ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



The City of Opa-locka

Mission Statement

The Mission of the City of Opa-locka is to enhance the quality of life, environment, and safety of our customers and employees in an atmosphere of courtesy, integrity, and quality service.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
I.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-4
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)	5-25
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	26
	Statement of Activities	27
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	28
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	29
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	30
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	32
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	33
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	34
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35-66
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A):	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
	General Fund	67-68
	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	69
	Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	70
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	71
	Schedule of the City's Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	72
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	73
	Schedule of the City's Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	74
	Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios	75

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Combining Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds 76

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds 77

Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Law Enforcement Fund 78

Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Peoples Transportation Tax Fund 79

Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Community Redevelopment Agency Fund 80

Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Capital Improvement Debt Service Fund 81

Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund 82

II. COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 83-84

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance 85-87

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 88

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 89

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 90-102

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 103

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida 104-106

Appendix A – Current Year and Prior Years Recommendations to Improve Financial Management 107-110

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes 111

Affidavit, F.S. Section 163.31801, Impact Fees 112

Corrective Action Plan 113-115

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager
City of Opa-Locka, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedules of city's proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedules of city's contributions, and the schedule of changes in the city's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 5 – 25 and 67 - 75, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL
July 31, 2025

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Required Supplementary Information)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City of Opa-locka's (the "City") Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is intended to provide a broad overview on short-term and long-term analyses of the City's activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the City. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered only a part of a greater whole of information on the City's financial status.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $63 million (net position).

2. The City's governmental activities reported net position of $36.7 million (net position).

3. The City's business-type activities reported a net position of $26.2 million (net position).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an additional section that presents combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements include *notes* explaining some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section combining financial statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Users interested in "budgetary performance" will find that information available in the required supplementary information and supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *government-wide* financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. Both statements represent an overview of the City as a whole, separating its operations between governmental and business-type activities. All information is presented utilizing the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method better matches revenues and expenses to the period in which the revenues are earned and the expenses attributed, and it is a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The *Statement of Net Position* is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. It presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, on one hand; liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the other hand; the difference between them, reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental, business-type and component unit), which are provided by the government's general tax and program revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and the local taxing efforts necessary to sustain each of those activities.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, culture and recreational. The business-type activities include water and sewer, stormwater, and solid waste, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operations and depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. Except for the General Fund, separate funds are established to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is used to account for the funds received from the Federal Government and the expenditures of those funds. The Capital Projects Improvement Debt Service Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the 2011 and 2015 debt issuance and is presented as a major fund. The Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund accounts for various capital projects throughout the City and is also presented as a major fund. The City presents data from all other governmental funds in a single column (non-major funds). Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds are included in the combining statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for major funds within the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the funds' budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds.

The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business- type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City has three Enterprise Funds: Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Solid Waste Fund. A statement of cash flows is presented at the fund financial statement level for the proprietary funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

THE OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

When evaluating the financial position and short-term financial performance of the City, two tools are particularly valuable: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. It is useful for the user to compare the current year with the prior year. This aids in spotting trends and other areas of concern or interest.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-66 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information (RSI)* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. This section also includes a comparison between the City's adopted General Fund and final budget and actual financial results. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The City also adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its other governmental funds. Major governmental funds are presented as required supplementary information.

Combining statements (supplementary information) referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Position. As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. There are six basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation as reflected below:

1. ***Net results of activities*** will impact (increase/decrease) current and non-current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current and non-current liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.
2. ***Borrowing capital*** will increase current assets and long-term debt.
3. ***Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital*** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.
4. ***Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital*** will reduce current assets, unrestricted Net Position, net investment in capital assets, and will increase capital assets.
5. ***Principal payment on debt*** will reduce current assets, long-term debt, unrestricted Net Position, and will increase net investment in capital assets.
6. ***Reduction of capital assets through depreciation*** will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

The following schedule is a summary of the fiscal year 2024 Statement of Net Position with comparative information for fiscal year 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	$ 34,348,273	$ 34,092,829	$ 11,720,028	$ 12,087,071	$ 46,068,301	$ 46,179,900
Capital assets, net	38,599,700	35,484,013	25,029,677	25,522,033	63,629,377	61,006,046
Total assets	72,947,973	69,576,842	36,749,705	37,609,104	109,697,678	107,185,946
Deferred outflow of resources	6,813,335	3,554,827	434,894	303,867	7,248,229	3,858,694
Current and other liabilities	17,410,800	14,347,469	4,634,017	4,507,352	22,044,817	18,854,821
Long-term liabilities	23,799,237	21,697,033	6,196,028	8,474,556	29,995,265	30,171,589
Total liabilities	41,210,037	36,044,502	10,830,045	12,981,908	52,040,082	49,026,410
Deferred inflow of resources	1,808,940	1,372,572	115,464	93,827	1,924,404	1,466,399
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	32,216,420	28,307,898	20,894,738	20,016,497	53,111,158	48,324,395
Restricted	8,413,864	7,145,217	-	-	8,413,864	7,145,217
Unrestricted	(3,887,953)	261,480	5,344,352	4,820,739	1,456,399	5,082,219
Total net position	$ 36,742,331	$ 35,714,595	$ 26,239,090	$ 24,837,236	$ 62,981,421	$ 60,551,831

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

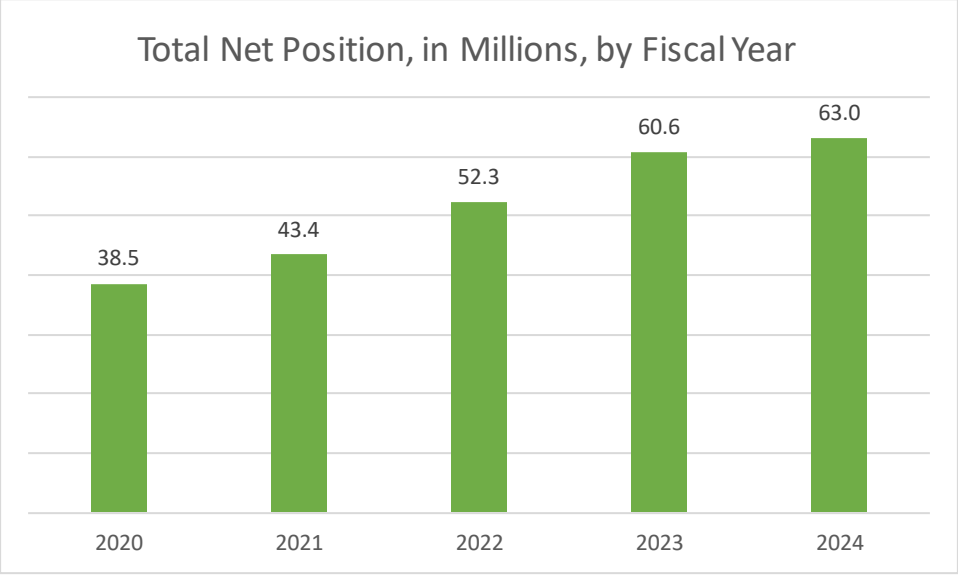
The overall net position of the City of $63 million increased in fiscal year 2024, from the prior year net position, by $2.4 million or 4%. The net position was $60.6 million in FY2023. The changes in net position over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of financial health. The increase is mostly attributable to an increase in business type activities while expenses increased slightly due to increases in capital grants, property taxes, and other taxes. Governmental activities also had a slight increase due to increases in revenues during FY2024. In business type activities, revenues increased significantly due to improved water meters installed throughout the City.

The governmental activities of the City's current and other assets increased by $.26 million, while the current and other liabilities increased $3.3 million. The increase in current and other liabilities was mostly due to the accrual of a legal settlement paid after fiscal year end in the amount of $3 million.

The business-type activities of the City's current and other assets experienced a decrease of $.38 million and current liabilities of those activities increased slightly by $.13 million.

The governmental activities net investment in capital assets, was $28.3 million in the previous year and $32.2 million in the current year. Unrestricted net position was $261k in the prior year and decreased to a deficit of $3.9 million. The change was mostly due to a decrease in grant funding and increase in expenditures for legal settlements.

The business-type activities net investment in capital assets was $20 million in the previous year and increased to $20.9 million in the current year. Meanwhile, the previous year's unrestricted net position was $4.8 million and is now $5.3 million due to positive operating results in the enterprise funds.



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

The City has an unrestricted net position of $1,456,399, which is a decrease of $4,149,433 over the prior year amount of $5,082,219. Restricted net position increased $1,268,647 during the current year to $8,413,864 from the prior restricted net position amount of $7,145,217. The increase in restricted net position was mostly due to positive results from restricted sources with the largest increase being in the Capital Projects Improvement Debt Service Fund.

City of Opa-locka's Capital Assets

(Net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	$ 3,556,009	$ 3,556,009	$ 38,762	$ 14,762	$ 3,594,771	$ 3,570,771
Construction in progress	6,488,865	5,258,412	4,957,310	4,957,310	11,446,175	10,215,722
Buildings and improvements	15,306,876	14,705,788	2,790,252	3,005,195	18,097,128	17,710,983
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	543,348	311,245	2,460,730	2,535,103	3,004,078	2,846,348
Vehicles and equipment (Right of Use)	1,411,421	1,336,195	63,849	-	1,475,270	1,336,195
Infrastructure	11,293,181	10,316,364	14,718,774	15,009,663	26,011,955	25,326,027
Total	$ 38,599,700	$ 35,484,013	$ 25,029,677	$ 25,522,033	$ 63,629,377	$ 61,006,046

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of the note disclosures accompanying this report.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following schedule is a summary of the fiscal year 2024 Statement of Activities with comparative information for fiscal year 2023:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total	
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	$ 6,036,468	$ 5,413,593	$ 622,875	$ 11,743,730	$ 14,546,630	$ (2,802,900)	$ 17,780,198	$ 19,960,223
Operating/capital grants and cont.	719,603	401,581	318,022	-	-	-	719,603	401,581
Capital grants and contributions	1,245,703	1,975,632	(729,929)	-	-	-	1,245,703	1,975,632
General revenues:								
Property taxes	16,268,997	13,438,554	2,830,443	-	-	-	16,268,997	13,438,554
Other taxes	3,156,132	3,018,029	138,103	-	-	-	3,156,132	3,018,029
Franchise fees	2,546,417	2,455,023	91,394	-	-	-	2,546,417	2,455,023
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	2,560,744	2,649,659	(88,915)	-	-	-	2,560,744	2,649,659
Interest	780,899	295,468	485,431	-	-	-	780,899	295,468
Other	60,363	161,492	(101,129)	6,315	2,806	3,509	66,678	164,298
Total revenues	33,375,326	29,809,031	3,566,295	11,750,045	14,549,436	(2,799,391)	45,125,371	44,358,467
Expenses and transfers:								
General government	14,226,556	11,868,685	2,357,871	-	-	-	14,226,556	11,868,685
Public safety	10,777,392	7,387,458	3,389,934	-	-	-	10,777,392	7,387,458
Transportation	6,225,726	6,714,239	(488,513)	-	-	-	6,225,726	6,714,239
Culture and recreation	1,501,754	959,818	541,936	-	-	-	1,501,754	959,818
Interest and fiscal charges	341,317	328,107	13,210	-	-	-	341,317	328,107
Water and sewer	-	-	-	9,106,047	9,113,181	(7,134)	9,106,047	9,113,181
Stormwater	-	-	-	528,228	940,485	(412,257)	528,228	940,485
Total expenses	33,072,745	27,258,307	5,814,438	9,634,275	10,053,666	(419,391)	42,707,020	37,311,973
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	302,581	2,550,724	(2,248,143)	2,115,770	4,495,770	(2,380,000)	2,418,351	7,046,494
Transfers	713,916	4,906	709,010	(713,916)	(4,906)	(709,010)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,016,497	2,555,630	(1,539,133)	1,401,854	4,490,864	(3,089,010)	2,418,351	7,046,494
Net position, beginning	35,714,595	32,115,453	3,599,142	24,837,236	20,185,999	4,651,237	60,551,831	52,301,452
Prior period adjustment	11,239	1,043,512	(1,032,273)	-	160,373	(160,373)	11,239	1,203,885
Net position, beginning - as restated	35,725,834	33,158,965	2,566,869	24,837,236	20,346,372	4,490,864	60,563,070	53,505,337
Net position, ending	$ 36,742,331	$ 35,714,595	$ 1,027,736	$ 26,239,090	$ 24,837,236	$ 1,401,854	$ 62,981,421	$ 60,551,831

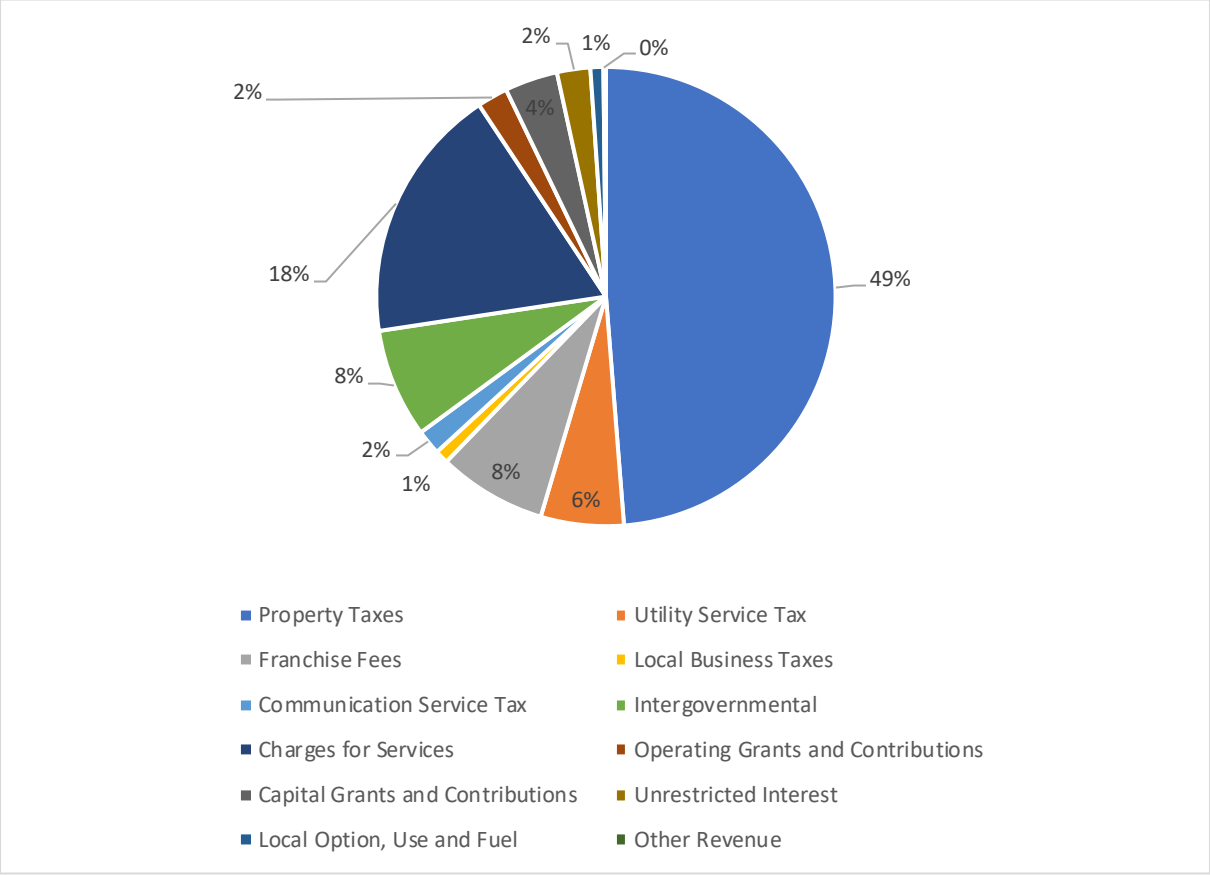
The governmental activities account for the most significant activities within the City, with total revenues of $33.4 million. Overall governmental activities revenues increased by $3.6 million over the prior year. This was primarily attributed to an increase in property taxes and charges for services.

Operating and capital grants and contributions increased by $318k from the prior year which is mostly due to increases in grants not capital project related. Capital grants and contributions decreased $730k due to less capital projects and related funding during the fiscal year 2024.

Governmental activities expenses increased significantly from the prior year in general government, public safety, and culture and recreation representing a change of $2.4 million, $3.4 million, and $.6 million respectively. The increases are mostly attributed to increases in payroll costs and insurance in addition to the accrual of a legal settlement.

The business-type activities represent water and sewer, solid waste, and stormwater operations which reflect $11.8 million in total revenues. This is a decrease of $2.8 million over the prior year. The decrease is due to credits and other variable billing adjustments applied to various accounts.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2024



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The Business-Type Activities are comprised of the Water and Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater Fund.

- Total revenues for the Proprietary or Enterprise Funds are $11.8 million.
- Solid Waste Fund activity is outsourced and managed by Miami-Dade County.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

On September 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $16.6 million compared to $19.1 in the prior year. Overall, the funds had a significant increase in expenditures including legal expenditures, payroll, and a slight increase in capital outlay in the Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund.

All other Fund Balances are restricted or committed for use such as debt service, transportation, capital projects, public safety, American Rescue Plan Act or other non-major governmental activities. Additionally, there are restrictions of cash on hand associated with the Series 2015 A&B Bonds held by City National Bank.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year this total fund balance equals $8.5 million as compared to $10.9 million in the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Revenues	2024 Amount	Percent of Total	2023 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) of Total	Percent of Increase (Decrease) From 2023
Property taxes	$14,012,312	59%	$11,731,043	58%	$ 2,281,269	19%
Utility service taxes	92,878	0%	90,439	0%	2,439	3%
Franchise fees	2,597,764	11%	2,277,281	11%	320,483	14%
Local business taxes	317,687	1%	281,558	1%	36,129	13%
Permits and fees	1,256,899	5%	1,164,152	6%	92,747	8%
Intergovernmental	41,749	0%	53,692	0%	(11,943)	-22%
Grants	390,977	2%	657,375	3%	(266,398)	-41%
Charges for services	1,483,634	6%	1,098,224	5%	385,410	35%
Fines and forfeitures	3,294,208	14%	2,792,591	14%	501,617	18%
Other revenue	32,089	0%	118,103	1%	(86,014)	-73%
Interest	372,505	2%	59,615	0%	312,890	525%
Total Revenues	$23,892,702	100%	$20,324,073	100%	$ 3,568,629	17.56%

Total revenues for the general fund realized an increase of $3.6 million. The increase is mostly due to increases in property taxes, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Charges for services increased mostly due to increases in impact fees and off duty police services.

Total expenditures for the general fund increased by $5.8 million. The largest increases were in general government and public safety due to increases in payroll and legal expenditures. Expenditures in the general fund are shown in the following schedule. Debt service expenditures increased $99k due to additional vehicles and equipment leases during the fiscal year 2024.

General Fund Expenditures	2024 Amount	Percent of Total	2023 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) of Total	Percent of Increase (Decrease) From 2023
General government	$13,007,896	44%	$ 9,338,118	39%	$ 3,669,778	39%
Public safety	9,505,311	32%	8,106,142	34%	1,399,169	17%
Transportation	3,089,097	11%	2,669,047	11%	420,050	16%
Culture and recreation	1,003,265	3%	903,835	4%	99,430	11%
Capital outlay	2,291,973	8%	2,293,445	10%	(1,472)	0%
Debt Service	416,679	1%	317,640	1%	99,039	31%
Interest and other fiscal charges	104,927	0%	67,924	0%	37,003	54%
Total Revenues	$29,419,148	100%	$23,696,151	100%	$ 5,722,997	24.15%

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The unrestricted net position of the water and sewer, stormwater, and solid waste funds at the end of the prior year was $5.3 million. The total net position for the enterprise funds improved by $.5 million in fiscal year 2024 when compared to 2023, $26.2 million over $24.8 million respectively.

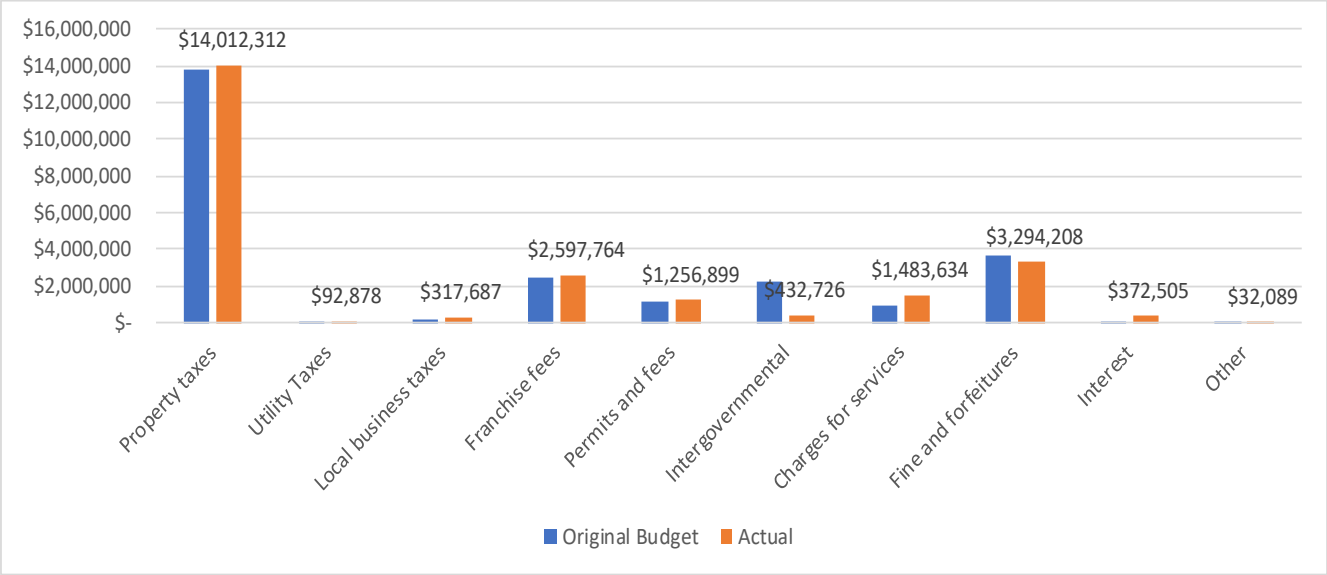
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year there were adjustments to the appropriations between the original and final amended budget. Overall, the City's actual total revenues were $1.3 million below the original appropriation. Intergovernmental had the largest variance in the amount of $1.7 million below budget. The cause of the variance was due to grant funding not received due to delays in water and sewer and stormwater projects including ARPA related projects budgeted.

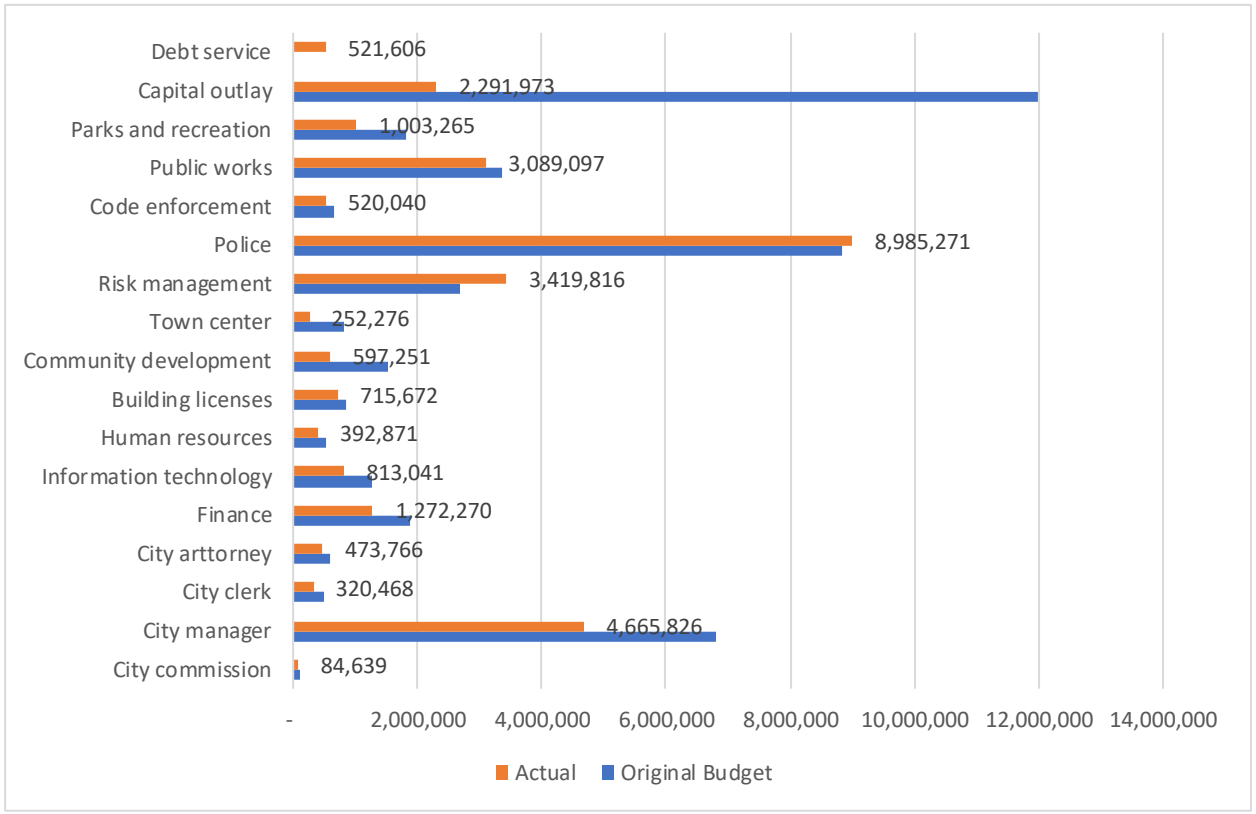
Relative to budgeted expenditures, overall expenditures had a positive variance in the amount of $16.6 million. The largest being in capital outlay in the amount of $10.8 million due to projects budgeted but have not commenced. Additionally, general government had a positive variance of $4.2 million mostly due to conservative spending in City manager and community development departments.

Overall, the General Fund budgetary comparison has a positive variance of $16.6 million for the fiscal year 2024.

Original Budget to Actual for FY2024 – Actual Revenues with label



Original Budget to Actual for FY2024 – Actual Expenditures with label



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As part of the City of Opa-locka strategic plan to prioritize and improve the business and economic development, public safety, the City image and the quality of life of the residents of Opa-locka have adopted several legislations to perform capital improvement projects to be completed during the fiscal year 2024.

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year 2024 included the following:

- Segal Park Trails Replacement
- Historic City Hall Rehabilitation
- Milling and Resurfacing Phase VIII - 2 miles
- Sidewalk Installation Phase V– 1.5 miles of new sidewalk
- Sesame Street Culvert Replacement
- Burlington Street Canal Slope Restoration

Segal Park Trails Replacement Project.

Segal Park is located at 2331 NW 143rd St. in Opa-locka. The Park has fitness amenities, a senior center. As the result of an evaluation of the park trails' conditions and to increase walkability and safety for residents and park visitors the City embark into a project to replace the existing concrete and asphalt 5-foot trails to a concrete 8-foot wide trail with a new pattern that will allow cyclist and pedestrians of all ages to travel around the park safely. This project increases the security and aesthetics of the park.

City of Opa-locka's Capital Assets







Historic City Hall Rehabilitation Project

Historic City Hall is located at 777 Sharazad Boulevard in Opa-locka. The Historic City Hall. The Opa-locka Company Administration Building, also known as the Opa-locka Historic City Hall, is an iconic example of Moorish Revival architecture that has stood as a symbol of the city's unique heritage since its completion in 1926. Inspired by the tales of One Thousand and One Nights, its Arabian-style minarets and domes made it one of the most distinctive buildings in the region. Originally serving as the city's administrative hub, it later housed various civic and cultural functions, reflecting its importance to the community.

The restoration process included several key improvements:

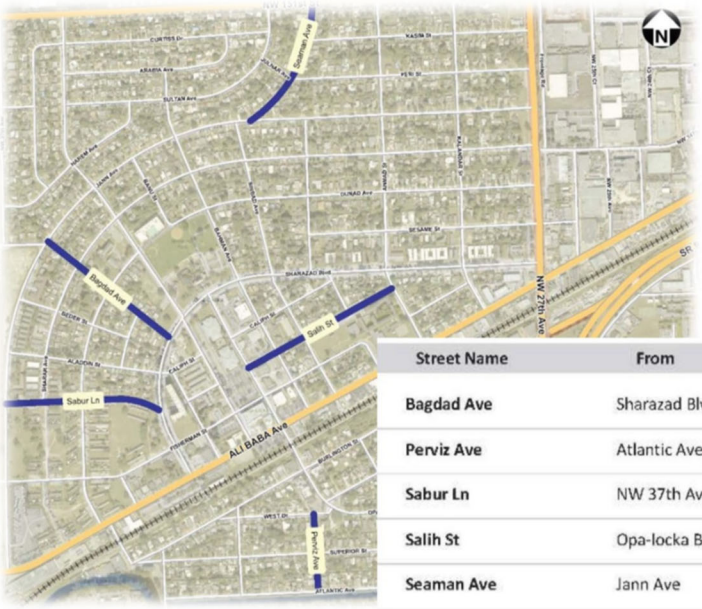
- Exterior Façade Repairs: The minarets and domes were carefully restored to their original splendor, maintaining the building's historic aesthetic.
- Interior Renovations: The interior was updated ensuring the space remained a vital part of the city's social fabric.
- System Upgrades: Electrical, plumbing, and roofing systems were overhauled to meet current safety and efficiency standards, making the building functional for modern use while preserving its historic charm.





Milling and Resurfacing Phase VIII

To enhance the City's image and ensure the safety of residents and business owners as well as visitors to the City an ongoing Milling and Resurfacing project started in 2020 has been divided into phases due to financial constraints; in this opportunity, the sections highlighted in the following map were completed:



Street Name	From	To
Bagdad Ave	Sharazad Blvd	Jann Ave
Perviz Ave	Atlantic Ave	West Dr
Sabur Ln	NW 37th Ave	Sharazad Blvd
Salih St	Opa-locka Blvd	Ahmad St
Seaman Ave	Jann Ave	NW 151st St







Sidewalk Installation Phase V

As part of the City compromise to enhance walkability and pedestrian safety in FY 2024, the City initiated phase V of the sidewalk installation project that will be performed citywide. This is a continuing project to address the transportation smart plan for pedestrian access to mass transit. This project has been divided into different phases so that it can be more affordable. This phase addressed 1.5 miles of new sidewalk in the residential areas.









Sesame Street Culvert Replacement

The City of Opa-Locka (City) owns, operates and maintains the municipal rights of way (ROW) within its City limits. Sesame Street is a two-lane street that runs north to south, from Burlington Street to NW 135th Street, this portion of ROW is located within the City's residential areas, north of the Opa-Locka Canal. Between the intersections with Atlantic Avenue and NW 135th Street, Sesame Street crosses the Opa-Locka canal with a culvert that consists of three 72-inch concrete pipes, a concrete collar and a top slab that supports the pavement. Sesame Street is used by Miami-Dade County Transportation and Public Works Department (DTPW) as part of its public transportation routes.

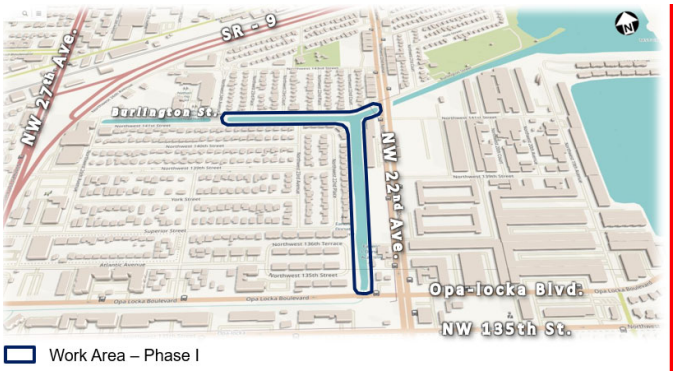
Sesame Street Culvert Replacement





Burlington Street Canal Bank Stabilization Project Phase 1

The Burlington Street canal, located in the city of Opa-locka is not in compliance with the required slope per the South Florida Water Management District criteria. The unprotected canal bank was degrading the surface water quality, losing its aesthetic value, and needed to be restored to ensure required slope compliance. This project scope included dredging, bank restoration, and stabilization with slope correction for the Burlington Street canal. The major environmental benefit of this project is erosion control for the Burlington Street Canal.









Long-term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had outstanding liabilities, both current and long-term of $30 million, exclusive of deferred inflows of resources. Refer to Note 10 for details on long-term liabilities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue bonds	$ 4,721,893	$ 5,713,213	$ -	$ -	$ 4,721,893	$ 5,713,213
Leases	1,478,402	1,347,715	66,070	-	1,544,472	1,347,715
Loans, State Revolving	-	-	2,918,403	3,313,025	2,918,403	3,313,025
Net pension liability	15,935,029	12,767,488	1,017,130	1,091,365	16,952,159	13,858,853
Liability to Miami-Dade	-	31,672	-	760,121	-	791,793
Liability to Miami-Dade (Meters)	-	-	1,073,303	2,148,453	1,073,303	2,148,453
Total OPEB liability	239,142	212,595	15,264	18,172	254,406	230,767
Compensated absences	1,429,939	1,371,475	106,189	143,420	1,536,128	1,514,895
Legal	-	252,875	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,252,875
Total	$ 23,804,405	$ 21,697,033	$ 6,196,359	$ 8,474,556	$ 30,000,764	$ 30,171,589

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Goals for 2025-2026

Downtown/Town Center Master Plan - A Master Plan was developed and completed Fall 2021 to demonstrate the future development opportunities for the Downtown/TownCenter for Opa-locka. Stantec is the Consultant for this project. This is a $95,000 investment from the OCRA is a guide to implement the development of the master plan. As a result, The PCD staff drafted a new zoning designation for the Historic Downtown Opa-locka District. Four to five sites are slated for mixed use multifamily development. And plans have been drafted. Most project are to be considered under SB-102 LLA to move the project past the municipal review process to permitting process. The FAA regulates the height of development near the airport which limits the height and impacts the density. In early 2025, the height of the new zoning district was increased from 7 stories to 10 stories to accommodate greater density and development of garage parking systems.

Proposed Redevelopment Projects in Downtown Opa-locka

- **Ten North Group**, formerly OLCDC, has also drafted plans for the development of four-to-five mixed use projects in the Historic Downtown Opa-locka District. They have applied for FCHC funding to support these affordable housing projects.

Proposed Redevelopment Projects in Barracks Area west of Downtown Opa-locka

- **Right Angle, LLC** has been meeting with developers to propose a redevelopment of the 11 acres they own of the western portion of the Barracks Area. The Barracks was used as military housing when Opa-locka Airport served as a naval air station during WWII. While this site can accommodate up to 825 units of residential development, the maximum density of the entire Barrack area is approximately 2000 units.
- **Opa-Property Management** has been approached to investigate redeveloping on the 10+ acre they presently have 100-0unit of barrack style housing. They have express that they wish to stay "as is" for now. Offers are being made to "buy them out."
- **Ten North Group, formerly OLCDC**, has acquired a 1 ac parcel located at 201 Sharazad Boulevard which was used as the officer's hall of the Barracks. The previous owners [Mikon Financial Services] considered redevelopment for a 5-7 story 70-unit multifamily mixed used project.

Innovation and Technology Overlay District – This is overlay to the Opa-locka North Commerce District to promote technological and innovation businesses to relocate and/or expand into this industrial district and add e-commerce business opportunities in the City of Opa-locka.

- **Wellspring Elderly Apartments Redevelopment** – 14751 NW 27th Avenue. The former Jackson Birthing Center is being redeveloped into a comprehensive medical facility with a 94-unit, 5-story elderly assisted living apartment and community service facility. The existing 48,000 sf building will be rehab while the new apartment and community service facility is to be developed. The site is owned by Miami-Dade County with WellSpring Group as the operator of the medical facility and the Integral Group as the residential developer. Site plans and DA were presented to the PZAB and CC on June 23rd, 2021, and approved. Estimated time of completion – Fall 2024/Spring 2025.
- **Wellspring Medical Facility and Multifamily Apartments Redevelopment** – 14701 NW 27th Avenue. Phase two of the former Jackson Birthing Center is being redeveloped into a 4-story comprehensive medical facility with a 90-unit, 5-story multifamily apartment with a shared parking garage and community service facility facing NW 27thAvenue. The existing 48,000 sf building will be demolished, and the new apartment building, parking garage and community service facility is to be developed. The site is owned by Miami-Dade County. The developers and operator of the medical facility and residential building has yet to be determined. PCD Staff is waiting for Site plans and DA to be submitted for presentation to the DRC, PZAB and CC. Estimated time of completion – TBD.

Infill Housing in the Magnolia North area - Infill Housing is proposed built on Miami-Dade County properties in Magnolia North.

- A 6-unit, two story live-work townhouse project is planned to be built by **Palmetto Homes** at the corner of Duval, Ali Baba Avenue over the next 2 years. Plans are in the drafting phase.
- 2145-2171 Lincoln – **Miami-Dade County** has regained ownership of this project and will be demolishing the partially built shell. A new development team is being assigned, and a new project is planned for this site. The plans and Development team have yet to be determined.
- **Ali Baba Apartments - Sean Atkins** Development Team will be constructing a 5-6-story multifamily mixed-use development with a tandem parking system. On Hold.
- **Ecotech** will be constructing **Amstrong Apartments**, an 8-story multifamily mixed-use development with an automated parking system. On Hold.
- **Infill Housing has been proposed on Miami-Dade County** properties in Magnolia North. Four Twin Homes were planned to be built by **Cazo Construction Group** on the corner of Duval and Lincoln over the next 2 years. Site has been reverted back to Miami-Dade County for other development teams to be considered.
- **Infill Housing was proposed built on Miami-Dade County** properties in Magnolia North. Two 21-unit Senior Apartment towers are planned to be built **Cazo Construction Group** west of Duval, between Washington and Lincoln over the next 2 years. Site has been reverted back to Miami-Dade County for other development teams to be considered.

Infill Housing in the Magnolia Gardens/Segal Park area - Infill Housing is proposed built on City of Opa-locka properties in Magnolia Gardens/Segal Park.

- A 30-40-unit, two story townhouse project is proposed to be built on a 2-3 ac site on south side of Wilmington Street between 18th and 20 Avenue block over the next 3 years. Developer to be identified.
- The existing 118-unit Apartments would be a great redevelopment opportunity for a new 5-6-story multifamily mixed-use development with onsite parking system. 3P-JVP to be considered and Developer to be identified.
- The City of Opa-locka vacant properties on NW 143rd Street west of NW 22 Avenue is proposed to build a 5 story, 90–120-unit Senior Assisted Living Apartments along with an 6-8-story multifamily mixed-use development with an automated parking system. 3P-JVP to be considered and Developer to be identified.

Challenges for 2025-2026

There is still a great interest in development in Opa-locka and building is still on the rise. The City needs development to stabilize the tax base, but the infrastructure issues make development opportunities in Opa-locka an economic challenge for investors and the development community. The Affordable Housing Initiative needs to reflect the quality of life for today's family. This will be key to the growth and redevelopment of the City of Opa-locka.

From the water we drink to the way we travel to work, to school and just running errands, infrastructure touches every aspect of human life. It has the power to change the natural environment for good or for ill. As the population of the City of Opa-locka increase, residents would demand more services and the need for infrastructure becomes more pressing. Meanwhile, increasingly severe weather events like the seasonal hurricane season here in south Florida and the rising sea level pose direct threat to infrastructure and the critical services they provide, and with lack of precise knowledge about the future of climate change, making long term planning increasingly difficult.

- Stantec is finalizing the re-evaluation of the Impact Fee Study and Fee schedule with the administrative process for deferral or waiver requirements for new development and/or addition/expensing projects being considered in the City of Opa-locka.
- Effort and funding are being budgeted/provided to support the preservation of existing designated historic properties, potential/proposed historic properties along with minimal rehab/repairs assistance for homestead property owners.
- The Miami-Dade County Rapid Transit Zone [RTZ] was created in 2021 to promote development opportunities along the rapid transit line of the County. In 2023, the zone was expanded to include the smart line for transit modes including TriRail and Brightline along the railroad ROW. This ordinance assumes total jurisdiction over all aspects of development and building permits to be addressed by Miami-Dade County. One project has been identified in Opa-locka to be reviewed by Miami-Dade County. There are concerns for the County seeks to assume total jurisdiction of the permitting and review process for this project to be approved for development. There is pending legal action being pursued by other local municipalities.. Opa-locka will monitor this and determine if our CAO should pursue our own legal action on behalf of the City.
- While there are no anticipated changes in the utility rates and City millage rates continues to be reduced, the cost of living continues to increase with property taxes still on a slight incline annually. For the fiscal year 2025, the millage rate was 9.163 mills

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Opa-locka's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Ms. Sha'mecca Lawson, Interim City Manager, 780 Fisherman Street Fourth Floor, City of Opa-locka Florida, 33054. A copy of this report will also be available through the City's website.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 13,073,280	$ 9,287,820	$ 22,361,100
Accounts receivable, net	1,745,586	1,263,204	3,008,790
Internal balances	7,000,334	(7,000,334)	-
Due from other governments	67,442	-	67,442
Restricted cash	12,461,631	8,169,338	20,630,969
Total current assets	34,348,273	11,720,028	46,068,301
Non-Current assets:			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	10,044,874	4,996,072	15,040,946
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	28,554,826	20,033,605	48,588,431
Total non-current assets	38,599,700	25,029,677	63,629,377
Total assets	72,947,973	36,749,705	109,697,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension (See Note 11)	6,783,857	433,012	7,216,869
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (See Note 14)	29,478	1,882	31,360
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,813,335	434,894	7,248,229
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	79,761,308	37,184,599	116,945,907
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,041,096	1,096,992	8,138,088
Due to other governments	2,823,693	(2,232)	2,821,461
Customer deposits	49,837	3,539,257	3,589,094
Unearned revenue	7,496,174	-	7,496,174
Total current liabilities	17,410,800	4,634,017	22,044,817
Non-Current liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	504,351	37,781	542,132
Leases payable	-	16,332	16,332
Debt related to capital acquisitions	4,596,123	1,804,747	6,400,870
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	925,588	68,408	993,996
Contingencies - legal	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total OPEB liability (See Note 14)	233,974	14,934	248,908
Leases payable	-	49,738	49,738
Debt related to capital acquisitions	1,604,172	2,186,958	3,791,130
Net pension liability (See Note 11)	15,935,029	1,017,130	16,952,159
Total non-currrent liabilities	23,799,237	6,196,028	29,995,265
Total liabilitites	41,210,037	10,830,045	52,040,082
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension (See Note 11)	1,654,361	105,598	1,759,959
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (See Note 14)	154,579	9,866	164,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,808,940	115,464	1,924,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	43,018,977	10,945,509	53,964,486
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	32,216,420	20,960,808	53,177,228
Restricted for:			
CRA	4,525,591	-	4,525,591
Public safety	262,271	-	262,271
Debt service	3,626,002	-	3,626,002
Unrestricted	(3,887,953)	5,278,282	1,390,329
Total net position	$ 36,742,331	$ 26,239,090	$ 62,981,421

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - Primary Government: Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 14,226,556	$ 1,769,261	$ 620,063	$ 819,783	$ (11,017,449)	$ -	$ (11,017,449)
Public safety	10,777,392	4,214,263	98,308	375,000	(6,089,821)	-	(6,089,821)
Transportation	6,225,726	-	-	50,920	(6,174,806)	-	(6,174,806)
Culture and recreation	1,501,754	52,944	1,232	-	(1,447,578)	-	(1,447,578)
Interest on long-term debt	341,317	-	-	-	(341,317)	-	(341,317)
Total governmental activities	33,072,745	6,036,468	719,603	1,245,703	(25,070,971)	-	(25,070,971)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	9,106,047	9,682,475	-	-	-	576,428	576,428
Stormwater	528,228	2,061,255	-	-	-	1,533,027	1,533,027
Total business-type activities	9,634,275	11,743,730	-	-	-	2,109,455	2,109,455
Total	$ 42,707,020	$ 17,780,198	$ 719,603	$ 1,245,703	(25,070,971)	2,109,455	(22,961,516)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					16,268,997	-	16,268,997
Franchise fees					2,546,417	-	2,546,417
Utility taxes					1,951,191	-	1,951,191
Communication services tax					585,545	-	585,545
Local option, use and fuel taxes					301,709	-	301,709
Local business tax					317,687	-	317,687
Intergovernmental, unrestricted					2,560,744	-	2,560,744
Unrestricted interest earnings					780,899	-	780,899
Other					60,363	6,315	66,678
Transfers					713,916	(713,916)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					26,087,468	(707,601)	25,379,867
Change in net position					1,016,497	1,401,854	2,418,351
Net position beginning, as previously reported					35,714,595	24,837,236	60,551,831
Prior period adjustment (Note 18)					11,239	-	11,239
Net position beginning, as restated					35,725,834	24,837,236	60,563,070
Net position, ending					$ 36,742,331	$ 26,239,090	$ 62,981,421

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Capital Projects Improvement Debt Service	Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 7,439,608	$ -	$ -	$ 120,197	$ 5,513,475	$ 13,073,280
Accounts receivable, net	1,021,363	-	-	193,769	67,442	1,282,574
Due from other governments	-	-	530,454	-	-	530,454
Due from other funds	3,562,540	-	106,603	125,245	16,662	3,811,050
Restricted cash	778,187	7,795,194	3,888,250	-	-	12,461,631
Advances to other funds	30,514,672	-	1,896,375	3,662,741	2,291,338	38,365,126
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 43,316,370	$ 7,795,194	$ 6,421,682	$ 4,101,952	$ 7,888,917	$ 69,524,115
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 5,228,578	$ 17,750	$ -	$ 1,571,664	$ 202,289	$ 7,020,281
Due to other funds	2,287,710	175,846	32,030	-	349,803	2,845,389
Due to other governments	2,823,693	-	-	-	-	2,823,693
Customer deposits	49,837	-	-	-	-	49,837
Unearned revenue	-	7,496,174	-	-	-	7,496,174
Advances from other funds	24,161,047	-	867,275	2,427,406	4,874,725	32,330,453
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,550,865	7,689,770	899,305	3,999,070	5,426,817	52,565,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	126,395	-	-	119,356	67,442	313,193
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	126,395	-	-	119,356	67,442	313,193
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Advances to other funds	30,514,672	-	1,896,375	3,662,741	2,291,338	38,365,126
Restricted:						
CRA	-	-	-	-	4,525,591	4,525,591
Public safety	-	105,424	-	-	156,847	262,271
Debt service	-	-	3,626,002	-	-	3,626,002
Unassigned (deficit)	(21,875,562)	-	-	(3,679,215)	(4,579,118)	(30,133,895)
Total fund balances	8,639,110	105,424	5,522,377	(16,474)	2,394,658	16,645,095
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 43,316,370	$ 7,795,194	$ 6,421,682	$ 4,101,952	$ 7,888,917	$ 69,524,115

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances (page 28)		$ 16,645,095
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,599,700
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therfore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term debt	(6,200,295)	
Net pension liability	(15,935,029)	
Compensated absences	(1,429,939)	
Total OPEB liability	(233,974)	
Accrued interest payable	(20,815)	
Net adjustment		(23,820,052)
Net deferred outflows(inflows) for pensions and OPEB which are not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		5,004,395
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. They are, however, recognized in the governmental activities.		313,193
Net position of governmental activities (page 27)		$ 36,742,331

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Capital Projects Improvement Debt Service	Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	$ 14,012,312	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,256,685	$ 16,268,997
Franchise fees	2,597,764	-	-	-	-	2,597,764
Utility taxes	92,878	-	1,858,313	-	-	1,951,191
Communication service taxes	-	-	585,545	-	-	585,545
Local option, use and fuel taxes	-	-	1,716,066	301,709	-	2,017,775
Local business taxes	317,687	-	-	-	-	317,687
Permits and fees	1,256,899	-	-	-	-	1,256,899
Intergovernmental revenue	41,749	411,135	844,678	923,017	189,599	2,410,178
Grants	390,977	-	-	-	-	390,977
Charges for services	1,483,634	-	-	-	-	1,483,634
Fines and forfeitures	3,294,208	-	-	-	-	3,294,208
Interest	372,505	23,044	145,687	-	239,663	780,899
Other	32,089	-	-	-	-	32,089
Total revenues	23,892,702	434,179	5,150,289	1,224,726	2,685,947	33,387,843
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
General government	13,007,896	363,592	-	491,313	1,019,638	14,882,439
Public safety	9,505,311	-	-	-	238,030	9,743,341
Transportation	3,089,097	-	-	141,877	217,462	3,448,436
Culture and recreation	1,003,265	-	-	-	-	1,003,265
Capital outlay	2,291,973	-	-	2,889,577	1,140,799	6,322,349
Debt service:						
Principal	416,679	-	1,022,992	-	-	1,439,671
Interest and other fiscal charges	104,927	-	215,575	-	-	320,502
Total expenditures	29,419,148	363,592	1,238,567	3,522,767	2,615,929	37,160,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,526,446)	70,587	3,911,722	(2,298,041)	70,018	(3,772,160)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of debt - leases	547,366	-	-	-	-	547,366
Insurance reimbursements	23,238	-	-	-	-	23,238
Transfers in	3,530,922	-	-	862,101	-	4,393,023
Transfers out	(864,265)	(49,900)	(2,764,942)	-	-	(3,679,107)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,237,261	(49,900)	(2,764,942)	862,101	-	1,284,520
Net change in fund balances	(2,289,185)	20,687	1,146,780	(1,435,940)	70,018	(2,487,640)
Fund balances, beginning - as previously reported	10,928,295	84,737	4,375,597	1,419,466	2,313,401	19,121,496
Prior period adjustment (see Note 18)	-	-	-	-	11,239	11,239
Fund balances, beginning - as restated	10,928,295	84,737	4,375,597	1,419,466	2,324,640	19,132,735
Fund balances, ending	$ 8,639,110	$ 105,424	$ 5,522,377	$ (16,474)	$ 2,394,658	$ 16,645,095

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 30)		$ (2,487,640)
Amounts reported for governmental activites in the Government-wide Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while the Statement of Activities reports depreciation expense on capital assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The details of the difference are as follows:		
Capital outlay	5,066,916	
Depreciation expense	(1,951,229)	
Net adjustment		3,115,687
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Repayment of the principal consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The details of the difference (excluding the internal service fund) are as follows:		
Issuance of debt - leases	(547,366)	
Principal payments	1,439,671	
Net adjustment		892,305
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.		
Changes in:		
Compensated absences	(58,464)	
Change in accrued legal settlement	252,875	
Deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions, and the net pension liability	(638,409)	
Deferred inflows and outflows relating to OPEB, and the OPEB liability	(3,287)	
Accrued interest payable	(20,815)	
Net adjustment		(468,100)
Revenue collected outside of the period of availability is not available to pay for current period expenditures. However, it is available to pay long term obligations of the City.		(35,755)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 27)		$ 1,016,497

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Major Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Non-Major Solid Waste	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 7,383,186	$ 1,840,690	$ 63,944	$ 9,287,820
Accounts receivable, net	1,202,400	60,804	-	1,263,204
Due from other funds	195,060	84,492	-	279,552
Restricted cash	3,616,620	4,552,718	-	8,169,338
Total current assets	12,397,266	6,538,704	63,944	18,999,914
Non-current assets				
Advances to other funds	7,706,683	2,882,097	1,690,114	12,278,894
Capital assets, non-depreciable	4,674,370	321,702	-	4,996,072
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	19,713,722	300,945	18,938	20,033,605
Total non-current assets	32,094,775	3,504,744	1,709,052	37,308,571
Total assets	44,492,041	10,043,448	1,772,996	56,308,485
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension	360,843	72,169	-	433,012
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,568	314	-	1,882
Total deferred outflows of resources	362,411	72,483	-	434,894
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	44,854,452	10,115,931	1,772,996	56,743,379
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	860,640	236,352	-	1,096,992
Due to other funds	1,008,459	236,754	-	1,245,213
Due to other governments	(2,232)	-	-	(2,232)
Customer deposits	3,475,313	-	63,944	3,539,257
Total current liabilities	5,342,180	473,106	63,944	5,879,230
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	26,405	11,376	-	37,781
Leases payable	16,332	-	-	16,332
Debt related to capital acquisitions	1,804,747	-	-	1,804,747
Due in more than one year:				
Advances from other funds	12,731,187	3,869,168	1,713,212	18,313,567
Compensated absences	47,809	20,599	-	68,408
Contingencies	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Total OPEB liability	12,445	2,489	-	14,934
Leases payable	49,738	-	-	49,738
Debt related to capital acquisitions	2,186,958	-	-	2,186,958
Net pension liability (See Note 10)	847,608	169,522	-	1,017,130
Total non-current liabilities	18,723,229	4,073,154	1,713,212	24,509,595
Total liabilities	24,065,409	4,546,260	1,777,156	30,388,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pension	87,998	17,600	-	105,598
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	8,222	1,644	-	9,866
Total deferred inflows of resources	96,220	19,244	-	115,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,161,629	4,565,504	1,777,156	30,504,289
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	20,396,387	545,483	18,938	20,960,808
Unrestricted	296,436	5,004,944	(23,098)	5,278,282
Total net position	$ 20,692,823	$ 5,550,427	$ (4,160)	$ 26,239,090

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Major Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Non-Major Solid Waste	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 9,682,475	$ 2,061,255	$ -	$ 11,743,730
Other	6,315	-	-	6,315
Total operating revenues	9,688,790	2,061,255	-	11,750,045
Operating expenses:				
Operating, administrative and maintenance	8,569,305	702,417	-	9,271,722
Depreciation/amortization	928,200	5,502	-	933,702
Total operating expenses	9,497,505	707,919	-	10,205,424
Operating income	191,285	1,353,336	-	1,544,621
Non-operating revenue (expense):				
Gain on debt restructuring	435,160	-	-	435,160
Interest income	109,135	180,132	-	289,267
Debt service interest	(152,837)	(441)	-	(153,278)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	391,458	179,691	-	571,149
Income before transfers	582,743	1,533,027	-	2,115,770
Transfers out	(188,410)	(525,506)	-	(713,916)
Change in net position	394,333	1,007,521	-	1,401,854
Net position, beginning	20,298,490	4,542,906	(4,160)	24,837,236
Net position, ending	$ 20,692,823	$ 5,550,427	$ (4,160)	$ 26,239,090

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Major Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Non-Major Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received (paid) from (to) customers and users	$ 10,429,086	$ 2,489,995	$ (60)	$ 12,919,021
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	(3,763,866)	(656,424)	-	(4,420,290)
Cash paid to employees	(4,801,939)	(199,594)	-	(5,001,533)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,863,281	1,633,977	(60)	3,497,198
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(285,286)	(156,060)	-	(441,346)
Gain on debt restructuring	435,160	-	-	435,160
Issuance of debt	63,832	-	-	63,832
Issuance of debt - leases	79,308	-	-	79,308
Principal paid on long-term debt	(2,227,786)	(79,178)	-	(2,306,964)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(152,837)	(441)	-	(153,278)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,087,609)	(235,679)	-	(2,323,288)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Due to (from) other funds	355,714	(584,403)	-	(228,689)
Advances to (from) other funds	457,686	736,665	-	1,194,351
Transfers to other funds	(188,410)	(525,506)	-	(713,916)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	624,990	(373,244)	-	251,746
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income	109,135	180,132	-	289,267
Net cash provided by investing activities	109,135	180,132	-	289,267
Net increase (decrease) in cash	509,797	1,205,186	(60)	1,714,923
Cash, beginning	10,490,009	5,188,222	64,004	15,742,235
Cash, ending	$ 10,999,806	$ 6,393,408	$ 63,944	$ 17,457,158
Cash per statement of net position:				
Unrestricted	$ 7,383,186	$ 1,840,690	$ 63,944	$ 9,287,820
Restricted	3,616,620	4,552,718	-	8,169,338
Total	$ 10,999,806	$ 6,393,408	$ 63,944	$ 17,457,158
Reconcilitation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income	$ 191,285	$ 1,353,336	$ -	$ 1,544,621
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization expense	928,200	5,502	-	933,702
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:				
Accounts receivable	687,564	428,740	-	1,116,304
Deferred outflows of resources	(116,774)	(14,253)	-	(131,027)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	201,350	(125,125)	-	76,225
Due to other governments	(2,232)	-	-	(2,232)
Compensated absences	(62,354)	25,123	-	(37,231)
Customer deposits	52,732	-	(60)	52,672
Deferred inflows of resources	20,373	1,264	-	21,637
OPEB and pension	(36,863)	(40,610)	-	(77,473)
Total adjustments	1,671,996	280,641	(60)	1,952,577
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 1,863,281	$ 1,633,977	$ (60)	$ 3,497,198

See notes to basic financial statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Opa-Locka, Florida (the "City") in Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "County") was incorporated in 1926 by the Laws of Florida Chapter 13187. The City comprises approximately 4.5 square miles of land, operates under a Commission/City Manager form of government, and provides municipal services to its residents, including general government, public safety, transportation, and parks and recreation. The City also operates water, sewer, solid waste, and stormwater enterprises.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. This report, the accounting systems, and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity covered by this report includes the City and its component unit. The accompanying financial statements include those of the City (the primary government) and those of its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or organizations which should be included in the City's financial statements because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. The component unit listed below has been included in the City's reporting entity as a blended component unit.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations. Accordingly, data from these component units are included with data of the primary government. The financial balances and activities of the blended component unit are as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described and whose government body is the same, or substantially the same and 1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit or 2) management below the level of the governing board of the primary government has operational responsibility for a component unit.

The Opa-Locka Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is a dependent special district established by the City Commission in 2011 and approved by Miami-Dade County in 2013 under the authority granted by Florida Statute 163, section III. The CRA is a legal entity governed by a seven-member board appointed by the City Commission, the Miami-Dade County, District One Commissioner, and the Office of the Governor. The Board currently is comprised of the Mayor, Vice-mayor, three City Commissioners, and an appointee from the Miami-Dade County Commissioner and the Florida Governor's Office. Its sole purpose is to finance the City's designed redevelopment areas through Tax Increment Financing (TIF). The CRA can provide assistance for redevelopment within the CRA area.

The CRA continued to operate in a limited-active phase based on limited tax increment funds produced by ad valorem taxes. For the fiscal year ended September 2024, there was approximately $2.5 million in revenues. The CRA's financial data is presented within the City's nonmajor governmental funds. A set of financial statements are also issued separately for the CRA.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the City. This statement is required to present all financial and capital resources using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. GASB Statement 34, as amended by GASB Statement 63, encourages the use of a net position format (which subtracts liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources from assets plus deferred outflows of resources to reflect the net position), rather than the standard balance sheet format (which presents a total for assets plus deferred outflows of resources equal to a total of liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and net position). However, either presentation is acceptable.

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. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, 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 as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds, respectively.

C. 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 statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of expenditure driven (reimbursements) grants, for which the availability period is one year.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long- term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, revenue and expenditure or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds based on the percentage of the applicable category balances. The non-major funds are presented in one column in the respective fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **American Rescue Plan Act Fund** is used to account for restricted funds received by the Federal Government and spent in accordance with applicable laws and guidelines.

The **Capital Improvement Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the Series 2011 A&B Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds and the 2015 A&B Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds.

The **Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund** is used to account for grants and tax revenues used for the purposes of capital projects that improve safety in the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer system.

The **Stormwater Fund** is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's stormwater system.

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Encumbrances

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the General and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at the balance sheet date are canceled.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

2. Deposits and Investments

The City considers cash on hand, cash with fiscal agents, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with and original maturity of (90) ninety days or less to be cash.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types of fund; all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. The City does not have any cash equivalents or investments as of September 30, 2024.

3. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible receivables using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment. Receivable balances for the governmental activities include franchise fees, utility taxes, Town Center rent, and amounts due from other governments. Business-type activities report utility billings as receivables.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash of the governmental and enterprise funds that is legally restricted as to its use. Cash is restricted for debt service, customers' deposits, revenue bond requirement, escrow for future property purchases, and sewer system improvements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended the life of the asset are not capitalized.

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

Buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-50
Infrastructure Systems	30
Equipment	3-10
Vehicles	3-10

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Leases (Right-of-use Assets)

The leases (right-of-use assets) are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The leases (right of use assets) are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease agreement.

7. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to/from other funds” or “advances to/from other funds”. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Normally, non-current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances within the governmental funds and are offset equally by a fund balance non- spendable account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, and therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund. Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds’ operating statements as transfers in and out.

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes a separate section, listed below Total Assets, for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This represents the consumption of net assets applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Items in this category include deferred items related to pensions and OPEB on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section, listed below Total Liabilities, for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the consumption of net assets applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. In the governmental funds, this category may include unavailable revenue, whereas in the government-wide and the proprietary fund statements unavailable revenue is recognized for the current period. It includes resources related to pensions and OPEB, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recorded for governmental fund receipts that are measurable and available, but have not met the criteria for revenue recognition, such as donations or grants received for specific projects as well as monies received in advance of services yet to be rendered. These are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and fund statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

11. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate, with certain limits, earned but unused vacation time and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. For government-wide statements and proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave that is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. Compensated absences are typically liquidated primarily from the General Fund.

12. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. These premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, where applicable, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Payments on debt are recorded as reductions of the debt. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expenditure in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and recognized as an expenditure over the duration of the related debt.

13. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary funds is categorized as net investment in capital assets; restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets plus unspent bond proceeds.

Restricted balances consist of net position with constraints placed on their use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted balances indicate the portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

13. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission through an ordinance or resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by City management based on Commission direction. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification only for the general fund. It is also used to report negative/deficit fund balance in other governmental funds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund 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. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by constraints placed on the use of resources by (a) creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ.

NOTE 2 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

The City reported deficit fund balances in the People's Transportation Tax Fund of ($3,134,271) and the Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund of ($82,017). The Solid Waste Fund reported a deficit net position of ($4,160). The deficit balances and net position were rectified following a revision of the budget in FY2025.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on the first of November each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property assessed as of the previous January. Tax bills are payable upon receipt with discount rates of one to four percent allowed if paid prior to March 1 of the following calendar year. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by the sale of interest- bearing tax certificates and the seizure of personal property to satisfy unpaid property taxes. Miami-Dade County bills and collects all property taxes for the City and sells tax certificates for delinquent taxes.

The City's gross taxable property value as of January 1, 2023, as provided by the Miami-Dade Property Appraiser, was approximately $1.7 billion. For the fiscal year of October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024, the City Commission adopted a millage rate of $9.35 per $1,000 of taxable value, which resulted in approximately $17.6 million of property tax revenue, of which $1,519,929 was provided to the Opa-Locka Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) as Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenue, while Miami-Dade County provided an additional $736,756 to the CRA.

No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2023 is included in the accompanying financial statements since the legal right to receive these taxes occurs on November 1, 2023, and such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2024, the City's cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Deposits

All deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized as required by the City Commission. The deposits are covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposits Act ("the Act"). Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses, in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Therefore, all deposits are insured or collateralized.

Investments

The City's investment policy follows the requirements of Florida Statutes Chapter 218.415, and attempts to promote, in order of priority, safety of principal, adequate liquidity, and maximization of total return. The City's investment policy authorizes investments in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. government agencies, or federal instrumentalities. The City is also authorized to invest in SEC registered money market mutual funds, insured or fully collateralized deposits, repurchase agreements secured by direct obligations of the U.S. Government, commercial paper, corporate obligations that are fully insured by the FDIC, and authorized intergovernmental investment pools. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

As of September 30, 2024, the City had no investments.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivable balances and the allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Accounts Receivable	Due from Other Governments	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net
Governmental activities				
General Fund	$ 1,642,506	$ -	$ (621,143)	$ 1,021,363
Capital Projects Improvements Debt Service	-	530,454	-	530,454
Safe Neighborhood Capital Projects	193,769	176,499	(176,499)	193,769
Non-major governmental funds	-	67,442	-	67,442
Total governmental activities	$ 1,836,275	$ 774,395	$ (797,642)	$ 1,813,028
Business-type activities				
Water and sewer	$ 5,868,127	$ 5,687,117	$ (10,352,844)	$ 1,202,400
Stormwater	1,286,338	115,324	(1,340,858)	60,804
Total business-type activities	$ 7,154,465	$ 5,802,441	$ (11,693,702)	$ 1,263,204

As of September 30, 2024, the allowance for uncollectible accounts was $797,642 for governmental activities, while the allowance for uncollectible accounts was $11,693,702 for the business-type activities. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is a contra account that nets against the total receivables presented on the statement of net position/balance sheet to reflect only the amounts expected to be paid and estimated accounts receivable that are expected to be uncollectible.

NOTE 6 – LEASES RECEIVABLE

City as Lessor

The City leases office space to a Kindergarten through 12th grade school located at the 780 Fisherman Street building. The date of the most recent renewal was August 1, 2021 with an expiration date of September 30, 2024. The agreements allow for a 3.0% annual increase to the lease payments on the anniversary of the agreement. During the fiscal year, the City recognized $241,055 in lease revenue and $6,727 in interest income related to these agreements. As of the report date, the school and the City have not reached a formal agreement to renew and the date of renewal is uncertain. The school is currently on a month-to-month basis for making rent payments.

The City leases office space to a non-profit youth organization for afterschool learning and community social services located at the 780 Fisherman Street building. The term was for a three year lease term with expiration on June 30, 2024. The agreements allow for a 3.0% annual increase to the lease payments on the anniversary of the agreement. During the fiscal year, the City recognized $44,190 in lease revenue and $708 in interest income related to these agreements. As of the report date, the organization and the City have not reached a formal agreement to renew and the date of renewal is uncertain. The school is currently on a month-to-month basis for making rent payments.

A summary of leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Leases receivable				
School of Excellence	$ 327,049	$ -	$ (327,049)	$ -
Teen Upward Bound	44,190	-	(44,190)	-
Total leases receivable	$ 371,239	$ -	$ (371,239)	$ -

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Deferred Inflows				
School of Excellence	$ 241,055	$ -	$ (241,055)	$ -
Teen Upward Bound	33,861	-	(33,861)	-
Total Deferred Inflows	$ 274,916	$ -	$ (274,916)	$ -

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Net
Major governmental funds			
General Fund	$ 3,562,540	$ 2,287,710	$ 1,274,830
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	-	175,846	(175,846)
Capital Projects Improvement Debt Service Fund	106,603	32,030	74,573
Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund	125,245	-	125,245
Non-major governmental funds	16,662	349,803	(333,141)
Major enterprise funds			
Water and sewer	195,060	1,008,459	(813,399)
Stormwater	84,492	236,754	(152,262)
Total	$ 4,090,602	$ 4,090,602	$ -

Interfund advances as of September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Major governmental funds			
General Fund	$ 30,514,672	$ 24,161,047	$ 6,353,625
Capital Projects Improvement Debt Service Fund	1,896,375	867,275	1,029,100
Safe Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund	3,662,741	2,427,406	1,235,335
Non-major governmental funds	2,291,338	4,874,725	(2,583,387)
Major enterprise funds			
Water and sewer	7,706,683	12,731,187	(5,024,504)
Stormwater	2,882,097	3,869,168	(987,071)
Non-major enterprise fund	1,690,114	1,713,212	(23,098)
Total	$ 50,644,020	$ 50,644,020	$ -

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	$ 3,556,009	$ -	$ -	$ 3,556,009
Construction in progress	5,258,412	3,037,924	(1,807,471)	6,488,865
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	8,814,421	3,037,924	(1,807,471)	10,044,874
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	21,323,825	1,096,437	-	22,420,262
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	4,108,674	385,189	-	4,493,863
Vehicles and equipment (Right of Use)	1,910,990	547,366	-	2,458,356
Infrastructure	24,726,311	1,807,471	-	26,533,782
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	52,069,800	3,836,463	-	55,906,263
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	(6,618,037)	(495,349)	-	(7,113,386)
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	(3,797,429)	(153,086)	-	(3,950,515)
Vehicles and equipment (Right of Use)	(574,795)	(472,140)	-	(1,046,935)
Infrastructure	(14,409,947)	(830,654)	-	(15,240,601)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(25,400,208)	(1,951,229)	-	(27,351,437)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	26,669,592	1,885,234	-	28,554,826
Governmental activities capital assets, net	**$ 35,484,013**	**$ 4,923,158**	**$ (1,807,471)**	**$ 38,599,700**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	$ 14,762	$ 24,000	$ -	$ 38,762
Construction in progress	4,957,310	-	-	4,957,310
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	4,972,072	24,000	-	4,996,072
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and improvements	6,198,269	-	-	6,198,269
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	7,241,997	204,564	-	7,446,561
Vehicles (Right of Use)	-	79,308	-	79,308
Infrastructure	21,482,965	133,474	-	21,616,439
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	34,923,231	417,346	-	35,340,577
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	(3,193,074)	(214,943)	-	(3,408,017)
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	(4,706,894)	(278,937)	-	(4,985,831)
Vehicles (Right of Use)	-	(15,459)	-	(15,459)
Infrastructure	(6,473,302)	(424,363)	-	(6,897,665)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(14,373,270)	(933,702)	-	(15,306,972)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	20,549,961	(516,356)	-	20,033,605
Business-type activities capital assets, net	**$ 25,522,033**	**$ (492,356)**	**$ -**	**$ 25,029,677**

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	$	910,182
Public safety		475,679
Transportation		411,013
Culture and recreation		154,355
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$	1,951,229
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	$	928,200
Stormwater		5,502
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	$	933,702

NOTE 9 – LEASES

Right-of-Use Assets

The City entered into 56 lease agreements as Lessee with various maturities. The lease agreements qualify as other than a short-term lease under GASB 87 and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The leases are comprised of vehicles and equipment for public safety, transportation, and water and sewer operations. The lease terms range from 4 to 5 years with interest ranging from 3.47% to 8.65%. The value of the leased assets (right-to-use assets) as of September 30, 2024 is $2,458,356 with accumulated amortization of $1,046,923. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Governmental Activities		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 484,910	$ 92,936	$ 577,846
2026	426,208	61,883	488,091
2027	336,475	34,157	370,632
2028	205,985	11,403	217,388
2029	24,824	396	25,220
Total	$ 1,478,402	$ 200,775	$ 1,679,177

Fiscal year ending	Business-type Activities		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 16,332	$ 4,913	$ 21,245
2026	17,752	3,492	21,244
2027	19,297	1,948	21,245
2028	10,931	615	11,546
2029	1,758	18	1,776
Total	$ 66,070	$ 10,986	$ 77,056

NOTE 10 – LONG – TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2011 A&B	$ 1,879,680	$ -	$ (624,000)	$ 1,255,680	$ 645,000
City National Bank, Series 2015 A&B	3,833,533	-	(367,320)	3,466,213	3,466,213
Enterprise Leases	1,245,613	547,366	(416,679)	1,376,300	461,914
580 Backhoe Lease	102,102	-	-	102,102	22,996
Total	7,060,928	547,366	(1,407,999)	6,200,295	4,596,123
Compensated absences	1,371,475	2,047,521	(1,989,057)	1,429,939	504,351
Miami-Dade County Debt	31,672	-	(31,672)	-	-
Long Term Liability Legal	252,875	-	(252,875)	-	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	**$ 8,716,950**	**$ 2,594,887**	**$ (3,681,603)**	**$ 7,630,234**	**$ 5,100,474**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
State Revolving Loan WW800050	$ 795,342	$ -	$ (194,313)	$ 601,029	$ 197,297
State Revolving Loan SW130320	122,314	-	(8,520)	113,794	8,659
State Revolving Loan WW130300	362,415	-	(25,244)	337,171	25,854
State Revolving Loan WW130301	2,032,954	-	(166,545)	1,866,409	499,635
Total State Revolving Loans	3,313,025	-	(394,622)	2,918,403	731,445
Other debt:					
Enterprise Leases (Right of Use)	-	79,308	(13,238)	66,070	16,332
Total Leases	-	79,308	(13,238)	66,070	16,332
Compensated absences	143,420	131,508	(168,739)	106,189	37,781
Long-term debt - MDC	760,121	-	(760,121)	-	-
Long-term debt - MDC, Meters	2,148,453	63,832	(1,138,983)	1,073,302	1,073,302
Legal Settlement Liability	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Total Other Long-term Debt	4,051,994	195,340	(2,067,843)	2,179,491	1,111,083
Total Business-type Activities	**$ 7,365,019**	**$ 274,648**	**$ (2,475,703)**	**$ 5,163,964**	**$ 1,858,860**

Definition of Debt for Purposes of Disclosures

For purposes of disclosures in notes to financial statements, debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. For disclosure purposes, debt does not include leases, except for contracts reported as a financed purchase of the underlying capital leases, or accounts payable. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Long-term debt of the City's governmental activities, excluding compensated absences and capital leases, include Series 2011A&B Capital Improvement Revenue bonds, Series 2015 A&B Capital Improvement Revenue Note, State Revolving Loans (SRL) and Debt to the Miami Dade County.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

Series 2011A&B Capital Improvement Revenue Bond

The series 2011 A&B bear an annual interest rate ranging from approximately 3.31% to 3.89%. The series are payable from a pledge of Grantee Entitlement Revenues which must be shared by the State of Florida, in annual principal installments ranging from $564,000 in 2021 to $670,000 through 2026. The bond ordinance for Series 2011 A & B stipulates that the Bonds and the obligations evidenced within it shall not constitute a lien upon property of or in the City but shall constitute a lien only on the Pledged Funds.

With a balance of $1.3 million, the Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2011 A & B are secured by collateral of Pledged Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, (State Revenue Sharing proceeds) and its Half Cent Sales Tax Revenues under the Bond Ordinance (collectively, the "Pledged Funds"), all in the manner and only to the extent provided in the Bond Ordinance. The City is not obligated to pay this Bond or interest thereon except from the Pledged Funds pledged thereto, and the full faith and credit of the City are not pledged for the payment of this Bond.

Series 2015 A&B Capital Improvement Revenue Note ("2015 Note")

For an initial amount of $8.6 million, the 2015 Note bear interest at a rate of 2.65% to 4.25%, with a maturity date of June 1, 2025, and are payable by a lien on Pledged Revenues as defined by the terms of the Series 2015 Note agreement. The Series 2015 Capital Improvement Revenue Note has a balance of $3.5 million dollars as of FY2024.

As a result of the City's financial emergency declaration in prior years, City National Bank restricted the use of excess pledged funds available after debt service payments were made. During FY2020, City National Bank's restrictions on excess pledged funds, through a modification of the agreement adopted on April 8, 2020, allowed the City to have access and redemption options for the available funds of approximately $5,226,975. These funds were used to pay down a portion of the Series 2015A bond, legal fees and the remaining portion transferred to the general fund for operations after being released from restriction.

The Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2015 A & B are secured by the Tax Revenues Fund established under the 2015 Ordinance. The Finance Director shall ensure deposits of Communications Services Tax Revenues and Public Service Tax Revenues, (FPL Utility Taxes), as the same are collected, to the Tax Revenue Fund, in addition to all investment income in the funds and accounts established under the 2015 Ordinance.

Defaults and Remedies – Series 2011 and 2015 Bond Agreements

According to the City's loan Agreements for Series 2011 and 2015 Bonds an "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if (among other things): (a) the city fails to make any payment of the principal or interest of the series 2011 or 2015 Bonds when it is due and payable, or (b) the city fails to comply with the provisions of the agreement or failure in the performance or observance of any other covenants, conditions, agreements and provisions contained in the Series 2011 and 2015 or actions required by the agreement and such failure shall continue for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the local borrower (the city), by the Department of Environmental Protection ("Department"), (d) Any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar proceeding instituted by, or against, the local borrower under federal or state bankruptcy or insolvency law now or hereafter in effect and, if instituted against the local borrower, is not dismissed within 60 days after filing, (d) the city fails to reimburse a Credit Bank following a drawing for the payment of interest on Obligations, (e) Any warranty, material representation or other statement by, or on behalf of, the local borrower contained in the agreement or in any document, certificate or information furnished in compliance with, or in reference to, the agreement, is false or misleading. Upon occurring of any of these events the Lender may proceed to protect and enforce its rights under the laws of the State of Florida and under the agreement.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities (Continued)

Acceleration of Maturities – Series 2011 and 2015 Bond Agreements

The Series 2011 and 2015 also contain an Acceleration of Debt Maturities clause that allows the lender by a notice in writing to the City to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to be immediately due and payable, and upon such declaration, the same shall be immediately due and payable. Monies shall have accumulated in the Debt Service Fund sufficient to pay the principal of all matured Obligations and all arrears of interest upon all the Obligations then Outstanding as legally due, in addition to other related charges as documented by the Holder.

Long-Term Debt – Business Activities

The business-type activities debt consists mostly of State Revolving Loans (SRL) that were initiated to fund various capital improvement projects throughout the City, in addition to a local five-year loan agreement with Miami-Dade County ("the County") for the repayment of charges for water and sewer fees and department services.

State Revolving Loans

The State Revolving Loan notes generally should be repaid in 40 semi-annual payments. These loans are secured by a collateral lien on Pledged Revenues as defined by the State Revolving Fund loan agreements.

The 4 State Revolving Loans had a balance of $2.9 million dollars as of FY2024. The following table details the different State Revolving Loan Project:

Project No	Initial Amount ($ million)	Interest Rate (%)	Amounts to be paid semi-annually ($)	Balance September 30, 2024
WW800050	2.38	1.53	$ 69,620	$ 601,029
WW130300	0.51	1.63	15,644	337,171
SW130320	0.2	1.63	5,239	113,794
WW 130301	6.53	0	166,545	1,866,409
			Total	$ 2,918,403

Events of Default – State Revolving Loan Agreements

According to the State Revolving Fund Loan Agreements, the following events are declared an "event of default." (1) Failure to fund the Loan Repayment Reserve Account or to make any Monthly Loan Deposit or to make any installment of the Semiannual Loan Payment when it is due (2) failure to comply with the provisions of the Agreement or failure in the performance or observance of any of the covenants or actions required by the Agreement and such failure shall continue for a period of sixty (60) days after written notice is given to the Local Government "the City" by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). (3) Any warranty, representation, or other statement by, or on behalf of the City contained in the Agreement is false or misleading. (4) An order or decree entered appointing a receiver of any part of the Water or Sewer System or Revenues thereof; or if such order or decree, having been entered without the consent or acquiescence of the City, shall not be vacated, or discharged or stayed on appeal within sixty (60) days after the entry thereof. (5) Any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar proceeding instituted by, or against, the City under federal or state bankruptcy or insolvency is not dismissed within 60 days after filing. (6) Failure of the City to give immediate written notice of default to the DEP and such failure shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt – Business Activities (Continued)

Remedies of Default – State Revolving Loan Agreements

Upon an event of default and subject to the rights of others having prior liens on the Pledged Revenues, the DEP may pursue any available remedy by notifying financial market credit rating agencies, applying to a court of competent jurisdiction action or suit in equity, writ of mandamus or other proceeding at law or in equity, cause to establish rates and collect fees and charges for use of the Water and Sewer Systems, to require the City to fulfill this Agreement, to require the City to account for all moneys received from the DEP or from the ownership of the Water and Sewer Systems and to account for the receipt, use, application, or disposition of the Pledged Revenues, to appoint a receiver to manage the Water and Sewer systems, to establish and collect fees and charges, and apply the Revenues to the reduction of the obligations under the Loan Agreement, and to require payment of amounts due, or becoming due, with interest on overdue payments together with all costs of collection, including attorneys' fees.

Acceleration Clause – State Revolving Loan Agreement

Per the State Revolving Loan Agreements, acceleration of amounts due upon default of the loan will occur by accelerating the repayment schedule or increasing the interest rate by as much as three percent per annum on the unpaid principal of the Loan for a default under Subsection 6.01(1).

Per the State Revolving Loan Agreements, acceleration of amounts due upon default of the loan will occur by accelerating the repayment schedule or increasing the interest rate by as much as three percent per annum on the unpaid principal of the Loan for a default under Subsection 6.01(1).

Debt to Miami-Dade County

On August 4, 2017, the City entered into an agreement with Miami-Dade County ("the County") for (1) sewer disposal service, (2) administering the meter reading, billing and collection of water, sanitary sewage, and stormwater utility charges, and (3) acknowledging delinquent charges. The City will repay at a rate of three percent (3%) annual interest rate, in monthly payments for sixty (60) months to re-pay past due debt owed as of March 15, 2017. As of September 30, 2024, there is no balance outstanding. Debt service payments, which include principal and interest, were made monthly in the amount of $100,090. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, debt service payments totaled $800,727.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the County and the City exercised the option to have additional water meters replaced and installed to bring customer properties into compliance with the City's Code of Ordinances. Financing was provided by the County for water meters purchased and installed on behalf of the City. The meters have been capitalized; see Note 7. No payments were due in fiscal years 2019-2022. The City and the County finalized terms to begin debt service payments in fiscal year 2023.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City of Opa-Locka entered into a debt restructuring agreement with Miami-Dade County to modify the terms of its outstanding debt obligation for the water meter debt. The restructuring involved the following key changes:

- Application of interest due on overall debt to the Water Meter debt principal: As part of the restructuring agreement, interest totaling $432,670 was applied to reduce the principal balance of the debt.

- Water meters in the amount of $63,832 were purchased and added to the outstanding balance.

- The term of the debt was reduced, resulting in an earlier repayment completion date. The original debt was scheduled to be paid as of December 2027, but with the restructuring, the final payment is now expected by August 2025.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt – Business Activities (Continued)

Debt to Miami-Dade County (Continued)

- The agreement also increased the City's monthly payments from $44,922 to $100,000. This increase includes interest due on the remaining debt balance and is expected to result in interest savings of $70,969.

The restructuring agreement was approved by the City Commission and the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners on February 15, 2025.

As of September 30, 2024, the total debt outstanding to Miami Dade County was $1,073,302. Debt service payments, which include principal and interest, are made monthly in the amount of $100,000. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, debt service payments totaled $1,194,533.

Interlocal Agreement with Miami-Dade County

The debt due to the County for water and sewer charges is secured by collateral of Pledged Revenues received from the County's direct collections of the City's water, sanitary sewage, and stormwater utility service charges. The Agreement with the County stipulates that the County shall handle the meter reading, billing and collection of water, sanitary sewage and stormwater charges for the City's utility customers and residents.

The City and the County acknowledge that the County is not assuming any obligation or being transferred any obligation under the Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter, to provide water, sewer, or stormwater services within the Service Area of the City by entering into the Agreement, which is deemed solely an interlocal agreement by which the County will assist the City in billing and collecting for services as described in the Agreement.

Acceleration Clause – Miami-Dade County

Section 25 of the City's Agreement with the County stipulates that in the event the City chooses to terminate the Agreement before the end of the ten (10) year term it will pay the County, in one lump sum/balloon payment, all outstanding amounts due to the County, including but not limited to, charges for water service, sanitary sewer service, stormwater fees, billing costs (and related expenses), utility permit fees, solid waste charges, and transit-related charges. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the termination notice from the City, the County will provide the City with documentation that identifies all outstanding amounts owed by the City to the County. All amounts owed by the City to the County must be paid in full by the end of the first ten (10) year term, regardless of the Parties' desire to exercise the first five-year option to renew.

Governmental Activities Debt Service

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	Bonds	
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 4,111,213	$ 146,393
2026	610,680	13,032
Total	$ 4,721,893	$ 159,425

As of September 30, 2024, the City had no direct borrowings or direct placements in governmental activities. The City had no lines of credit as of September 30, 2024.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business Activities Debt Service

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities	
	Notes from Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 1,804,749	$ 31,732
2026	568,496	12,103
2027	572,148	8,451
2028	369,326	5,531
2029	369,919	4,938
2030-2034	227,804	15,445
2035-2036	79,264	1,674
Total	$ 3,991,706	$ 79,874

The City's outstanding liabilities from direct borrowings related to business-type activities were approximately $4.0 million dollars as of September 30, 2024, and no direct placements were incurred as of this report date.

The business-type activities debt consists of five remaining State Revolving Loans (SRL) that were initiated to fund various capital improvement projects throughout the City, in addition to a local five-year loan agreement with Miami-Dade County ("the County") for the repayment of charges for water and sewer fees and department services. The State Revolving Loan notes are secured by a collateral lien on Pledged Revenues as defined by the State Revolving Fund loan agreements.

Summary of Debt Covenants

Series 2011A and Series 2011B Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds – Debt service is provided by a pledge of guaranteed state revenue sharing funds, local option gas tax revenues, and the half- cent sales tax. Reserves must be maintained equal to the maximum bond service requirement. On September 30, 2021, the City had on deposit with the trustee for these bonds, a reserve account insurance policy which unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the full and complete payment required to be made by or on the behalf of the City.

On June 3, 2014 – as authorized by City Ordinance No. 13-40 – the City entered into an agreement with City National Bank of Florida for the issuance of the Series 2014 Capital Improvement Revenue Note for the purpose of acquiring, construction, installation and equipping an administration building. Debt service is provided by a pledge of guaranteed state communications services tax revenues, public service tax revenues and all investment income except for Rebate fund. In May 2015, this was rolled up into the existing Series 2015 A&B Note.

Pledged Revenues – the City's agreement under the State of Florida Revolving Loan Fund Program requires the City to generate Pledged Revenues, as defined by the agreement, from the services furnished by its water and sewer systems equal to or exceeding 1.15 times the sum of the semiannual loan payments. As of September 30, 2024, the City follows this requirement.

The amount of long-term debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by the charter of the City. Total general obligation bonds of the City, outstanding in any one fiscal year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of taxable property as of the beginning of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2024, the amount of bonds outstanding and notes payable exclusively from the revenues of a municipal project was less than 5% of property assessments as of September 30, 2024.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Debt Covenants (Continued)

Bonds payable exclusively from the revenue of a municipal project may be issued and outstanding without regard to the 15% limitation; however, such an issue would be subject to the limitations imposed by the City's charter with respect to restrictions on bonds parity with or junior to the Series 2011A and Series 2011B Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS

All City employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a Florida state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature established and may amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315- 9000; or at the Division's website (www.frs.myflorida.com).

A. Pension Plan – Florida Retirement System (FRS)

Plan Description – The 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 for the City are as follows:

- Regular Class – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) – Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class – Members who are employed as law enforcement officers.

Employees enrolled in the Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest after six years of creditable service, and employees enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Regular Class and SMSC members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of creditable service. Members in these classes initially enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, a 5.0% benefit reduction is imposed for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

DROP is available under the Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 4.00%.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plan – Florida Retirement System (FRS)

Benefits Provided – Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned.

Service from Dec. 1, 1970 through Sept. 30, 1974	2.00%
Service on and after Oct. 1, 1974	3.00%
Senior Management Service Class	2.00%

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a COLA each July based on their June benefit amount. For retirees who have been retired for less than 12 months on July 1, the first COLA increase is prorated. The COLA applies to all continuing monthly retirement benefits paid under the FRS Pension Plan (i.e., normal and early service retirement benefits and benefits accruing in participant accounts under the DROP, disability retirement benefits, and survivor benefits). The COLA for retirements or DROP participation effective before August 1, 2011, is 3 percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Each Pension Plan member with an effective retirement date of August 1, 2011, or after will have an individual COLA factor for retirement. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the Pension Plan, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the Pension Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the Pension Plan based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the fiscal year 2023-2024 are as follows:

Class	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate*	Total Contribution Rate
Regular	3.00%	11.51%	14.51%
Senior Management	3.00%	32.46%	35.46%
Special Risk	3.00%	30.61%	33.61%
DROP	N/A	19.13%	19.13%
EOC – County	3.00%	56.62%	59.62%

**These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the 1.66 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and the fee of 0.06 percent for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans.*

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan for the City totaled $2,772,636.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plan – Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – On September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of $12,468,333 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2023-2024 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022-2023 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 215.136(10) Florida Statutes. The 6.70 percent return assumption used in the June 30, 2024, calculations were determined by Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70 percent reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of $334,404. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,259,636	$ -
Change of assumptions	1,708,899	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	828,710
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,395,227	279,823
City FRS contributions subsequent to measurement date	438,782	-
Total	$ 5,802,544	$ 1,108,533

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling $438,782 for the City, resulting from 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, 2024. 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	Deferred outflows/(inflows), net
2025	$ 298,042
2026	2,561,669
2027	687,561
2028	471,170
2029	236,787
Total	$ 4,255,229

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plan – Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024, and valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70 percent consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2023 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary both components and the overall 6.70 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70 percent reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2023 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes. For reference, the table below contains a summary of Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation [1]	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.7%	5.6%	3.9%
Global equity	45.0%	8.6%	7.0%	18.2%
Real estate	12.0%	8.1%	6.8%	16.6%
Private equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.6%	6.2%	8.7%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.5%

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

**As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy available from Funds We Manage on the SBA's website at www.sbafla.com.*

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Plan – Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension 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 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:

	1% Decrease 5.70%	Current Discount Rate 6.70%	1% Increase 7.70%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 21,931,361	$ 12,468,333	$ 4,541,040

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

A. Pension Plan – Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan – On September 30, 2024, the City had no outstanding payables of to the Pension Plan for contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

B. Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

Plan Description – The HIS Plan is a non-qualified cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and it may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of state administered retirement systems in paying 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, 2024, 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, 2024, the HIS contribution rate for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. 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.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, contributions to the HIS Plan for the City totaled $209,945.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – On September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of $4,483,826 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based its share of the City's 2023-2024 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022-2023 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of $124,635. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 43,294	$ 8,610
Change of assumptions	79,353	530,828
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	-	1,622
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,232,923	110,366
City HIS contributions subsequent to measurement date	58,755	-
Total	$ 1,414,325	$ 651,426

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling $58,755 for the City, resulting from 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, 2024. 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:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/(inflows), net
2025	$ 145,267
2026	144,251
2027	97,178
2028	140,787
2029	139,993
Thereafter	36,668
Total	$ 704,144

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2024, HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities for June 30, 2024.

Liabilities originally calculated as of the actuarial valuation date have been recalculated as of a later GASB Measurement Date using standard actuarial roll forward procedures.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50% average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rates	3.93%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions that determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability on June 30, 2024, was 3.93%. 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 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rate used in the 2024 valuation was updated from 3.65% to 3.93% reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer general obligation 20-bond municipal bond index as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension 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 3.93%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.93%	Current Discount Rate 3.93%	1% Increase 4.93%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,104,260	$ 4,483,826	$ 3,968,766

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.

	FRS	HIS	Total
Net pension liability	$ 12,468,333	$ 4,483,826	$ 16,952,159
Deferred outflows of resources	5,802,544	1,414,325	7,216,869
Deferred inflows of resources	1,108,533	651,426	1,759,959
Pension expense	334,404	124,635	459,039

C. Investment Plan

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the defined benefit pension plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class, as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Investment Plan (Continued)

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2023-2024 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

Membership Class	Percentage of Gross Compensation
FRS Regular	11.30%
FRS Senior Manager Service	12.67%
FRS Special Risk	19.00%
FRS Elected Officers' Class (County)	16.34%

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five- year period, the employee will regain control over the account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the information for the number of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump- sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or elect any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or the member may remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Investment Plan pension expense for the City totaled $181,237 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. On September 30, 2024, the City has no outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTE 12 – RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COUNTY

In November 6, 1956, the Florida Legislature adopted the Miami-Dade County Home Rule for a general election to amend the Florida State Constitution designed to provide a centralized form of government to the County of Miami-Dade (the "County"). The County is, in effect, a municipality with governmental powers effective with 34 cities, towns and villages in the County, including the City, and the unincorporated areas. The County does not displace or replace cities but can supplement them. The County can take over particular services of the City's operations if (1) the services fall below minimum standards set by the County Commission or (2) with the consent of the governing body of the City.

Since the inception of the City, the County has assumed responsibility for a number of functions, including county-wide police services, complementing county-wide fire protection; consolidated two-tier court systems; creation of the various surface transportation programs; installation of a central traffic control computer system; merging public transportation systems into a county system; and centralization of the property appraiser and tax collector functions.

In addition to county-wide services provided by Miami-Dade County in the City, the City has a Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), with the County to provide waste collection services and water utility billing services. The MOU dated February 17, 2017, for waste collection and waste hauler services was agreed after the City's vendor provided notification that they would no longer provide those services.

NOTE 12 – RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COUNTY (CONTINUED)

The MOU for transitioning water utility billing services, collection services and meter replacements city-wide to Miami-Dade County Water & Sewer Department was agreed to on August 4, 2017. Since the agreement Miami-Dade County began the utility billing of the City's customers along with the installation, replacement, and repair of almost 6,000 water meters which currently represents an estimated cost ranging from approximately $1.5 million to $2.2 million to the County per the agreement. However as of September 30, 2021, approximately $2.5 million is recognized as capitalized meter replacements with the corresponding liability associated with the cost of the meters.

A majority of the utility customer accounts have successfully transitioned to Miami-Dade County with the customers receiving the Miami-Dade County bills and now having the ability to visit the Miami-Dade County Customer Services Center located in the City Hall at 780 Fisherman Street in Opa-Locka.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Water Supply and Sewer Services Contract

In February 1985, the City entered into an agreement with Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (WASD) for the purpose of providing to the City all of its potable water supply and sewer services for a period of thirty (30) years subject to termination at any time by operation of law or by mutual consent of the City and WASD. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City purchased water and sewer services totaling $5,624,848 from the WASD under the terms of this agreement.

Threatened Litigation, Claims and Assessments

The City is involved in litigation and additional claims have been asserted against the City which are being handled by the City Attorney's office, in addition to third party attorneys. A number of cases remain outstanding. In some cases, the City anticipates that its insurance carrier will cover the damages. In the opinion of management and based on the advice of the City's Attorney, the outcome of some of these actions is not yet known. However, provision for liability has been accrued on the statements of net position and results of operations of the City for those cases where an unfavorable outcome is known.

As of the balance sheet date, the City has recognized a liability of $3,000,000 in a judgment against the City involving a legal dispute with a contractor. The legal liability (accounts payable) was recorded in the government-wide governmental activities and the governmental fund level financial statements.

Additionally, as of the balance sheet date, the City has recognized a liability of $1,000,000 in a judgment against the City involving a class action lawsuit related to utility billing calculation errors. The legal contingency was recorded in the government-wide business-type activities and the enterprise fund level financial statements.

Contingencies

The City participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and the Florida Single Audit Act.

Pursuant to those provisions, financial assistance programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. These programs may be subjected to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The possible disallowance of any item charged to the program or request for the return of already collected funds may be requested by the grantor agency. In the opinion of management, future disallowances, if any, of grant program expenditures would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which the coverage is available for active employees. The City does not provide retirees with any subsidy for this benefit, however because the insurance carrier charges the same monthly rate for health insurance regardless of age, an implied monthly subsidy of $250 for each of the retiree and his spouse has been assumed at age 60 for the 2023/24 fiscal year; at other ages, the implied subsidy was developed based on the age-related morbidity assumption and, for other fiscal years, the implied subsidy was increased in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates. The healthcare cost trend rates: costs are assumed to be 7.00% for the 2023/24 fiscal year graded down by 1.00% per year to 5.00% for the 2027/28 and late fiscal years.

The City has a single-employer defined benefit health care plan where all of its employees can participate except part-time employees and full-time employees who either resign or are terminated. They City is authorized to establish and amend benefit levels, subject to minimum requirements set forth by Florida Statutes, and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents.

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy is to pay post-retirement medical benefits from general funds. A trust has not been established to pre-fund these benefits (pay as you go basis.)

Plan Membership

On October 1, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active plan members	131
	131

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $248,908 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Valuation Date:	October 1, 2023
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2024
Roll-forward Disclosure	The Total OPEB Liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the measurement date using standard actuarial techniques.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Normal Discount Rate	4.06%
Salary Increases	3% per annum
Cost-of-living increases	Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums, and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Increases in healthcare costs are assumed to be 7.00% for the 2023/24 fiscal year graded down by 0.50% per year to 5.00% for the 2027/28 and later fiscal years.

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability: (Continued)

Age-related morbidity	Healthcare costs are assumed to increase at the rate of 3.50% for each year of age.
Implied health subsidy	Because the insurance carrier charges the same monthly rate for health insurance regardless of age, an implied monthly subsidy of $250.00 for each of the retiree and his spouse has been assumed at age 60 for the 2023/24 fiscal year; at other ages, the implied subsidy was developed based on the age-related morbidity assumption and, for other fiscal years, the implied subsidy was increased in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates.
Mortality basis	Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020
Retirement	With respect to public safety employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, retirement is assumed to occur at the earlier of any age with 25 years of service or age 55 with six years of service; with respect to public safety employees hired after June 30, 2011, retirement is assumed to occur at the earlier of any age with 30 years of service or age 60 with eight years of service; with respect to general employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, retirement is assumed to occur at the earlier of any age with 30 years of service or at age 62 with six years of service; with respect to general employees hired after June 30, 2011, retirement is assumed to occur at the earlier of any age with 33 years of service or at age 65 with eight years of service
Other decrements	Assumed employment termination is based on the Scale 155 table; assumed disability is based on the Wyatt 1985 Disability Study (Class 4 rates were used for public safety employees and Class 1 rates were used for general employees).
Health coverage election	25% of eligible employees are assumed to elect medical coverage in accordance with their current coverage election upon retirement or disability; coverage is assumed to end upon the attainment of age 65.
COBRA	Future healthcare coverage provided solely pursuant to COBRA was not included in the OPEB valuation; because the COBRA premium is determined periodically based on plan experience, the COBRA premium to be paid by the participant is assumed to fully cover the cost of providing healthcare coverage during the relevant period.
Changes	Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate decreased from 4.91% per annum to 4.06% per annum and the implied subsidy at age 60 for the 2023/24 fiscal year increased from $268.75 per individual to $250.00 per individual.

Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums, and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rate.

The Plan is unfunded as such no projection of Fiduciary Net Position is required. Demographic assumptions mirror those used for the Florida Retirement System pension plans. The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on the return on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date. The discount rate is 4.06% per annum.

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

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

Balance at September 30, 2023		$ 230,767
Changes for the year		
Service cost	21,174	
Expected interest growth	10,014	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(671)	
Changes in assumptions	(1,684)	
Benefit payments and refunds	(10,692)	
Total actual changes		18,141
Total Ending OPEB Liability – September 30, 2024		$ 248,908

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

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 4.06%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease 3.06%	Current Discount Rate 4.06%	1% Increase 5.06%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 272,208	$ 248,908	$ 228,267

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

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the Total OPEB Liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

	1% Decrease	Medical Trend 7.00% graded down to 5.00%	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 221,607	$ 248,908	$ 281,093

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB income of $4,206. On September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Demographic experience	$ -	$ 77,920
Assumption changes	31,360	86,525
Total	$ 31,360	$ 164,445

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
2025	$	24,702
2026		24,702
2027		24,702
2028		24,738
2029		22,565
Thereafter		11,676
	$	133,085

NOTE 15 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan"), which is administered by two administrators. The portion of the plan administered by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation ("ICMA") was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (a qualified plan). The other portion constitutes a nonqualified plan benefit and is administered by the Life Insurance Company of Southwest. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in this plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All assets and income of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefits of the participants. The City makes no investment decisions and has no fiduciary responsibilities regarding the Plan; therefore, the assets and liabilities of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements as September 30, 2024. The City is not required to make employer contributions.

NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has not had a significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk and settled claims have not exceeded the City's retention and excess coverage in force for each of the past three years.

NOTE 17 – STATE AND LOCAL AGREEMENT

On June 1, 2016, the City of Opa-locka City Commission adopted a Resolution to request a declaration that the City is in a state of financial emergency to seek the appointment of a financial emergency board and other assistance pursuant to section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. The State of Florida, Office of the Governor, issued Executive Order 16-135, signed by then Florida Governor Rick Scott.

On June 8, 2016, the City entered into a State and Local Agreement of Cooperation between the Governor as a result of being in a state of financial emergency. The State implemented measures to resolve the financial emergency, the City's cooperation with the Governor to resolve the financial emergency and the Governor to designate the Office of the Chief Inspector General ("Governor's Designee") to serve as the lead entity responsible for coordinating the Governor's efforts in providing intervention and assistance to the City.

One element of exiting from a state of financial emergency is the development of a Five-Year Recovery Plan by the City, demonstrating the City's ability to satisfy the requirements necessary for restoration of the City's fiscal integrity. The most recent Five-Year Recovery Plan was submitted by the City during March 2025 and is currently under review.

NOTE 18 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the opening net position of the Government-Wide Governmental Activities and the opening fund balance of the People's Transportation Tax Fund were restated. The error was due to duplicate payments made to a vendor for services rendered in the fiscal year 2023. The effect of the error on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements at the governmental fund level affects the line items of cash and capital outlay in the People's Transportation Tax Fund. The effect to the government-wide governmental activities is an understatement of cash and overstatement of transportation expenses. A summary of the changes to net position and fund balance is as follows:

	Government-Wide Governmental Activities
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	$ 35,714,595
Correction for duplicate expenditure	11,239
Net position, beginning, as restated	$ 35,725,834

	Fund Financial Statement People's Transportation Tax Fund
Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported	$ (3,114,166)
Correction for duplicate expenditure	11,239
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	$ (3,102,927)

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City was involved in a lawsuit filed by a Vendor who provided services to the City. As a result of litigation, the final mandate was issued on October 21, 2024 resulting in a $3,000,000 judgement against the City. Subsequent to the mandate, the City entered into a Settlement Agreement for the above amount plus related interest in the amount of $272,465. Payment was satisfied on December 3, 2024. As a result, the City accrued for the $3,000,000 judgement as a liability (accounts payable) and expenditure for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 in the General Fund and governmental activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 13,749,780	$ 13,749,780	$ 14,012,312	$ 262,532
Utility taxes	90,640	90,640	92,878	2,238
Local business taxes	226,450	226,450	317,687	91,237
Franchise fees	2,430,707	2,430,707	2,597,764	167,057
Permits and fees	1,156,487	1,156,487	1,256,899	100,412
Intergovernmental	2,204,005	2,085,518	432,726	(1,652,792)
Charges for services	949,426	1,467,437	1,483,634	16,197
Fines and forfeitures	3,674,264	3,674,264	3,294,208	(380,056)
Interest	3,090	68,090	372,505	304,415
Other	121,733	271,733	32,089	(239,644)
Total revenues	24,606,582	25,221,106	23,892,702	(1,328,404)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City commission	107,535	154,785	84,639	70,146
City manager	6,806,966	6,446,354	4,665,826	1,780,528
City clerk	485,482	451,383	320,468	130,915
City attorney	581,500	625,500	473,766	151,734
Finance	1,883,549	1,792,549	1,272,270	520,279
Information technology	1,266,050	964,910	813,041	151,869
Human resources	517,449	584,149	392,871	191,278
Building licenses	833,505	865,505	715,672	149,833
Housing and social services	-	47,911	-	47,911
Community development	1,537,781	1,407,681	597,251	810,430
Town center	805,533	1,002,555	252,276	750,279
Risk management	2,699,840	2,897,209	3,419,816	(522,607)
Total general government	17,525,190	17,240,491	13,007,896	4,232,595
Public safety:				
Police	8,848,523	9,664,923	8,985,271	679,652
Code enforcement	657,489	634,489	520,040	114,449
Total public safety	9,506,012	10,299,412	9,505,311	794,101
Public works:				
Administration	539,301	482,301	442,706	39,595
Sanitation	166,316	143,116	107,490	35,626
Street maintenance	527,726	565,406	486,781	78,625
Building maintenance	1,519,405	1,726,805	1,574,560	152,245
Vehicle maintenance	620,446	620,446	477,560	142,886
Total public works	3,373,194	3,538,074	3,089,097	448,977
Parks and recreation	1,803,256	1,823,167	1,003,265	819,902
Capital outlay	11,997,429	13,232,204	2,291,973	10,940,231
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	416,679	(416,679)
Interest	-	-	104,927	(104,927)
Total expenditures	44,205,081	46,133,348	29,419,148	16,714,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(19,598,499)	(20,912,242)	(5,526,446)	15,385,796

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of long term debt	2,666,224	2,666,224	-	2,666,224
Issuance of debt - lease	1,400,000	1,400,000	547,366	852,634
Insurance reimbursements	60,258	75,258	23,238	52,020
Transfers in	11,480,709	12,409,586	3,530,922	8,878,664
Transfers out	(6,818,446)	(7,419,990)	(864,265)	(6,555,725)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,788,745	9,131,078	3,237,261	5,893,817
Net change in fund balance	$ 8,788,745	$ 9,131,078	(2,289,185)	$ 5,893,817
Fund balance, beginning			10,928,295	
Fund balance, ending			$ 8,639,110	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 411,135	$ 411,135
Interest	50,000	300,000	23,044	(276,956)
Total revenues	50,000	300,000	434,179	134,179
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	523,062	265,764	363,592	(97,828)
Total expenditures	523,062	265,764	363,592	(97,828)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(473,062)	34,236	70,587	36,351
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(6,491,500)	(6,786,775)	(49,900)	6,736,875
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,491,500)	(6,786,775)	(49,900)	6,736,875
Net changes in fund balance	$ (6,964,562)	$ 34,236	20,687	$ 36,351
Fund balance, beginning			84,737	
Fund balance, ending			$ 105,424	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, requires that all municipalities prepare, approve, adopt, and execute an annual budget for funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and generally accepted accounting principles. The budgets control the levy and the expenditure of money for City purposes in the ensuing fiscal year. The budgeting process is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures. The City budgets are prepared on a modified-accrual basis or accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

4. Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental and fund level, with the finance department providing support to departments in the administration of their budgets. In accordance with the City's budget transfer policy, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any fund or functions; however, any supplemental appropriations or revisions that amend the total expenditure of any fund must be approved by the City Commission. The City had supplemental appropriations for the general fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at the balance sheet date are canceled.

5. Annual operating budgets are legally adopted for the General and Capital Improvements Debt Service Funds. All budgets are on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level for the general fund. This is the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations.

6. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following:

General Fund		
Debt service	$	521,606
Risk management		522,607

These unfavorable variances were caused by unbudgeted costs related to unforeseen circumstances and occurrences during the year and were covered by revenues in excess of budget and unassigned fund balance.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS)

June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.0322%	0.0254%	0.0222%	0.0240%	0.0237%	0.0231%	0.0266%	0.0259%	0.0343%
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	$ 12,468,333	$ 10,107,192	$ 8,244,333	$ 1,815,871	$ 10,282,978	$ 7,949,247	$ 8,031,493	$ 7,654,405	$ 8,653,259
City's covered payroll	$ 12,673,383	$ 9,492,141	$ 8,089,202	$ 7,450,828	$ 7,046,100	$ 6,672,105	$ 7,215,167	$ 6,227,058	$ 8,360,620
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	98.38%	106.48%	101.92%	24.37%	145.94%	119.14%	111.31%	122.92%	103.50%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS -
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS)

September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required FRS contribution	$ 1,825,104	$ 1,220,225	$ 945,496	$ 1,125,873	$ 1,012,564	$ 896,903	$ 926,137	$ 852,437	$ 983,512
FRS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,825,104)	(1,220,225)	(945,496)	(1,125,873)	(1,012,564)	(896,903)	(926,137)	(852,437)	(983,512)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 12,647,282	$ 10,428,422	$ 8,328,793	$ 8,364,656	$ 7,392,538	$ 6,716,687	$ 7,134,236	$ 6,394,032	$ 7,395,338
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	14.43%	11.70%	11.35%	13.46%	13.70%	13.35%	12.98%	13.33%	13.30%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (HIS)

June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.0299%	0.0236%	0.0197%	0.0210%	0.0198%	0.0198%	0.0216%	0.0195%	0.0270%
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	$ 4,483,826	$ 3,751,661	$ 2,090,370	$ 2,581,639	$ 2,468,863	$ 2,211,518	$ 2,282,255	$ 2,082,612	$ 3,144,569
City's covered payroll	$ 12,673,383	$ 9,492,141	$ 8,089,202	$ 7,450,828	$ 7,046,100	$ 6,672,105	$ 7,215,167	$ 6,227,058	$ 8,360,620
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.38%	39.52%	25.84%	34.65%	35.04%	33.15%	31.63%	33.44%	37.61%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the require supplementary information is available.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS -
HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (HIS)

September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required HIS contribution	$ 253,059	$ 155,397	$ 119,420	$ 167,293	$ 148,301	$ 135,611	$ 141,785	$ 129,528	$ 161,304
HIS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(253,059)	(155,397)	(119,420)	(167,293)	(148,301)	(135,611)	(141,785)	(129,528)	(161,304)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 12,647,282	$ 10,428,422	$ 8,328,793	$ 8,364,656	$ 7,392,538	$ 6,716,687	$ 7,134,236	$ 6,394,032	$ 7,395,338
HIS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	1.49%	1.43%	2.00%	2.01%	2.02%	1.99%	2.03%	2.18%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS
LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Fiscal Year:	9/30/2024	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	$ 21,174	$ 14,217	$ 12,426	$ 23,112	$ 24,367	$ 28,827	$ 28,528
Interest	10,014	9,668	15,584	7,849	8,521	13,113	12,155
Differences between expected and actual experience	(671)	(2,450)	(49,860)	-	(109,357)	-	-
Assumption changes	(1,684)	31,957	(100,633)	(9,223)	9,388	2,184	-
Benefit payments	(10,692)	(10,502)	(7,754)	(6,995)	(6,655)	(8,887)	(8,331)
Net change in total OPEB liability	18,141	42,890	(130,237)	14,743	(73,736)	35,237	32,352
Total OPEB liability-beginning	230,767	187,877	318,114	303,371	377,107	341,870	309,518
Total OPEB liability-ending	$ 248,908	$ 230,767	$ 187,877	$ 318,114	$ 303,371	$ 377,107	$ 341,870
Covered-employee payroll	$ 7,533,293	$ 5,100,664	$ 8,328,792	$ 8,364,656	$ 7,392,538	$ 6,716,687	$ 7,134,236
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.30%	4.52%	2.26%	3.80%	4.10%	5.61%	4.79%

Notes to schedule

1. Changes of assumptions - Discount rate was changed as follows:

Discount Rate	
9/30/2018	3.64%
9/30/2019	3.58%
9/30/2020	2.14%
9/30/2021	2.43%
9/30/2022	4.77%
9/30/2023	4.77%
9/30/2024	4.06%

2. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Law Enforcement	People's Transportation Tax Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 399,591	$ 89,125	$ 5,024,759	$ 5,513,475
Accounts receivable, net	-	67,442	-	67,442
Due from other funds	6,662	-	10,000	16,662
Advances to other funds	263,022	1,444,847	583,469	2,291,338
Total assets	$ 669,275	$ 1,601,414	$ 5,618,228	$ 7,888,917
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 58,410	$ 32,594	$ 111,285	$ 202,289
Due to other funds	17,924	259,520	72,359	349,803
Advances from other funds	173,072	4,376,129	325,524	4,874,725
Total liabilities	249,406	4,668,243	509,168	5,426,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	67,442	-	67,442
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	67,442	-	67,442
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Advances to other funds	263,022	1,444,847	583,469	2,291,338
Restricted:				
CRA	-	-	4,525,591	4,525,591
Public safety	156,847	-	-	156,847
Unassigned	-	(4,579,118)	-	(4,579,118)
Total fund balances	419,869	(3,134,271)	5,109,060	2,394,658
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 669,275	$ 1,601,414	$ 5,618,228	$ 7,888,917

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Law Enforcement	People's Transportation Tax Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 2,256,685	$ 2,256,685
Intergovernmental	3,481	186,118	-	189,599
Interest	20,935	-	218,728	239,663
Total revenues	24,416	186,118	2,475,413	2,685,947
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	1,019,638	1,019,638
Transportation	-	217,462	-	217,462
Public safety	238,030	-	-	238,030
Capital outlay	10,044	-	1,130,755	1,140,799
Total expenditures	248,074	217,462	2,150,393	2,615,929
Net change in fund balances	(223,658)	(31,344)	325,020	70,018
Fund balance, beginning	643,527	(3,114,166)	4,784,040	2,313,401
Prior period adjustment (see Note 18)	-	11,239	-	11,239
Fund balance, beginning - as restated	643,527	(3,102,927)	4,784,040	2,324,640
Fund balance, ending	$ 419,869	$ (3,134,271)	$ 5,109,060	$ 2,394,658

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 252,500	$ 252,500	$ 3,481	$ (249,019)
Interest	-	10,000	20,935	10,935
Total revenues	252,500	262,500	24,416	(238,084)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	424,761	646,761	248,074	398,687
Total expenditures	424,761	646,761	248,074	398,687
Net changes in fund balance	$ (172,261)	$ (384,261)	(223,658)	$ 160,603
Fund balance, beginning			643,527	
Fund balance, ending			$ 419,869	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION TAX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,275,000	$ 1,275,000	$ 186,118	$ (1,088,882)
Total revenues	1,275,000	1,275,000	186,118	(1,088,882)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	700,000	700,000	217,462	482,538
Capital outlay	800,000	439,500	-	439,500
Total expenditures	1,500,000	1,139,500	217,462	922,038
Net changes in fund balance	$ (225,000)	$ 135,500	(31,344)	$ (166,844)
Fund balance, beginning			(3,114,166)	
Prior period adjustment (see Note 18)			11,239	
Fund balance, beginning - as restated			(3,102,927)	
Fund balance, ending			$ (3,134,271)	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 2,256,685	$ 2,256,685	$ 2,256,685	$ -
Interest	-	-	218,728	218,728
Other	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Total revenues	2,306,685	2,306,685	2,475,413	168,728
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,710,659	2,710,659	1,019,638	1,691,021
Capital outlay	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,130,755	619,245
Total expenditures	2,710,659	4,460,659	2,150,393	2,310,266
Net changes in fund balance	$ (403,974)	$ (2,153,974)	325,020	$ 2,478,994
Fund balance, beginning			4,784,040	
Fund balance, ending			$ 5,109,060	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 2,291,750	$ 2,291,750	$ 2,443,858	$ 152,108
Intergovernmental	2,703,750	2,703,750	2,560,744	(143,006)
Interest	200	120,200	145,687	25,487
Total revenues	4,995,700	5,115,700	5,150,289	34,589
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,050,262	1,068,262	1,022,992	45,270
Interest and other fiscal charges	300,860	300,870	215,575	85,295
Total expenditures	1,351,122	1,369,132	1,238,567	130,565
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	144,385	162,385	-	(162,385)
Transfers out	(3,788,963)	(3,908,563)	(2,764,942)	1,143,621
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,644,578)	(3,746,178)	(2,764,942)	981,236
Net changes in fund balance	$ -	$ 390	1,146,780	$ 1,146,390
Fund balance, beginning			4,375,597	
Fund balance, ending			$ 5,522,377	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local option, use and fuel taxes	$ 296,000	$ 296,000	$ 301,709	$ 5,709
Intergovernmental	2,321,636	4,175,000	923,017	(3,251,983)
Total revenues	2,617,636	4,471,000	1,224,726	(3,246,274)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	450,000	754,700	491,313	263,387
Transportation	290,000	423,900	141,877	282,023
Capital outlay	8,558,910	10,402,696	2,889,577	7,513,119
Total expenditures	9,298,910	11,581,296	3,522,767	8,058,529
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	6,681,274	7,110,296	862,101	(6,248,195)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,681,274	7,110,296	862,101	(6,248,195)
Net changes in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(1,435,940)	$ (1,435,940)
Fund balance, beginning			1,419,466	
Fund balance, ending			$ (16,474)	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager
City of Opa-Locka, FL

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 ("*Government Auditing Standards*"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Opa-Locka, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items MW2024-001, MW2024-002, MW2024-003, MW2024-004 and MW2024-005 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items SD2024-006, SD2024-007, SD2024-008 and SD2024-009 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item SD2024-006.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and 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 the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL
July 31, 2025

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager
City of Opa-Locka, Florida

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Opa-Locka, Florida (the "City")'s 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 the City's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards"*); 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item SD2024-010. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City's response to the noncompliance finding 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 deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items SD2024-010 to be significant deficiency.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2025. which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL
July 31, 2025

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Grantor, Pass-Through Grantor Federal Program	ALN	Grant Number/ Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-22-GG-00656-MUMU	$ 3,772	$ --
Total U.S. Department of Justice			3,772	--
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct programs:				
Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939	693JJ32340235	118,954	--
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			118,954	--
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct programs:				
Equitable Sharing	21.016	N/A	37,862	--
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Award	21.027	N/A	411,135	--
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Award	21.027	23.s.aa.900.128	374,500	--
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Award			785,635	--
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			823,497	--
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 946,223	$ --

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") presents the expenditure activity of all federal awards of the City of Opa-Locka, Florida (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations,* Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balance or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	*Unmodified Opinion*	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	___ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes	___ None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	___ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major federal program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes	___ None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for the major Federal program:	*Unmodified Opinion*	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR 200.516(a)?	X Yes	___ No

Identification of the Major Federal Program:

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Awards Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Federal award programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

MW2024-001 SUPPORT FOR BUILDING PERMIT CHARGES (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-001)

Criteria

Adequate accounting records should be secured and retained as a standard business practice.

Condition

The City was not able to locate support for the sample of twenty-five (25) selections tested during fiscal year 2024. The City was only able to provide a copy of the related building permit invoice. For these twenty-five (25) selections, no information or supporting documentation was provided to the auditor regarding permit fee calculations. As such, CBIZ could not conclude on the performed audit test.

Cause

Inadequate internal controls over recordkeeping of building permit related documents.

Effect

Building permit revenue recorded by the City for the fiscal year could not be accurately recalculated, and the revenue balance may be misstated.

Recommendation

The City should establish adequate internal controls to ensure that all relevant supporting documentation and records that support their account activity and balances for financial reporting and pursuant to Florida statutes record retention policy are maintained.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

MW2024-001 SUPPORT FOR BUILDING PERMIT CHARGES (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-001) (CONTINUED)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying Corrective Action Plan.

MW2024-002 FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT FINDINGS (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-002)

Criteria

Prudent accounting practices include policies, procedures, and controls over the safeguarding, recording, processing, and reporting of the City's financial operations and transactions.

Condition

The Auditor General report dated May 23, 2019, contained 99 findings and related recommendations. During fiscal year 2024, it was noted certain items prescribed in the proposed corrective action plan were addressed; however, as of July 31, 2025, several items remain open.

Cause

There as a lack in prudent accounting practices which include policies, procedures, and controls over the safeguarding, recording, processing, and reporting of the City's financial operations and transactions.

Effect

Lack of prudent accounting practices include policies, procedures, and controls over the safeguarding, recording, processing, and reporting of the City's financial operations and transactions increases the risk of inaccurate financial information and financial reporting errors as well as a increased risk in failure to timely detect loss or misuse of funds.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

MW2024-002 FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT FINDINGS (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-002) (CONTINUED)

Recommendation

We recommend that the City designate a member of management take timely action to resolve issues identified or proposed action plans to formally address issues cited as soon as time permits.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

MW2024-003 STRENGTHEN STAFF RESOURCES IN THE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-003)

Criteria

The City should have available finance and/or accounting staff members who understand and have experience in the accounting and financial reporting requirements of the governmental industry.

Condition

An initial working trial balance ("WTB") was received from the City's Finance and Accounting department on May 12, 2025, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. During field work for this audit engagement, thirteen (13) auditor adjustments inclusive of corrections and reclassifications, aggregating to approximately $3,629,000, were required to correct the original WTB submission. A complete assessment of the skillset and knowledge of the City's team is required to address required daily tasks.

Cause

In performing the City's audits, we noted conditions of personnel turnover as well as a lack of full- time employees who possess the skills, knowledge, and experience in the governmental industry.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

MW2024-003 STRENGTHEN STAFF RESOURCES IN THE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-003) (CONTINUED)

Effect

The proposed audit adjustments were recorded by management to correct the financial statements. Due to the staff turnover, a lack of timely and complete financial reporting procedures increases the risk of inaccurate financial information and financial reporting errors that may not be identified in a timely manner, which ultimately delayed the completion of the audit.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City assess the accounting department staffing needs as well as hire an experienced governmental accounting person or trained existing staff member to enhance their skill sets.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

MW2024-004 RECONCILIATION OF CASH ACCOUNTS (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-004)

Criteria

Timely preparation of complete and accurate bank reconciliations is a key to maintaining adequate control over both cash receipts and disbursements.

Condition

During the completion of our audit procedure, the auditor noted that the City had not prepared and reviewed several months bank reconciliations for the fiscal year 2024 on a timely basis in accordance with the City's policy.

Cause

Lack of adequate internal control policies over the preparation and review of bank reconciliations to ensure they are prepared and reviewed timely.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

MW2024-004 RECONCILIATION OF CASH ACCOUNTS (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-004) (CONTINUED)

Effect

Potential effects of this condition could result in failure to timely detect loss or misuse of funds.

Recommendation

We recommend that the bank reconciliations be reviewed for accuracy and completeness on a timely basis by the someone with the appropriate skill-set identify significant discrepancies. The review should include tests of mechanical accuracy and tracing of items on the reconciliation to the relevant source documents.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

MW2024-005 TIMELINESS OF RECORDING INDIVIDUAL TRANSACTIONS (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-005)

Criteria

Prudent accounting practices include policies, procedures and controls over the recording, processing, and reporting of accounting events and transactions.

Condition

An initial working trial balance ("WTB") was received from the City's Finance and Accounting department on May 12, 2025, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. During field work for this audit engagement, thirteen (13) auditor adjustments inclusive of corrections and reclassifications, aggregating to approximately $3,629,000, were required to correct the original WTB submission. A complete assessment of the skillset and knowledge of the City's team is required to address required daily tasks.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

MW2024-005 TIMELINESS OF RECORDING INDIVIDUAL TRANSACTIONS (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-005) (CONTINUED)

Cause

In performing the City's audits, we noted conditions of personnel turnover as well as a lack of full- time employees who possess the skills, knowledge, and experience in the governmental industry.

Effect

The proposed audit adjustments were recorded by management to correct the financial statements. Due to the staff turnover, a lack of timely and complete financial reporting procedures increases the risk of inaccurate financial information and financial reporting errors that may not be identified in a timely manner, which ultimately delayed the completion of the audit.

Recommendation

We recommend that a designated member of management performs periodic analysis of significant accounts to determine the completeness of account balances and investigate and resolve any issues identified. This practice serves to enforce checks and balances necessary for strong internal controls and accurate financial reporting.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

SD2024-006 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-006)

Criteria

Section 218.39(1), Florida Statutes, requires that a local government shall have an annual financial audit of its accounts and records completed within nine (9) months after the end of its fiscal year.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (CONTINUED)

SD2024-006 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES (REPEAT FINDING – MW2023-006) (CONTINUED)

Condition

The City did not issue and file the September 30, 2024 financial statements with the Auditor General by June 30, 2025 or the Annual Financial Report ("AFR") to the Florida Department of Financial Services by June 30, 2025, as required by Florida Statutes.

Cause

The City does not have an established financial statements review preparation policy to ensure all year-end amounts and disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), are properly and accurately captured and reported in the Financial Statements in a timely manner.

Effect

A lack of completing required closing procedures led to preliminary misstatements to the financial statements and a significant number of adjusting journal entries and reversal entries had to be posted after the commencement of the audit.

Recommendation

The City should ensure that adequate procedures and internal controls are in place to ensure that the Financial Statements are submitted in a timely manner. These controls should include controls requiring the reconciliation of account balances to the appropriate supporting documentation (e.g., general ledger, internal reports, note disclosures, etc.), the use of a disclosure checklist, and adequate training of staff with required accounting and financial reporting standards.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (CONTINUED)

SD2024-007 PENSION PLAN REMITTANCE (REPEAT FINDING – SD2023-008)

Criteria

The City participates in a deferred compensation plan as described in Internal Revenue Code section 457. Pursuant to federal regulations participants contributions received by an employer must be remitted to the Plan no later than the 15th business day of the month following the month in which the participant contribution are received by the employer.

Condition

This comment remains relevant as of September 30, 2024. The City failed to remit employee funds in a timely manner as outlined in federal regulations for all 12 months during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Cause

Failure of the City design and implement adequate controls for timely remittance of employee contribution to the Plan.

Effect

Non-compliance with specific regulations may cause the Plan to become ineligible for the tax benefits of Section 457.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement procedures that with ensure full compliance with the Plan documents and federal regulations.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (CONTINUED)

SD2024-008 UPGRADE THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (REPEAT FINDING – SD2023-009)

Criteria

The financial accounting and reporting system should provide the information management needs to monitor the City's financial condition and make appropriate decisions in a timely basis.

Condition

The software programs used to perform the financial functions and related activity does not have the capability of producing reports that are necessary for management to accurately report on the City's financial position. For example, during our audit, we noted that the City was not able to provide an accounts payable aging report or an alternate report to support the accounts payable balance in the general ledger system.

Cause

The current financial accounting and reporting system does not provide the information management needs to monitor the City’s financial condition and make appropriate decisions in a timely manner.

Effect

The lack of a competent financial accounting and reporting system increases the risk of inaccurate financial information and financial reporting errors as well as an increased risk in failure to timely detect loss or misuse of funds.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City conduct an evaluation of the existing financial system and an analysis of projected needs. This evaluation should focus on ensuring that the City's financial systems maximize the productivity of its staff and meet the financial reporting needs of management.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (CONTINUED)

SD2024-009 FINANCIAL REPORTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL AND RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS TO SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (REPEAT FINDING – SD2023-010)

Criteria

Prudent financial reporting requires accurate and timely reconciliation of general ledger accounts. The existence of a formal policy and procedures manual could assist with the timeliness of reconciling account balances.

Condition

An initial working trial balance ("WTB") was received from the City's Finance and Accounting department on May 12, 2025, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. During field work for this audit engagement, thirteen (13) auditor adjustments inclusive of corrections and reclassifications, aggregating to approximately $3,629,000, were required to correct the original WTB submission. A complete assessment of the skillset and knowledge of the City's team is required to address required daily tasks.

Cause

Failure of the City to design and implement prudent financial reporting policies and procedures.

Effect

Lack of prudent accounting practices include policies, procedures, and controls over the safeguarding, recording, processing, and reporting of the City's financial operations and transactions increases the risk of inaccurate financial information and financial reporting errors as well as an increased risk in failure to timely detect loss or misuse of funds.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City develop a formal financial reporting policies and procedures manual which include the reconciliation of general ledger accounts on a monthly basis among other process and procedures. A benefit of monthly reconciliations is that errors do not accumulate but can be identified and attributed to a specific period, which makes it easier to perform future reconciliations. Also, formal documentation can be used to reinforce established policies and procedures and serve as a training tool.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying corrective action plan.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

SD2024-010 Reporting – Data Collection Form

Federal Agency; Federal Grantor and Program Title; ALN; Grant Number; Grant Period

- U.S. Department of Justice; Direct program: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; 16.738; 15PBJA-22-GG-00656-MUMU; October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024
- U.S. Department of Transportation; Direct program: Safe Streets for All; 20.939; 693JJ32340235; October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024
- U.S. Department of Treasury; Direct program: Equitable Sharing; 21.016; N/A; October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024
- U.S. Department of Treasury; Direct program: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Award; 21.027; N/A and 23.s.aa.900.128; October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024

Criteria

2 CFR Section 200.512(a) requires the reporting package and DCF to be submitted to the Federal
Audit Clearinghouse the earlier of thirty calendar days after the reports are received from the auditor or nine months after the end of the audit period.

Condition

Due to the delay in financial close of the City's books and records, a federal single audit for fiscal year 2024 was not performed in a timely manner and the DCF was not submitted by its due date of June 30, 2025. The UG requires the reporting package and DCF to be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse the earlier of 30 calendar days after the reports are received from the auditor or nine months after the City's year end.

Cause

Due to significant turnover in the City's finance department, there was a lack of timely reviews of account reconciliations and schedules for year-end closing procedures which ultimately delayed the completion of the audit.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY (CONTINUED)

SD2024-010 Reporting – Data Collection Form (continued)

Effect

The City is not in compliance with 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Recommendation

Management should implement policies to ensure timely financial reporting and ensure the timely completion of an audit.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

See accompanying Corrective Action Plan.

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND STATUS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

MW2023-001 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as MW2024-001. This finding was initially reported as MW2020-01.

MW2023-002 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as MW2024-002. This finding was initially reported as MW2017-01.

MW2023-003 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as MW2024-003. This finding was initially reported as MW2017-02.

MW2023-004 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as MW2024-004. This finding was initially reported as MW2017-04.

MW2023-005 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as MW2024-005. This finding was initially reported as MW2015-01.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

SD2023-006 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as SD2024-006. This finding was initially reported as SD2020-02.

SD2023-007 - was addressed and the finding was not repeated.

SD2023-008 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as SD2024-007. This finding was initially reported as SD2017-06.

SD2023-009 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as SD2024-008. This finding was initially reported as SD2015-02.

SD2023-010 - was not addressed and the finding is repeated as SD2024-009. This finding was initially reported as SD2015-03.

II. PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

One Southeast Third Avenue
Suite 1100
Miami, FL 33131

P: 305.995.9600

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager
City of Opa-Locka, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Opa-Locka, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated July 31, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific 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 Statutes. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City remains in a declared state of financial emergency. Refer to MLC2024-002 which is included in appendix A.

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 as of September 30, 2024. 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 performed 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, in addition to the findings reported in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did have two recommendations identified as MLC2024-001 and MLC2024-002 which are included in Appendix A.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program

Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement as to whether a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, did/did not operate within the City's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit. There was no PACE Program operating within the City's geographical boundaries.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, except for the failure of the Opa-Locka Community Redevelopment Agency to meet the 9 month due date of its audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, 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 fraud, waste, or abuse, that have occurred or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, see the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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 City Commission and management of the City of Opa-Locka, Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL
July 31, 2025

CITY OF OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA

APPENDIX A – CURRENT YEAR AND PRIOR YEARS RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

No.	Current Year's Observations	Observation Is Still Relevant	Observation Addressed or No Longer Relevant
None			

No.	Prior Year's Observations		
MLC 2024-001	Solid Waste Fund Deficit Net Position	X	
MLC 2024-002	Financial Emergency	X	

MLC2024-001 SOLID WASTE DEFICIT NET POSITION (REPEAT COMMENT – MLC2020-001)

Criteria, Condition and Cause

Per Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, paragraph 67, Enterprise funds should establish pricing policies that are designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service). During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, it was noted that the Solid Waste fund had a deficit net position of ($4,160). This was due to solid waste utility rates not being sufficient to meet the increased personnel and contractual service costs incurred by the solid waste fund during the fiscal year and prior fiscal years.

Effect

This could impact the City's bond ratings as well as other financial indicators. Enterprise funds distinguish between current and non-current assets and liabilities. It is possible to take advantage of this distinction to calculate working capital (i.e., current assets less current liabilities). The measure of working capital indicates the relatively liquid portion of total enterprise fund capital, which constitutes a margin or buffer for meeting obligations and considerations of future debt payments. It is essential that a government maintain adequate levels of working capital in its enterprise funds to mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses) and to ensure stable services and fees.

Recommendation

CBIZ recommends that the City consider reviewing the solid waste rate charges to ensure future solid waste utility rates/revenues are sufficient in order to continue funding annual operating and maintenance costs, debt service, meet debt service coverage ratio requirements, eliminate the deficit and build/maintain a positive net position.

Management's Response

The City is currently working on implementing adequate internal controls necessary to promote and encourage compliance with applicable State laws, City ordinances and regulations. Management is taking measures to ensure: (1) the ongoing economic and efficient operation of the City, (2) reliability of records and reports, and (3) safeguarding of City's assets. This includes considering the auditors recommendation above.

MLC2024-002 DECLARED STATE OF FINANCIAL EMERGENCY (REPEAT COMMENT – MLC2020-002)

Criteria, Condition and Cause

On June 1, 2016, the City of Opa-locka City Commission adopted a Resolution to request a declaration that the City is in a state of financial emergency to seek the appointment of a financial emergency board and other assistance pursuant to section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. The State of Florida, Office of the Governor, issued Executive Order 16-135, signed by Florida Governor Rick Scott.

The City submitted its Five-Year Recovery Plan in accordance with Florida Statute, 218.503 (3)(h) in August 2020. As of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City was still under oversight of a financial emergency board established by the State of Florida.

Effect

The City is currently under the oversight of a financial emergency board.

Recommendation

After consideration of the above criteria, condition and cause, and several other factors, not limited to; a) deficits unrestricted net position/fund balances for the water and sewer fund, and solid waste fund, b) lack of support for repayment or collection of due to/due from other funds account balances, and c) the withholding of State Revenue Sharing as of the auditors' report date. We advised the City work closely with financial emergency board and continue to follow/adhere to the Five-Year Recovery Plan in order to alleviate the state of financial emergency.

MLC2024-002 DECLARED STATE OF FINANCIAL EMERGENCY (REPEAT COMMENT – MLC2020-002) (CONTINUED)

Management's Response

Since the declaration of the state of financial emergency was adopted on June 1, 2016, the City has made substantial progress addressing the conditions defined within section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. A financial emergency board was created to provide technical assistance and to oversee the activities of the City . The City has been current on submitting its budget to the Governor's designee for approval.

One element of exiting from a state of financial emergency is the development of a Five-Year Recovery Plan by the City, to demonstrate the City's ability to satisfy the requirements necessary to restore the City's financial stability and integrity. The City submitted a proposed Five-Year Recovery Plan to the State of Florida, which was approved in August 2020 without modifications. The City is currently working on implementing adequate controls necessary to promote and encourage compliance with applicable State laws, City ordinances and regulations. Management is taking measures to ensure: (1) the ongoing economic and efficient operation of the City, (2) reliability of records and reports, and (3) safeguarding of City's assets.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

One Southeast Third Avenue
Suite 1100
Miami, FL 33131

P: 305.995.9600

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager
City of Opa-Locka, Florida

We have examined the City of Opa-Locka, Florida (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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 Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

This report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL
July 31, 2025

The city of bright opportunities
@opalockafl

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared City Manager, Sha'mecca Lawson of the City of Opa-locka, Florida, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

1. I am the City Manager of City of Opa-locka which is a local government entity of the State of Florida.

2. The governing body of City of Opa-locka adopted Ordinance No. 15-21 (Road Drainage), Ordinance 15-22 (Public Safety), Ordinance 15-23 (Park) and Ordinance 15-24 (Water and Sewer) implementing an impact fee; and

3. City of Opa-locka has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Sha'mecca Lawson
City Manager, Sha'mecca Lawson

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 30 day of July, 2025.

M. M
NOTARY PUBLIC
Print Name Marielisa Gomez

Personally known X or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: _____

My Commission Expires:

MARIELISA GOMEZ
Notary Public-State of Florida
Commission # HH 179384
My Commission Expires
September 26, 2025

John H. Taylor
Mayor

Joseph L. Kelley
Vice Mayor

Dr. Sherelean Bass
Commissioner

Natasha L. Ervin
Commissioner

Luis Santiago
Commissioner

Sha'mecca Lawson
City Manager

Joanna Flores
City Clerk

Burnadette Norris-Weeks
City Attorney

MEMO

Date: July 29, 2025

To: CBIZ CPAs PC
From: Niema Gantt, Finance Director
Re: Corrective Action Plan FY24

FINDING NUMBER/FINDING DESCRIPTION

MW2024-001: SUPPORT FOR BUILDING PERMIT CHARGES (REPEAT)

The Building and License Manager has been working with her staff to develop processes to streamline accessibility to supporting documentation. This activity is ongoing.

Responsible Party: Ms. Marilyn Bernard, Building & License Manager

MW2024-002: FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT FINDINGS (REPEAT)

The City Commission adopted a Finance Policy and Procedures manual on June 14, 2025. This document establishes the guidance required to safeguard city resources. This activity is ongoing.

Responsible Party: Ms. Sha'mecca Lawson, City Manager, and Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

MW2024-003: STRENGTHEN STAFF RESOURCES IN THE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT (REPEAT)

The City is working with an external accounting firm to assist with preparation of closing procedures and will continue to utilize this service for audit and other purposes as needed. The combination of services from this external contractor and City staff will address future areas of improvement in the department. Temporary accounting personnel may be added to assist with project-based needs. This activity is ongoing.

The City initiated its conversion to the Tyler Munis ERP system in the subsequent fiscal year and looks forward to more cohesive options in performing these tasks.

Responsible Party: Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

MW2024-004: RECONCILIATION OF CASH ACCOUNTS (REPEAT)

During FY24 the City increased their staff to help disburse the workload as it relates to bank reconciliation and other monthly procedures. Accountants prepare reconciliations and the Finance Director approves the reports. This protocol applies to other processes such as journal entries. This activity is ongoing.

The City initiated its conversion to the Tyler Munis ERP system in the subsequent fiscal year and looks forward to more cohesive options in performing these tasks.

Responsible Party: Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

MW2024-005: TIMELINESS OF RECORDING INDIVIDUAL TRANSACTIONS (REPEAT)

Management is implementing close-out procedures to aid in the reoccurrence of untimely transactions. SOP's are being reviewed with staff for implementation. This activity is ongoing.

Responsible Party: Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

SD2024-006: NON-COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES (REPEAT)

The City has taken full corrective action, although its declared financial emergency, turnover in staffing and management, accounting software deficiencies, and gaps in operations resulted in untimely audits reports as required by Florida Statues. The City's FY2024 financial statements will be issued to the Auditor General and Florida Department of Financial Services within a couple months of the deadline required by Florida Statutes.

Responsible Party: Ms. Sha'mecca Lawson, City Manager, and Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

SD2024-007: PENSION PLAN REMITTANCE (REPEAT)

The department is currently staffed with a new Director, Assistant Director and HR Specialist II. Temporary staff support has been utilized for other tasks which will assist the department achieving its overall deliverables. The City is making progress in strengthening its ability to fully comply with the plan and federal regulations. This activity is ongoing.

Responsible Party: Ms. Sha'mecca Lawson, Interim City Manager, Ms. Mary Adams Human Resource Director and Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

SD2024-008: UPGRADE THE ACCOUNTING (REPEAT)

In July of 2025 the City initiated its conversion from Central Square/Sungard to Tyler Munis ERP system. Department heads had an opportunity to participate in a demonstration of the new ERP system and training is well under underway, beginning with the Finance department. This activity is ongoing.

Responsible Party: Ms. Sha'mecca Lawson, Interim City Manager, Mr. Philppot Walker, IT Director, and Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

SD2024-09: FINANCIAL REPORTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL AND RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS TO SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (REPEAT)

The City Commission adopted a Finance Policy and Procedures manual on June 14, 2025. This document establishes the guidance required to safeguard city resources. Finance staff will implement activity to reinforce standard operating procedures.

Responsible Party: Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director

SD2024-10: REPORTING DATA COLLECTION FORM

The City has a Grants Administrator on staff that monitors and advises when reports are due to external entities. SOP's are being reviewed with staff for implementation. This activity is ongoing.

Responsible Party: Ms. Niema Gantt, Finance Director, and Ms. Yesly Guillen, Grants Administrator

The above corrective action plan is expected to be implemented in the next 12 months.