(f), Rules of the Auditor General defines deteriorating financial condition as a circumstance determined as of the fiscal year end that significantly impairs a county, municipality, or special district's ability to generate enough revenues to meet its expenditures without causing a condition described in Section 2018.503(1), Florida Statutes to occur.

Effect: The City's enterprise funds might not be able to generate enough revenues to meet their obligations.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review the operations of the enterprise funds to develop options for increasing revenues for these funds.

Current year status: Not implemented. Both funds are still operating at a loss.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Marina and Campground Fund As a result of the significant investment in capital assets, this fund records a substantial depreciation expense. In the fiscal year that concluded on September 30, 2021, the depreciation expense amounted to approximately \$526,865, while a deficit of \$532,512 was recorded. The ongoing depreciation expense will persistently result in operating losses, making it improbable for this fund to generate a profit in the foreseeable future. The City would view this fund as working satisfactorily if its income is adequate to cover all expenses, except depreciation. The City will persist in examining alternative revenue streams to offset a portion of the fund's expenditures in the future.

Cemetery Fund

Before fiscal year 2009, losses were reduced by the profits generated from the Henderson Endowment. The earnings generated from the initial balance of \$875,000 are exclusively allocated for the purpose of preserving, maintaining, and enhancing the Port Mayaca Cemetery. The City has created a permanent fund to track the initial endowment, investment profits, and transfers to the Cemetery Fund. Investment returns have been significantly diminished in recent years due to the prevailing low interest rate environment. Once interest rates revert to their standard levels, the investment returns will once again offset the operational losses of the Cemetery Fund.

Currently, the city has created a purchasing mechanism to effectively manage and monitor daily spending to control running costs of the cemetery. The City has relocated all accounting operations from the cemetery to City Hall to integrate them into the control framework of the finance department, therefore addressing the identified issue. The financial department will assume responsibility for contract drafting, invoicing, and record-keeping tasks related to cemetery operations, with the aim of enhancing future oversight of cemetery activities. Furthermore, the city is actively pursuing methods to enhance the

cemetery's earnings. However, this endeavor is impeded by the existing limitation of having just one funeral facility inside the City of Pahokee.

The City anticipates a favorable increase in net position of around \$38,600 for the Cemetery Fund during the fiscal year ending on September 30, 2021.

III. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) O THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of Pahokee, Florida

We have examined the City of Pahokee, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the state of Florida during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the *American Institute of Certified Public Accountants* and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report 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, management and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC

Hollywood, Florida December 9, 2024

MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pahokee, Florida.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Pahokee, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2024. The auditor's reports on the financial statements of the Marina and Campground Enterprise Fund, the Cemetery Enterprise Fund, and business-type activities were qualified because of inadequacies in the internal controls and accounting records relating to inventories, cost of goods sold, revenues, and receivables.

Auditor's 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 Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's 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 December 9, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

The following findings were included in the audit reports for the prior years and still apply:

Finding 2010-1 Cemetery Fund

Finding 2014-4 Credit Cards

Finding 2015-1 Marina and Campground Fund

Finding 2016-1 Purchasing

Finding 2017-1 The Marina and Campground Enterprise Fund

The current year findings are as follow:

None

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. There are no component units that need to be disclosed.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we 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 condition(s) 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 Statute.

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

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, findings 2014-03, 2014-04, 2017-1, 2017-02, 2017-03, 2017-04 and 2018-01 addresses recommendations to the City to improve financial management.

Special District Component Units

Sections 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 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 communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Mayor and City Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HCT Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, LLC Hollywood, Florida December 9, 2024