FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025
With Independent Auditors' Reports

MAYOR

Honorable Lois A. Paritsky

VICE MAYOR

Gary L. Smith

TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

Skip White
Bill Milano
Joe Villanella

TOWN MANAGER

Michael E. Disher

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FINANCIAL SECTION

THIS SECTION IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING FIVE PARTS:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
and the members of the Town Council
Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Public Land Acquisition for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc. (the "Association"), which is the Town's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Association, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the other supplementary information 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 March 30, 2026, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

AAPG, LLP

Charlotte, North Carolina
March 30, 2026

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As financial management of the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as the "Town"), we offer the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2025. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this information.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's overall combined assets and deferred outflows totaled $31,851,799 at the close of the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year compared to $28,581,215 in the 2023 - 2024 fiscal year. Total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by $19,197,940 *(combined net position)* compared with $17,020,164 one year earlier. The unrestricted component of the Town's combined net position totaled $4,031,296 at September 30, 2025, compared with the previous year total of $2,514,658.

- Net position of the Town's governmental activities totaled $16,719,654, an increase of $1,833,214 compared to last year's reported $14,886,440, or 12.3%. The net position of its business-type activities totaled $2,478,286 an increase of $257,225 compared to last year's $2,221,061, or 11.9%.

- During the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year, the Town incurred governmental expenses of $10,094,302, which was $1,833,214 less than the $11,07,961 generated from revenues (inclusive of taxes and all other governmental sources and transfers) from various governmental activities and programs. Included in this amount is $19,555 of net interfund transfers from the Town's business-type funds for partial reimbursement of administrative costs. The 2024 - 2025 fiscal year increase in net position of governmental operations is $1,833,214 compared to the prior year increase of $1,697,273, equating to a difference of $135,941.

- The Town's business-type activities produced a combined operating income, of $266,205 (based exclusively on consumptive water/sewer/ solid waste utility sales and other revenues of $3,689,703 in the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year). These utility sales and other revenues totaled $3,602,630 in the 2023 - 2024 fiscal year. After recognition of this combined operating income of $266,205, plus capital contributions of $6,108, less net interfund transfers of $19,555, the increase in combined net position totaled $257,225 in the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year, compared to an increase of $168,145 in the 2023 - 2024 fiscal year.

- Combined fund balances in the General Fund increased by $735,693 in the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year and totaled $6,827,677 compared to the increase in the 2023 - 2024 fiscal year of $1,224,738 resulting in a total of $6,091,984. Amounts committed by the Town Council for a stabilization reserve equaling $2,717,158 and other unassigned fund balance equaling $3,399,512 totaled $6,116,670 at September 30, 2025. This amount increased in fiscal year 2024 - 2025 and was $764,330 more than the $5,352,340 reported one year earlier. These amounts of reported General Fund unrestricted fund balance represent approximately 62% (226 days) and 60% (219 days) of annual general fund expenditures for fiscal years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

- The Town's total long-term debt represented by loan obligations totaled $2,113,803 at September 30, 2025, compared to $1,369,519 one year earlier. This change in long-term debt is due to the addition of $1,263,200 loan to purchase a fire truck and principal reductions on the Town's governmental and business-type activities long-term debt of $518,916. In addition to its long-term loans, the Town has $510,646 and $469,261 in compensated absences liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, (e.g., accrued sick and personal leave).

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information, including budgetary comparisons and fiduciary fund data.

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

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short- and long-term financial information about the Town's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the Town using full accrual accounting methods and economic resources focus as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. Information concerning all of the Town's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses incurred during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds' statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Town's water, sewer and refuse utility systems.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

- A statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition.

- The statement of activities presents the results of business operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the Town's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent taxes; personal leave earned but not used).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*government 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 Town include general government services, public safety (police, fire and building inspection), transportation and streets (public works), stormwater management and recreation and leisure services. The business-type activities of the Town include its water, sewer and refuse utility systems.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Ponce Inlet itself (known as the primary government), but also the financial data of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc. (the "Lighthouse Association"), for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Complete financial statements of the Lighthouse Association component unit can be obtained directly from the Association's Administrative Office at 4931 South Peninsula Drive, Ponce Inlet, FL 32127 or from the Town of Ponce Inlet.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town 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. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are supplemented with a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities on pages 20 and 22.

The Town maintains fourteen individual governmental funds and three individual proprietary funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the S. Peninsula Drive Sidewalk Fund, the Capital Fire Equipment Fund, and the Public Land Acquisition, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single,

aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining and individual fund budgetary statements in the other supplementary information section of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The Town's three enterprise funds (water, sewer and refuse utility systems, all of which are considered major funds of the Town) are aggregated in the business-type activities presented in the government-wide statements. Since the accounting for these operations is similar to that provided in the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements provide limited supplemental information in more detail, such as cash flows data.

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

Net Position. As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This year, the Town's combined total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by $19,197,940 at September 30, 2025 compared to $17,020,164 at September 30, 2024, which is summarized below:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 10,642,271	$ 8,857,409	$ 2,325,126	$ 2,143,007	$ 12,967,397	$ 11,000,416
Restricted assets	-	-	344,855	281,420	344,855	281,420
Capital assets, net	14,821,147	13,668,273	1,646,394	1,680,637	16,467,541	15,348,910
Total assets	25,463,418	22,525,682	4,316,375	4,105,064	29,779,793	26,630,746
Deferred outflows of resources	1,925,810	1,812,866	146,196	137,603	2,072,006	1,950,469
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt	7,821,210	1,106,104	1,171,888	766,476	8,993,098	1,872,580
Other liabilities	1,006,890	7,858,237	714,370	1,208,667	1,721,260	9,066,904
Total Liabilities	8,828,100	8,964,341	1,886,258	1,975,143	10,714,358	10,939,484
Deferred inflows of resources	1,141,792	567,250	98,027	54,317	1,239,819	621,567
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,052,928	12,562,169	943,153	914,161	13,996,081	13,476,330
Restricted	930,873	797,698	239,690	231,478	1,170,563	1,029,176
Unrestricted	2,735,853	1,447,090	1,295,443	1,067,568	4,031,296	2,514,658
Total net position	$ 16,719,654	$ 14,806,957	$ 2,478,286	$ 2,213,207	$ 19,197,940	$ 17,020,164

One of the most significant components of the Town's net position (72.9%) is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets, which is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 Town also has a small investment (6.0%) in other restricted net position, consisting of unspent local option fuel taxes ($548,660), unspent inspection permit revenue ($55,303), judgments and fines restricted for police education ($17,421), capital fire equipment ($93,265), amounts restricted for debt service payments ($3,543), utility impact fees restricted for utility expansion ($239,690), and impact fees for parks and rec ($212,681). Consequently, the remaining 21.0% of unrestricted net position represents amounts that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, which totaled $4,031,296 at September 30, 2025 and $2,514,658 at September 30, 2024.

Changes in Net Position. While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the Town's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and sources of those changes. During the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year, the Town's total revenues increased by $1,264,025 (or 8.8%) and totaled $15,603,772 compared to $14,339,747 in the prior year. The additional revenue primarily relates to an increase of $890,610 in property taxes and an increase of $92,339 in investment earnings in the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year.

During the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year, approximately 53.32% of the Town's total revenue was derived from property taxes, while 57.8 cents of every dollar raised came from some form of tax. Another 32.7% was produced from fees charged for services, while the substantial portion of the remainder is from capital/operating grants and contributions, intergovernmental revenues and other sources. The total costs of providing all of the Town's routine programs and services increased by $1,039,004 in the current year, which represents an increase of approximately 8.3% overall. This increase is primarily attributable to depreciation and amortization expenses of $937,493.

Overall, the Town's revenues increased by about 8.8% compared to last year. The Town's expenses for its combined governmental and business activities increased by approximately 8.3% compared to the prior year. The Town's combined net position increased in the current year by $2,090,439, compared to an increase in the prior year of $1,865,418.

The following is a summary of changes in net position for the fiscal year:

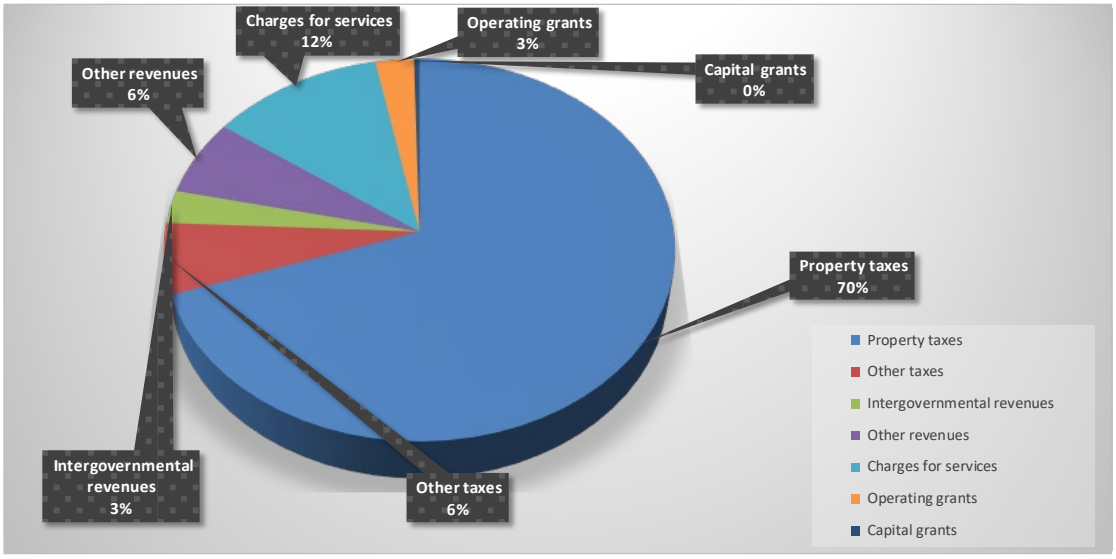
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Current charges for services	$ 1,431,139	$ 1,558,622	$ 3,677,700	$ 3,589,841	$ 5,108,839	$ 5,148,463
Operating grants/contributions	318,679	209,292	-	-	318,679	209,292
Capital grants/contributions	44,839	53,494	6,108	7,126	50,947	60,620
General revenues						
Property taxes	8,306,578	7,415,968	-	-	8,306,578	7,415,968
Other taxes	712,196	655,813	-	-	712,196	655,813
Intergovernmental	330,919	318,419	-	-	330,919	318,419
Other revenues	763,611	518,383	12,003	12,789	775,614	531,172
Total revenues	11,907,961	10,729,991	3,695,811	3,609,756	15,603,772	14,339,747
Expenses:						
General government	1,990,996	1,833,981	-	-	1,990,996	1,833,981
Public safety	5,738,453	5,143,937	-	-	5,738,453	5,143,937
Physical environment	39,687	99,303	-	-	39,687	99,303
Transportation	867,037	734,703	-	-	867,037	734,703
Culture/recreation	788,079	641,569	-	-	788,079	641,569
Information technology	642,905	637,335	-	-	642,905	637,335
Interest expense	27,145	39,100	-	-	27,145	39,100
Water system	-	-	1,774,527	1,744,292	1,774,527	1,744,292
Sewer system	-	-	1,168,545	1,152,438	1,168,545	1,152,438
Refuse/solid waste system	-	-	475,959	447,671	475,959	447,671
Total expenses	10,094,302	9,129,928	3,419,031	3,344,401	13,513,333	12,474,329
Transfers in (out)	19,555	97,210	(19,555)	(97,210)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,833,214	1,697,273	257,225	168,145	2,090,439	1,865,418
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	14,806,957	13,109,684	2,213,207	2,045,062	17,020,164	15,154,746
Restatement - change in accounting principle	79,483	-	7,854	-	87,337	-
Net position, beginning, as restated	14,886,440	13,109,684	2,221,061	-	17,107,501	-
Net position end of year	$ 16,719,654	$ 14,806,957	$ 2,478,286	$ 2,213,207	$ 19,197,940	$ 17,020,164

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities were approximately 10.9% more than the amount of revenue earned in the prior fiscal year. Overall, the Town's governmental revenues totaled $11,907,961 in the current year, which represents an increase of $1,177,970 over last year's reported revenues of $10,729,991.

The following is a summary of the Town's governmental revenues by source:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

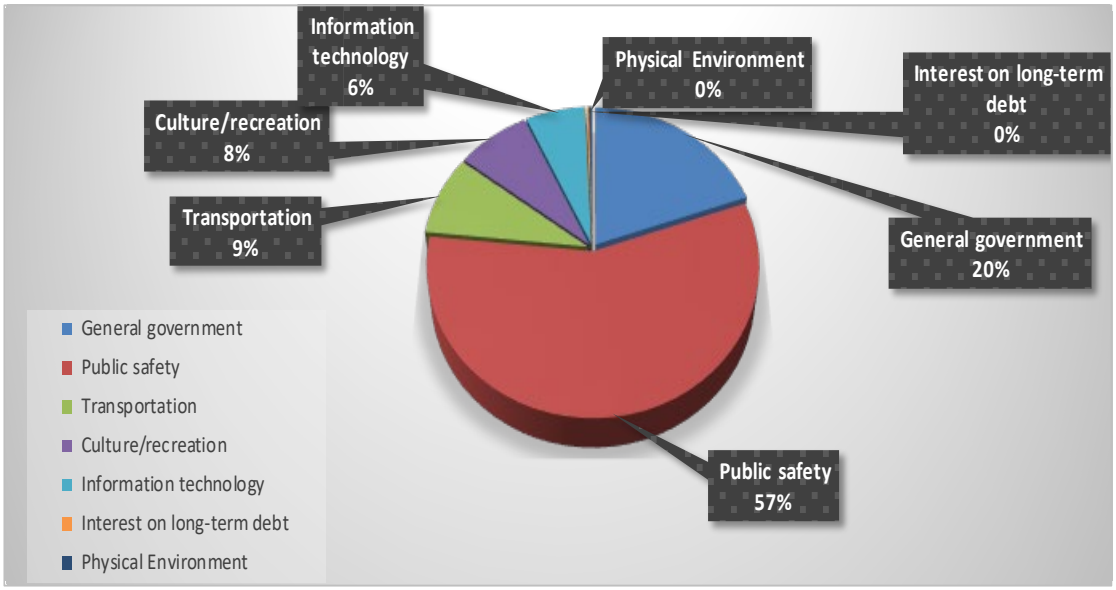


Overall, the Town experienced an increase in expenses for the Town's combined governmental activities. Governmental activities expenses increased by $964,374 (10.6%), and totaled $10,094,302 for the year ended September 30, 2025, compared to a total of $9,129,928 incurred during the prior year. This change primarily relates to the following expenses: Depreciation and Amortization $658,455; Hurricane Milton (non-capital) - $176,300; and Stormwater Pond dredging project - $103,800 in the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year.

The Town's public safety (police, fire and inspection) function expenses are the most significant component of cost. During the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year, public safety costs totaled $5,738,453, or 57% (compared to 56% last year), of the Town's total governmental expenses. The Town's general government function expenses are the next largest segment and totaled $1,990,996 for the current year, or 20% (compared to 20% last year), of the Town's total operating expenses. The Town's stormwater, transportation and recreation functions combined totaled $1,694,803 for the current year, or 17% (compared to 16% last year), of the total governmental expense. The Town's information technology function totaled $642,905 for the current year, or 6% (compared to 7% last year). Interest expense on all of the Town's general long-term debt obligations totaled $27,145 for the current year, or 1% (compared to 1% last year), of the total governmental expense.

The following is a summary of the Town's governmental expenses by function:

Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

The major sources of operating revenues for the Town's business-type activities are charges for services attributed to its water, sewer and refuse utilities. Potable water is purchased in bulk from the City of Port Orange and sold to the Town's customers under rates established by the Town. Sewer collection services are billed by the Town on behalf of the City of Port Orange under rates established by Port Orange, all of which is remitted to Port Orange monthly. The Town collects an annual administrative fee for billing, collecting, and remitting all sewer charges and payments. The Town also bills utility connection and capacity fees on behalf of Port Orange under rates established by Port Orange, which are collected and subsequently remitted to Port Orange. Solid waste and recycling fees are charged to the Town's customers under rates established by the Town. An independent contractor is engaged by the Town to perform all collection and disposal activities.

Combined utility sales totaled $3,677,700 in the current year, compared to $3,589,841 one year earlier. This total includes Port Orange's water and sewer impact/connection fees totaling $11,588 and $44,207, respectively, which were remitted to the City of Port Orange. In addition to these charges, the Town received $6,108 in impact/capital contributions and $7,580 in investment earnings during the recent fiscal year.

Combined operating expenses of the Town's business-type activities totaled $3,419,031 in the current year compared to $3,344,401 one year earlier. Depreciation and amortization expense on utility fund assets included in this amount totaled $121,190 and $125,301 for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-

term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $9,567,870, which was $1,004,817 more than the $8,563,053 reported one year earlier.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2025, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled $3,399,512, compared to $2,837,906, one year earlier. Unassigned balances do not contain Town Council established stabilization (commitment) amounts of $2,717,158 and $2,514,434 for September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Combined unassigned fund balances and stabilization amounts represent approximately 62% (32 weeks/226 days) of the Town's general fund spending for the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year compared to 60% (31 weeks/219 days) one year earlier.

The South Peninsula Sidewalk special revenue fund was established in 2022 to separately account for this sidewalk project that is being funded through the Volusia-Flagler TPO (Transportation Planning Organization) and administered through the County of Volusia per interlocal agreement dated May 19, 2023. The total project cost is estimated at $7.4 million, of which the Town must contribute a 15% match. Per the Town's agreement with the County, the Town will fulfill its 15% match requirement by paying 100% of the design and administration costs for this project. The fund balance is assigned to pay for these estimated costs of $1,280,000 for this multi-year project. The current transfer amount was approximately $146,000 less than the prior year as funding for this project has been accumulated over several fiscal years. At September 30, 2025, the reserved fund balance was $1,098,371 compared to $1,100,703 at the end of the prior year

The Public Land Acquisition and Facility special revenue fund was established in 2003 to separately account for the collection and disposition of the Town's franchise fee collections on solid waste and utility service taxes on providers of electricity and liquid propane in the Town (and pledged for debt service on the Town's Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005). These were originally restricted for the acquisition and improvement of real property in the Town. However, on April 17, 2025, Ordinance 2025-02 was passed to authorize the expenditure of funds for purposes other than public land acquisition and public facilities, subject to four-fifths (4/5) vote of the Town Council. At September 30, 2025, committed fund balance in this fund was $768,411 compared to $644,649 one year earlier.

The Capital Fire Equipment Fund was established in 2019 to accumulate reserves through transfers from the General Fund for the acquisition of Fire/EMS apparatus and vehicles, including ambulances and fire engines. Such equipment requires infrequent replacement; however, when necessary, the associated costs can place a significant burden on a single fiscal year's budget.

In November 2024, the Town acquired an E-One 75' Aerial Quint Ladder Truck at a total cost of $1,263,200, financed through Cogent Bank under a seven-year lease-purchase agreement. The first of seven equal annual payments of $209,839 is due November 4, 2025. For this purchase, funds are proposed to be transferred from the Land Acquisition fund and existing fund reserves. This fund is a savings account and does not have its own source of revenue.

As of September 30, 2025, the assigned fund balance totaled $93,265, reflecting a decrease of $22,565 from the prior fiscal year-end balance of $115,830.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund at the end of the current year amounted to $1,268,025. Unreserved equity in the Town's Sewer Utility Fund (which is operated on a pass-through basis in

conjunction with an Agreement with the City of Port Orange, Florida), totaled $4,986 at September 30, 2025, all of which will ultimately be transferred to the Town's General Fund. Unreserved fund equity in the Town's Refuse Utility Fund totaled $22,432 at September 30, 2025. Net operating transfers totaling $19,555 were transferred to governmental funds during the current year in the form of excess equity, reimbursements for capital acquisitions and operating transfers. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Town Council revised the Town's operating budget which resulted in a net increase of $61,000 to the current year budget. The budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations were approved midway through the year to reflect the actual opening account balances (correcting estimated amounts in the budget adopted at the beginning of the year).
- Increases/decreases in line item budget appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Actual earned revenues were $90,123 less than the final amounts anticipated to be received during the year in the Town's General Fund. Actual expenditures incurred were $801,951 under the $10.71 million amended budget appropriations provided in the current year operating budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2025, the Town had $27 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, police equipment, public works equipment, water lines and right to use assets. This investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, for all activities is reflected in the following schedule:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land and land rights	$ 4,605,518	$ 4,605,518	$ 4,033	$ 4,033	$ 4,609,551	$ 4,609,551
Buildings	6,011,729	6,015,577	6,713	6,713	6,018,442	6,022,290
Improvements other than buildings	6,626,714	6,499,006	4,075,223	4,075,223	10,701,937	10,574,229
Equipment and furniture	4,596,025	3,225,164	428,508	388,706	5,024,533	3,613,870
Right to use lease assets	463,066	463,066	27,423	27,423	490,489	490,489
Right to use subscription assets	207,752	183,231	-	-	207,752	183,231
	22,510,804	20,991,562	4,541,900	4,502,098	27,052,704	25,493,660
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(8,637,059)	(8,054,024)	(2,895,506)	(2,821,461)	(11,532,565)	(10,875,485)
	13,873,745	12,937,538	1,646,394	1,680,637	15,520,139	14,618,175
Construction in progress	947,402	730,735	-	-	947,402	730,735
Net capital assets	$ 14,821,147	$ 13,668,273	$ 1,646,394	$ 1,680,637	$ 16,467,541	$ 15,348,910

Long-Term Debt. At September 30, 2025, the Town had $2,113,803 in governmental and business-type activities long-term note and promissory loan obligations outstanding, compared to $1,369,519 one year earlier. All of the Town's long-term debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources and is not backed with the full faith and credit of the government. In addition, the Town had $357,657 in right to use asset liabilities at September 30, 2025, compared to $503,061 at September 2024.

These obligations and the Town's compensated absences liabilities are reflected in the following schedule:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005	$ -	$ 315,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 315,000
Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund Loans	153,530	303,072	697,073	751,447	850,603	1,054,519
Finance purchase fire truck	1,263,200	-	-	-	1,263,200	-
Lease Liability	292,926	399,091	6,168	15,029	299,094	414,120
Subscription Liability	58,563	88,941	-	-	58,563	88,941
	1,768,219	1,106,104	703,241	766,476	2,471,460	1,872,580
Net pension liability	6,121,916	6,945,658	476,013	538,680	6,597,929	7,484,338
Other post-employment benefits	141,352	172,778	15,121	17,512	156,473	190,290
Compensated absences	445,545	408,661	65,101	60,600	510,646	469,261
General long-term debt	$ 8,477,032	$ 8,633,201	$ 1,259,476	$ 1,383,268	$ 9,736,508	$ 10,016,469

The Town has a low interest loan program offered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program. The proceeds of this construction loan were used to develop and rehabilitate the Town's stormwater management infrastructure. The Town makes semi-annual debt service payments on this obligation until 2026. The balance due on this loan at September 30, 2025 was $153,530.

The Town has a low interest loan program offered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program. The proceeds of this construction loan were used to finance the construction of public water systems. The Town makes semi-annual debt service payments on this obligation until 2037. The balance due on this loan at September 30, 2025 was $697,073.

In November 2024, the Town entered into a finance installment agreement with Cogent Bank. The proceeds of this loan were used to purchase a fire truck. The Town makes annual debt services payments on this obligation until November 2031. The balance due on this loan as of September 30, 2025 was $1,263,200.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Many factors are considered each year by the Town Council in their efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform utility fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates.

- The most recent estimates available for unemployment data in Volusia County, Florida are compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. This agency estimates a countywide unemployment rate of 4.9% at the end of September 2025, which is unfavorable to the 3.9% rate experienced one year earlier. These estimates are higher than the State of Florida's 3.9% unemployment rate. Nationwide, the unemployment rate is stated at 4.4% as of September 2025.
- Inflationary trends for Volusia County are consistent with those trends experienced at the state and national levels.

- The Town Council voted to adopt the operating millage for the 2025 levy of 6.25 mills. This is .2059 mills less than the millage rate used for the 2024 levy of 6.4559 mills.

In the process of presenting a balanced operating budget for the General Fund for the 2025-2026 fiscal year and to meet the challenges discussed above, a complete departmental review of the operational needs of each department was considered and submitted to the Town Manager for approval prior to being compiled and submitted to the Town Council for inclusion in the final budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Town Manager, Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, 4300 South Atlantic Avenue, Ponce Inlet, Florida 32127.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Lighthouse Association
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,531,235	$ 1,948,559	$ 5,479,794	$ 1,266,923
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	930,873	344,855	1,275,728	-
Investments	5,110,121	-	5,110,121	544,512
Receivables, net	169,433	372,447	541,880	-
Due from other governments	165,904	-	165,904	-
Inventories	5,572	-	5,572	234,034
Leases receivable	670,858	-	670,858	
Prepaid expenses	58,275	4,120	62,395	66,702
Deposits	-	-	-	1,703
Capital assets:				
Land, construction in progress and other	5,552,920	4,033	5,556,953	3,128,188
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,914,021	1,636,400	10,550,421	4,604,284
Right to use lease assets, net of amortization	287,729	5,961	293,690	-
Right to use subscription assets, net of amortization	66,477	-	66,477	-
Total assets	25,463,418	4,316,375	29,779,793	9,846,346
Deferred outflows				
Pensions	1,911,531	144,664	2,056,195	-
OPEB	14,279	1,532	15,811	-
Total deferred outflows	1,925,810	146,196	2,072,006	-
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	238,806	347,609	586,415	88,346
Due to other governemnts	107,540	-	107,540	-
Deposits/unearned revenue	4,722	276,533	281,255	-
Accrued interest payable	-	2,640	2,640	-
Lease liabilities	101,932	5,505	107,437	-
Subscription liabilities	47,127	-	47,127	-
Notes Payable	313,852	54,925	368,777	55,668
Other postemployment benefits	14,693	1,118	15,811	-
Compensated absences	178,218	26,040	204,258	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	6,121,916	476,013	6,597,929	-
Lease liabilities	190,994	663	191,657	-
Subscription liabilities	11,436	-	11,436	-
Notes Payable	1,102,878	642,148	1,745,026	596,156
Other postemployment benefits	126,659	14,003	140,662	-
Compensated absences	267,327	39,061	306,388	-
Total liabilities	8,828,100	1,886,258	10,714,358	740,170
Deferred inflows				
Pensions	1,141,792	98,027	1,239,819	-
Leases	699,682	-	699,682	-
Total deferred inflows	1,841,474	98,027	1,939,501	1,391,994
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	13,052,928	943,153	13,996,081	7,080,648
Restricted for:				
Utility expansion	-	239,690	239,690	-
Public safety	165,989	-	165,989	-
Debt service	3,543	-	3,543	-
Transportation	548,660	-	548,660	-
Recreation	212,681	-	212,681	-
Donor restrictions	-	-	-	28,400
Unrestricted	2,735,853	1,295,443	4,031,296	1,997,128
Total net position	$ 16,719,654	$ 2,478,286	$ 19,197,940	$ 9,106,176

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges For Service	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 1,990,996	$ 476,696	$ -	$ -
Public safety	5,738,453	865,288	-	-
Physical environment	39,687	-	193,159	-
Transportation	867,037	-	125,520	44,839
Culture/recreation	788,079	89,155	-	-
Information technology	642,905	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	27,145	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	10,094,302	1,431,139	318,679	44,839
Business-Type Activities:				
Water utilities	1,774,527	1,985,704	-	6,108
Sewer utilities	1,168,545	1,193,376	-	-
Refuse utilities	475,959	498,620	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,419,031	3,677,700	-	6,108
Total primary government	$ 13,513,333	$ 5,108,839	$ 318,679	$ 50,947
Component Units:				
Lighthouse Association	$ 1,958,121	$ 1,772,216	$ 152,267	$ 87,000

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Functions / Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Lighthouse Association
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ (1,514,300)	$ -	$ (1,514,300)	$ -
Public safety	(4,873,165)	-	(4,873,165)	-
Physical environment	153,472	-	153,472	-
Transportation	(696,678)	-	(696,678)	-
Culture/recreation	(698,924)	-	(698,924)	-
Information technology	(642,905)	-	(642,905)	-
Interest on long-term debt	(27,145)	-	(27,145)	-
Total governmental activities	(8,299,645)	-	(8,299,645)	-
Business-Type Activities:				
Water utilities	-	217,285	217,285	-
Sewer utilities	-	24,831	24,831	-
Refuse utilities	-	22,661	22,661	-
Total business-type activities	-	264,777	264,777	-
Total primary government	$ (8,299,645)	$ 264,777	$ (8,034,868)	$ -
Component Units:				
Lighthouse Association	-	-	-	53,362
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	8,306,578	-	8,306,578	-
Public service taxes	703,625	-	703,625	-
Other taxes	8,571	-	8,571	-
Intergovernmental revenues	330,919	-	330,919	-
Investment earnings	416,563	7,580	424,143	54,429
Miscellaneous	347,048	4,423	351,471	615
Transfers	19,555	(19,555)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	10,132,859	(7,552)	10,125,307	55,044
Change in net position	1,833,214	257,225	2,090,439	108,406
Net position. 9/30/24, as previously reported	14,806,957	2,213,207	17,020,164	8,997,770
Change in accounting principle (GASB 101)	79,483	7,854	87,337	-
Net position, 9/30/24, as restated	14,886,440	2,221,061	17,107,501	-
Net position - end of year	$ 16,719,654	$ 2,478,286	$ 19,197,940	$ 9,106,176

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2025

	Major Funds					
	General	S. Peninsula Drive Sidewalk	Special Revenue Public Land Acquisition & Facility	Capital Fire Equipment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total-Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,696,071	$ 1,205,911	$ 710,803	$ 93,265	$ 756,058	$ 4,462,108
Investments	5,110,121	-	-	-	-	5,110,121
Receivables, net	111,825	-	57,608	-	-	169,433
Due from other governments	133,738	-	-	-	32,166	165,904
Inventories	5,572	-	-	-	-	5,572
Leases receivable	670,858	-	-	-	-	670,858
Prepaid expenses	58,275	-	-	-	-	58,275
Total assets	$ 7,786,460	$ 1,205,911	$ 768,411	$ 93,265	$ 788,224	$ 10,642,271
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 238,806	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 238,806
Due to other governments	-	107,540	-	-	-	107,540
Unearned revenue	16,858	-	-	-	-	16,858
Total liabilities	255,664	107,540	-	-	-	363,204
Deferred Inflows:						
Leases	699,682	-	-	-	-	699,682
Unavailable revenue	3,437	-	-	-	8,078	11,515
Total deferred inflows	703,119	-	-	-	8,078	711,197
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	63,847	-	-	-	-	63,847
Restricted	603,963	-	-	93,265	233,645	930,873
Committed	2,717,158	-	768,411	-	-	3,485,569
Assigned	43,197	1,098,371	-	-	546,501	1,688,069
Unassigned	3,399,512	-	-	-	-	3,399,512
Total fund balances	6,827,677	1,098,371	768,411	93,265	780,146	9,567,870
Total liabilities, deferred inflow and fund balances	$ 7,786,460	$ 1,205,911	$ 768,411	$ 93,265	$ 788,224	$ 10,642,271

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2025

Total governmental activities fund balances		$ 9,567,870
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the 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		14,466,941
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		354,206
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent tax revenues	12,136	
Unavailable revenues not collected within 90 days	11,515	23,651
The (increase) decrease in net pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows, and postemployment benefits costs are reported in the statement of activities, but not in individual governmental fund statements as follows:		
Deferred outflows of pension plans	1,911,531	
Deferred inflows of pension plans	(1,141,792)	
Deferred outflows of OPEB	14,279	
Net pension liabilities	(6,121,916)	
Other postemployment benefit obligation payable	(141,352)	(5,479,250)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable	(1,416,730)	
Lease obligations	(292,926)	
Subscription obligations	(58,563)	
Compensated absences	(445,545)	(2,213,764)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 16,719,654

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Major Funds				Formerly		
	General	S. Peninsula Drive Sidewalk	Public Land Acquistion and Facility	Capital Fire Equipment Fund	Major Fund Hurricane Ian Restoration	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	$ 8,306,578	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,306,578
Local option gas taxes	105,729	-	-	-	-	-	105,729
Public service taxes	197,672	-	505,953	-	-	-	703,625
Business taxes	8,571	-	-	-	-	-	8,571
Permits, fees and assessments	876,298	-	50,290	-	-	20,287	946,875
Federal grant	-	-	-	-	-	215,574	215,574
Intergovernmental revenue	395,549	-	-	-	-	-	395,549
Charges for services	409,030	-	-	-	-	-	409,030
Fines and forfeitures	74,008	-	-	-	-	1,226	75,234
Investment earnings	411,088	-	5,475	-	-	-	416,563
Miscellaneous revenue	84,107	-	-	-	-	271,173	355,280
Total revenue	10,868,630	-	561,718	-	-	508,260	11,938,608
Expenditures:							
Operating:							
General government	1,893,687	-	-	-	-	-	1,893,687
Public safety	5,497,443	-	-	47,166	-	176,353	5,720,962
Physical environment	30,428	-	9,259	-	-	-	39,687
Transportation	679,216	-	-	-	-	-	679,216
Culture/recreation	635,774	-	-	-	-	23,000	658,774
Information technology	615,213	-	-	-	-	-	615,213
Capital outlay:							
General government	3,006	-	-	-	-	-	3,006
Public safety	75,144	-	-	1,273,599	-	16,695	1,365,438
Transportation	-	172,332	-	-	-	-	172,332
Physical Environment	195,916	-	100,750	-	-	27,357	324,023
Culture/recreation	109,604	-	-	-	-	-	109,604
Information technology	3,006	-	-	-	-	-	3,006
Debt service:							
Principal	161,065	-	-	-	-	464,542	625,607
Interest	10,521	-	-	-	-	19,991	30,512
Total expenditures	9,910,023	172,332	110,009	1,320,765	-	727,938	12,241,067
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	958,607	(172,332)	451,709	(1,320,765)	-	(219,678)	(302,459)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in	110,305	170,000	-	35,000	-	630,434	945,739
Operating transfers (out)	(357,740)	-	(327,947)		-	(240,497)	(926,184)
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	1,263,200	-	-	1,263,200
Lease and SBITA liabilities issued	24,521	-	-	-	-	-	24,521
	(222,914)	170,000	(327,947)	1,298,200	-	389,937	1,307,276
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses	735,693	(2,332)	123,762	(22,565)	-	170,259	1,004,817
Fund balances, 9/30/24, as previously presented	6,091,984	1,100,703	644,649	-	60,098	665,619	8,563,053
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)	-	-	-	115,830	-	(115,830)	-
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	(60,098)	60,098	-
Fund balances, 9/30/24, as restated	-	-	-	115,830	-	609,887	725,717
Fund balances - end of year	$ 6,827,677	$ 1,098,371	$ 768,411	$ 93,265	$ -	$ 780,146	$ 9,567,870

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 1,004,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Expenditures for capital and right to use assets	1,977,409	
Less: net adjusted basis of current year asset disposals	(8,233)	
Less: current year provision for depreciation and amortization	(816,303)	1,152,873
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year end consist of:		
Deferred outflows of pension plans	116,307	
Deferred inflows of pension plans	(574,542)	
Deferred outflows of OPEB	(3,363)	(461,598)
Unavailable revenues (revenues not collectable within sixty days after year-end) are recorded as a deferred inflow in the governmental funds. For government-wide financial statements these are considered revenue		
Decreae in deferred inflow of resources		(22,415)
Net pension and postemployment benefits obligations that are actuarially due and payable in the current period which will be accumulated and paid in future periods consist of:		
Net pension liabilities	823,742	
Other postemployment benefit obligation payable	31,426	855,168
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds:		
(Increase) decrease in employee compensated absesnces	(36,884)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest on long-term debt obligations	3,367	
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	-	(33,517)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt obligations is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		625,607
Proceeds from bonds, notes, lease obligations and other credit facilities are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Debt issued in the current period		(1,287,721)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 1,833,214

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 8,282,952	$ 8,282,952	$ 8,306,578	$ 23,626
Local option gas taxes	103,700	107,200	105,729	(1,471)
Public service taxes	161,000	161,000	197,672	36,672
Local business taxes	9,450	8,430	8,571	141
Permits and fees	825,870	786,270	876,298	90,028
Intergovernmental:				
Local half-cent sales tax	225,100	225,100	219,042	(6,058)
Other intergovernmental	200,380	169,376	176,507	7,131
Charges for services	396,493	381,553	409,030	27,477
Fines and forfeitures	21,700	68,700	74,008	5,308
Miscellaneous:				
Investment earnings	238,700	289,700	411,088	121,388
Contributions and donations	9,650	9,800	9,060	(740)
Miscellaneous revenues	479,258	468,672	75,047	(393,625)
Total revenues	10,954,253	10,958,753	10,868,630	(90,123)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	304,498	269,498	237,724	31,774
Executive, finance, and administrative	1,165,885	1,150,885	1,116,785	34,100
Legal	255,000	255,000	160,511	94,489
Planning and zoning	455,275	455,075	381,673	73,402
	2,180,658	2,130,458	1,896,693	233,765
Public Safety:				
Police	2,202,315	2,146,510	2,006,347	140,163
Fire	2,734,092	2,804,067	2,616,889	187,178
Protective Inspection	997,852	994,101	949,351	44,750
	5,934,259	5,944,678	5,572,587	372,091
Physical Environment:				
Stormwater	56,125	33,825	30,428	3,397
Transportation:				
Public works facilities	791,345	899,645	810,920	88,725
Road and street facilities	77,425	77,425	64,212	13,213
	868,770	977,070	875,132	101,938

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Culture/Recreation	$ 822,914	$ 802,695	$ 745,378	$ 57,317
Information Technology	651,662	651,662	618,219	33,443
Debt Service - Leases and SBITAs				
Interest	10,521	10,521	10,521	-
Principal retirement	161,065	161,065	161,065	-
	171,586	171,586	171,586	-
Total expenditures	10,685,974	10,711,974	9,910,023	801,951
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	268,279	246,779	958,607	711,828
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from:				
Enterprise Funds	49,305	49,305	49,305	-
Economic Impact Fund	-	61,000	61,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	5,155	655	-	(655)
Transfers to:				
Capital Fire Equipment Fund	-	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
S. Peninsula Drive Sidewalk Fund	(170,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)	-
Ponce de Leon Septic to Sewer Fund	(21,155)	(21,155)	(21,156)	(1)
Debt Service Fund	(131,584)	(131,584)	(131,584)	-
Lease and SBITA liabilities issued	-	-	24,521	24,521
Total other financing sources (uses)	(268,279)	(246,779)	(222,914)	23,865
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	735,693	$ 735,693
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			6,091,984	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 6,827,677	

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC LAND ACQUISITION AND FACILITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Utility service taxes-electric	$ 501,150	$ 501,150	$ 490,923	$ (10,227)
Utility service taxes-liquid propane	16,260	16,260	15,030	(1,230)
	517,410	517,410	505,953	(11,457)
Permits and fees:				
Franchise fees-solid waste	45,300	45,300	50,290	4,990
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Investment earnings (loss)	5,847	5,847	5,475	(372)
Total revenues	568,557	568,557	561,718	(6,839)
Expenditures:				
Physical Environment:				
Operating expenditures	50,000	16,790	9,259	7,531
Other General Government:				
Capital expenditures	225,000	100,750	100,750	-
Total expenditures	275,000	117,540	110,009	7,531
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	293,557	451,017	451,709	692
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	34,390	(123,070)	-	123,070
Operating transfer to Debt Service Fund	(327,947)	(327,947)	(327,947)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(293,557)	(451,017)	(327,947)	123,070
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	123,762	$ 123,762
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			644,649	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 768,411	

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Refuse Utility	Totals
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,850,544	$ 94,467	$ 3,548	$ 1,948,559
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	344,855	-	-	344,855
Receivables, net:				
Accounts	29,641	19,119	10,448	59,208
Unbilled accounts	170,382	95,122	47,735	313,239
Prepaid expenses	4,120	-	-	4,120
Total current assets	2,399,542	208,708	61,731	2,669,981
Noncurrent Capital Assets:				
Land and land rights	4,033	-	-	4,033
Infrastructure	1,505,602	-	-	1,505,602
Distribution system	2,569,621	-	-	2,569,621
General utilities equipment	435,221	-	-	435,221
Right to use lease assets	27,423	-	-	27,423
	4,541,900	-	-	4,541,900
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,895,506)	-	-	(2,895,506)
Total noncurrent capital assets	1,646,394	-	-	1,646,394
Total assets	4,045,936	208,708	61,731	4,316,375
Deferred Outflows				
Pensions	144,664	-	-	144,664
OPEB	1,532	-	-	1,532
Total deferred outflows	146,196	-	-	146,196
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	107,228	203,722	39,299	350,249
Customer deposits	276,533	-	-	276,533
Other postemployment benefits	15,121	-	-	15,121
Net pension liability	476,013	-	-	476,013
Long-term debt:				
Lease liabilities				
Due within one year	5,505	-	-	5,505
Due in more than one year	663	-	-	663
Notes Payable				
Due within one year	54,925	-	-	54,925
Due in more than one year	642,148	-	-	642,148
Compensated absences	65,101	-	-	65,101
Total liabilities	1,643,237	203,722	39,299	1,886,258
Deferred Inflows on Pensions	98,027	-	-	98,027
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	943,153	-	-	943,153
Restricted for utility expansion	239,690	-	-	239,690
Unrestricted	1,268,025	4,986	22,432	1,295,443
Total net position	$ 2,450,868	$ 4,986	$ 22,432	$ 2,478,286

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Refuse Utility	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Charges For Services:				
Sales and connection fees	$ 1,942,284	$ 1,124,337	$ -	$ 3,066,621
Port Orange's connection/impact fees	11,588	44,207	-	55,795
Other administrative charges	31,832	24,832	-	56,664
Refuse and recycling charges	-	-	498,620	498,620
Total operating revenue	1,985,704	1,193,376	498,620	3,677,700
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of sales	940,391	-	-	940,391
Personal services	504,549	-	-	504,549
Materials and supplies	28,581	-	-	28,581
Maintenance and repairs	54,529	-	-	54,529
Contractual services	66,374	1,124,338	475,959	1,666,671
Other expenses	39,789	-	-	39,789
Impact/connect fee payments to Port Orange	11,588	44,207	-	55,795
Depreciation and amortization	121,190	-	-	121,190
Total operating expenses	1,766,991	1,168,545	475,959	3,411,495
Operating income (loss)	218,713	24,831	22,661	266,205
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	7,580	-	-	7,580
Miscellaneous revenue	4,423	-	-	4,423
Interest on long-term debt	(7,536)	-	-	(7,536)
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	4,467	-	-	4,467
Income before contributions and transfers	223,180	24,831	22,661	270,672
Capital contributions	6,108	-	-	6,108
Transfer to General Fund	(35,005)	(12,500)	(1,800)	(49,305)
Transfer from Economic Impact Fund	61,000	-	-	61,000
Transfer to Septic-to-Sewer	(6,250)	-	-	(6,250)
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	-	(12,500)	(12,500)	(25,000)
Net increase (decrease) in net position	249,033	(169)	8,361	257,225
Net position - beginning, as previously reported	2,193,981	5,155	14,071	2,213,207
Restatement - change in accounting principle	7,854	-	-	7,854
Net position - beginning, as restated	2,201,835	5,155	14,071	2,221,061
Net position - end of year	$ 2,450,868	$ 4,986	$ 22,432	$ 2,478,286

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Refuse Utility	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	$ 1,961,632	$ 1,183,397	$ 494,826	$ 3,639,855
Cash paid for personal services	(529,989)	-	-	(529,989)
Cash paid to suppliers and others	(1,119,015)	(1,145,624)	(473,988)	(2,738,627)
Net cash provided by operating activities	312,628	37,773	20,838	371,239
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities:				
Nonoperating revenues received	4,423	-	-	4,423
Nonoperating expenses paid	(7,536)	-	-	(7,536)
Operating transfers received	61,000	-	-	61,000
Operating transfers paid	(41,255)	(25,000)	(14,300)	(80,555)
Interfund loan	2,990	-	(2,990)	-
Net cash provided (used) for non-capital and related financing activities	19,622	(25,000)	(17,290)	(22,668)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Contributed capital received	17,696	-	-	17,696
Acquistion of fixed assets	(86,946)	-	-	(86,946)
Capital transfers to Port Orange	(11,588)	-	-	(11,588)
Repayment of long-term debt	(63,440)	-	-	(63,440)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(144,278)	-	-	(144,278)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest earnings received	7,580	-	-	7,580
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,580	-	-	7,580
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	195,552	12,773	3,548	211,873
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	1,999,847	81,694	-	2,081,541
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	$ 2,195,399	$ 94,467	$ 3,548	$ 2,293,414
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:				
Unrestricted cash	$ 1,850,544	$ 94,467	$ 3,548	$ 1,948,559
Restricted cash	344,855	-	-	344,855
Total - all sources	$ 2,195,399	$ 94,467	$ 3,548	$ 2,293,414

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Refuse Utility	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 218,713	$ 24,831	$ 22,661	$ 266,205
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	121,190	-	-	121,190
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(19,935)	(9,979)	(3,794)	(33,708)
Prepaid expenses	27	-	-	27
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,622	22,921	1,971	35,514
Other post employment benefits	(2,391)	-	-	(2,391)
Compensated absences	4,501	-	-	4,501
Pension liability	(62,667)	-	-	(62,667)
Deferred outflows on pensions	43,710	-	-	43,710
Deferred inflows on pensions	(8,849)	-	-	(8,849)
Deferred outflows on OPEB	256	-	-	256
Customer deposits	7,451	-	-	7,451
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 312,628	$ 37,773	$ 20,838	$ 371,239

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, located in Volusia County. The Town was originally incorporated under the general laws of Florida in May 1963 under the provisions of House Bill No. 1133 (amending Article 2, Section 4, of Chapter 63-1829, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1963), and the Municipal Home Rule Power Act, F.S. Ch. 166. The legislative branch of the Town is composed of an elected five-member Town Council consisting of the Mayor and four Council members. The Town Council is governed by the Town Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed Town Manager.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the applicable funds controlled by or dependent on the Town. In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the entity may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the Town's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The "component unit" column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc. (the "Lighthouse Association"). The financial statements of the Lighthouse Association are discretely reported in separate columns to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town (primary government). The Lighthouse Association was created exclusively to manage the contribution of citizen efforts, services and resources in the development, restoration, improvement and operation of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse, a historical site owned by the Town of Ponce Inlet, under the terms of a maintenance agreement dated May 22, 1985.

The Lighthouse Association was created as a non-profit corporation and is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(a) as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3). Under its corporate charter, the Lighthouse Association must devote at least 70% of its gross receipts to undertaking its stated purpose. Furthermore, the Town Council has the authority to disapprove any activity(ies) of the Lighthouse Association deemed not to be in harmony with the responsibilities of the Town and all Lighthouse Association assets revert to the Town upon its dissolution.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained directly from the Association's administrative offices, which is as follows:

Administrative Office:
Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc.
4931 South Peninsula Drive
Ponce Inlet, FL 32127

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government and the discretely presented component unit. The primary government is reported in two columns to separately report governmental activities from business-type activities. Component unit data is aggregated into a single column. These statements do not report fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units such as retirement trust funds. When applicable, those activities are reported only in fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

The statement of net position presents the overall government's financial position at year-end. The statement of activities presents direct expenses of a given function or segment offset by program revenues for the fiscal reporting period. The resulting net expense or revenue is then totaled and offset by general revenues producing the aggregate change in net position for the period. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment of the government, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other nonexchange revenues not properly 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 business-type funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 3 months of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days. 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.

Property taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest earnings 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 government.

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized and grouped into four classes, based on their principal characteristics. The accounting treatment for each type of transaction is as follows:

- ***Derived Tax Revenue***, defined as assessments imposed on exchange transactions. Examples include: sales taxes, franchise tax, utility taxes, etc. Assets from derived tax revenue are recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed or when resources are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, in the same period that the assets are recognized. Resources received in advance are recorded as deferred revenue until the period of the exchange.

- ***Imposed Nonexchange Revenue***, result from assessments on nongovernmental entities, other than assessments on exchange transactions. Examples include: ad valorem (property) taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures. Assets from imposed nonexchange revenues are recognized in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. All other imposed nonexchange revenues are recognized in the same period that the assets are recognized.

- ***Government-mandated Nonexchange Transactions***, frequently establish eligibility requirements before a transaction can occur. Examples include federal awards and state financial assistance. Until the requirements are met, the recipient does not have a receivable and the recognition of revenue received in advance is deferred. The providers (usually federal, state, and county governments) often offer resources on a reimbursement ("expenditure-driven") basis at the time the recipient has incurred allowable costs under the applicable program.

- ***Voluntary Nonexchange Transactions,*** result from legislative or contractual agreements other than exchanges, entered into willingly by two or more parties. Examples include certain grants, entitlements, and donations by nongovernmental entities. Principal characteristics of these types of transactions are (1) they are not imposed on the provider or recipient, and (2) fulfillment of eligibility requirements is essential for a transaction to occur. Assets and revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources received in advance are reported as unearned revenue.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Town's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined and determined based on criteria established under Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement No. 34.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

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

- The ***Debt Service Fund*** is a debt service fund established by the Town to separately account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general long-term debt of the Town's governmental funds.

The Town reports the following proprietary funds:

- The ***Water Utility Fund*** accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the purchase and distribution of potable water within the Town. The maintenance and improvement of utility plant required to provide these goods and services has been financed primarily from user charges and a loan from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- The ***Sewer Utility Fund*** accounts for the activities of the Town's sewer utility system, which is owned and operated by the City of Port Orange. The costs of wastewater collection and pumping systems are recovered by user charges billed to customers by the Town pursuant to customer rate schedules established by Port Orange. All utility service amounts billed by the Town, and collected from its customers, are subsequently remitted to the City of Port Orange.
- The ***Refuse Utility Fund*** accounts for the activities of the Town's refuse collection system which provides the community with refuse and recycling services provided by third-party contracted vendors, the costs of which are recovered by user charges.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

- ***Special Revenue Funds*** - are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, or capital projects) which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities of the Town. These funds include the Public Land Acquisition and Facility Fund, Tree Bank Fund, Sidewalks Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Police Education Fund, the Hurricane Ian Restoration Fund and Disaster Recovery Fund.
- ***Capital Projects Funds –*** are used to account for capital projects whose life may extend for many fiscal years. These funds include the Economic Impact Fund, Capital Fire Equipment Fund, Capital Facility Maintenance Fund, Ponce de Leon Circle Sewer Project Fund, the South Peninsula Drive Sidewalk Project Fund and the Septic to Sewer Phase 1 & 2 Project Fund.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for utility sales and services. The Town recognizes as operating revenue the portion of impact fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water system. Impact and connection fees are also assessed and collected from sewer customers which

are remitted directly to the City of Port Orange to recover their costs connecting new customers to the sewer system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Town's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local ordinance. These policies authorize the Town to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, authorized intergovernmental investment pools, Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds (with rating exceptions), interest-bearing savings accounts, interest bearing certificates of deposits, interest bearing time deposits and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

All of the Town's investments are reported at fair value, with the exception of certificates of deposit, which are recorded at historical value. Interest on certificates of deposit are not recognized until they are received, typically when the certificate of deposit matures.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances," when applicable.

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

All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The cost of stored fuel inventory is accounted for on the consumption basis wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used, rather than when purchased. All inventories are valued at cost, which approximates net realizable value. The effect of this method is to flow the costs of the fuel in the order in which they are purchased and to assign a balance sheet inventory valuation more nearly at current replacement value. No required minimum levels of inventory are maintained.

All other inventories are valued at average cost and consist of the merchandise held for sale in the Lighthouse Association gift shop (a discretely presented component unit).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/ expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the imposition of the Town's impact fee requirements and from building permits are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable legal indentures.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the Town. The Town has elected to report all known infrastructure assets and related depreciation expense on all infrastructure assets in the entity-wide statement of net position and statement of activities.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure assets are capitalized when their costs exceed $5,000 and possess useful lives of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation is provided for by utilization of the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the assets over their economic estimated useful lives which are as follows:

Buildings	15 - 40 years
Source of supply plant	25 - 50 years
Pumping plant	25 - 50 years
Water treatment plant	25 - 50 years
Transmission and distribution plant	25 - 50 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years
Equipment	3 - 25 years

6. Compensated Absences

The portion of payroll costs paid subsequent to year-end attributable to services performed prior to year-end, including accumulated unpaid vacation and sick-leave, is recorded and recognized as a current liability. The portion of the liability for compensated absences attributable to periods beyond the current year is recognized as a long-term liability.

It is the Town's policy to grant employees personal leave based upon the number of years of employment with the Town. Annual leave for full-time general employees accrues at the rate of 144 to 288 hours per year based on number of years of employment. Annual leave for part-time (20-39 hours per week) general employees accrues at the rate of 72 to 144 hours per year based on number of years of employment. Annual leave for firefighters accrues at the rate of 204 to 408 hours per year based on number of years of

employment. A cumulative total of 480 hours (60 days) is the maximum personal leave which may be carried over to the next calendar year. Upon termination, without cause, all accrued annual leave is paid up to 480 hours. Accrued personal leave over 480 hours upon termination, without cause, is lost. As such, it is the Town's policy to accrue only accrued personal leave up to 480 hours as a liability, as amounts over this will not be payable upon termination and the amount more likely than not to be used in a future period.

7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt issuance costs, when incurred, are charged to expense in the fund receiving debt proceeds.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense until then. The Town has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amount on defined benefit pension liabilities associated with the Florida Retirement System (FRS), Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). A deferred amount on pension results from the recognition of the Town's proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan. The deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liabilities in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three items that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred inflows on defined benefit pension contributions, earnings and other liabilities associated with the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS); deferred inflows related to lease agreements under GASB Statement No. 87, representing lease revenues received or recognized in advance of the related period; and deferred inflows for revenue unavailable within 90 days of year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. Pensions / Net Pension Liabilities

In the financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. In general, the Town recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the Town's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the FRS defined benefit plan and the HIS defined benefit plan, and additions to/deductions from the FRS and the HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The Town has recorded right of use assets in connection with leases and SBITAs. The right of use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease or subscription liability plus payments made prior to the lease or subscription term, less lease or subscription incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the right-to-use asset into service. The right of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the entity will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

13. Fund Balance Policies

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

> ***Nonspendable.*** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.
>
> ***Restricted.*** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources from external resource providers and includes a legally

enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation). The Town has classified law enforcement forfeitures as being restricted because their use is restricted by state statute for police investigative expenditures. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the revenue note and are restricted through debt covenants. Building inspection fees are restricted by state statute and county laws and are legally segregated for the funding of inspection services.

Committed. This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council or through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town Manager through the budgetary process, as is authorized under Part I, Article VI, Section 6.04(d) of the Town Charter.

Unassigned. This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and deficits in other governmental funds.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

14. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets groups all capital assets into one component of net position; accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. Restricted net position includes all net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the residual amount of net position of the Town that is not restricted for any particular purpose.

In 2009, The Town Council approved Resolution 2009-04, "*Policy for Reserve/Contingency Level of Operating Budget (Policy)*". Under the Policy, a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is committed for stabilization arrangements, such as might be needed in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances occur. The Policy states that, an amount equal to at least 3 months (25%) of the annual operating revenue of the General Fund is to be committed for use in covering current and future risks such as revenue shortfalls, natural disasters, unanticipated expenditures and to ensure stable tax rates. At September 30, 2025, $2,717,158 of the fund balance for the General Fund was reported as committed for economic stabilization. The Policy recognizes that under extreme conditions, the use of resources may result in the committed fund balance amount dropping below the established threshold. Such amounts are required to be reinstated by the end of the subsequent fiscal year.

E. Recent Accounting Standards

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

- Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences.* This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. This statement provides a comprehensive summary for financial statement footnote regarding compensated absences. It outlines the recognition and measurement of guidance for these absences, ensuring that liabilities are recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid.

- Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures.* This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

The Town is currently evaluating the effects that the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which will be implemented in future financial statements, will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

- Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements.* This statement was issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Statement's focus areas are on the Management Discussion & Analysis; the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position; Unusual and Infrequent Items; Major Component Unit presentation in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities; and Budgetary Comparison Information. The provisions of this statement will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

- Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets.* This statement was issued to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital asset and to improve consistency and comparability between governments. The statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. The statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The provisions of this statement will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The Town uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- On or before August 1st, the Town Manager submits a preliminary budget to the Town Council for the ensuing fiscal year.
- Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the Town Council, as needed.
- A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in a local newspaper.
- Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The Town Council, by ordinance, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue in accordance with Section 6.04 of the Town Charter. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are typically made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Council.
- The Town Council must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers. The Town Manager is authorized to approve all intra-department budget amendments.
- Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level.
- Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Finance Director. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The ad valorem millage rate assessed by the Town (2025 levy) was 6.25 mills. Collections on this levy were received during the year ended September 30, 2025.

The Town's property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment Roll Valuation Date	January 1
Property Appraiser prepares the assessment roll with values as of January 1, submits preliminary roll for approval by the State and notifies each taxing authority of their respective valuations.	July 1
Town Council holds two required public hearings and adopts a budget and ad valorem tax millage rate for the coming fiscal year.	September
Property Appraiser certifies the assessment roll and all real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable (Levy date).	November 1
A Notice of Taxes is mailed to each property owner on the assessment roll. Taxes are paid November through March, with the following applicable discounts:	November 1

Month Paid	Discount
November	4%
December	3%
January	2%
February	1%
March	None

All unpaid taxes on real/tangible personal property become delinquent.	April 1
Listings of unpaid real and personal property taxes are advertised.	April/May
Tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with unpaid real property taxes (Lien date).	June 1
A court order is obtained authorizing the seizure and sale of personal property if the taxpayer fails to pay the delinquent taxes	August

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At September 30, 2025, the carrying value of the Town's cash deposit accounts totaled $6,747,444 and the bank balances totaled $5,800,447. Cash deposits and certificates of deposit totaling a carrying value of $5,110,121, are held by banks that are fully insured and/or collateralized at September 30, 2025, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Amounts do not include $100 in cash funds on hand at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2025, the carrying value of the Lighthouse Association's bank deposits totaled $1,266,923.

Investments. As of September 30, 2025, the Town held investments in the Florida Fixed Income Trust ("FL-FIT"), an external investment pool administered by professional investment managers and made available to Florida governmental entities.

The Town's investments consisted of the following:

- Florida Fixed Income Trust – Preferred Deposit Pool (PDP): $2,859,218.86

The FL-FIT Preferred Deposit Pool consists of overnight and term deposits that are FDIC-insured and held at qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, FL-FIT does not meet all of the criteria necessary to measure investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the Town reports its investment in FL-FIT at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. The Town's investment represents a proportional interest in the pool and the reported value is based on the pool's fair value per share as of September 30, 2025.

As of September 30, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	From 1-5
Certificates of deposit	$ 2,250,902	$ 2,250,902	$ -
Florida Local Government Investment Pool	2,859,219	-	2,859,219
Total investments - primary government	$ 5,110,121	$ 2,250,902	$ 2,859,219

The Lighthouse Association's investments consist of amounts invested in certificates of deposit with average maturities of 9 to 44 months, and also certain equities as noted below.

Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Board Designated:				
Certificates of deposit	$ 389,900	$ 400,097	$ 400,097	$ 10,197
Equities and exchange traded funds	96,432	144,415	144,415	47,983
Total investments - component unit	$ 486,332	$ 544,512	$ 544,512	$ 58,180

Fair Value Measurement. The Town measures and reports its investments at fair value using the guidelines established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices, including quoted prices for similar assets
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

Certificates of deposit are reported at cost and are not subject to recurring fair value measurement. The Town's investment in the Florida Fixed Income Trust – Preferred Deposit Pool is valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by the pool and is not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Town has developed formal investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All investments are governed by the Town's Investment Policies and related state statutes. Generally, the Town limits the acquisition of investments with maturities of greater than twenty-four months, unless such investments are purchased for holding to maturity. Interest rate risk is minimized for all other investments, which are normally held for periods of less than one year.

GASB 40, *"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures,*" requires that interest rate risk be disclosed using one of the five approved methods for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a-7 like pool. The five methods are segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity (WAM), duration, and simulation model. Different methods may be presented for different types of investments. As of September 30, 2025, the Florida Fixed Income Trust – Preferred Deposit Pool had a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 1 day, which significantly limits the Town's exposure to interest rate risk. Certificates of deposit are generally held to maturity, and changes in interest rates do not materially affect their reported value.

Credit Risk. The Town's investment policies allow the government to invest in Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool, United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, federal instrumentalities, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, state and/or local governmental taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, registered investment companies (money market and mutual funds), and authorized intergovernmental investment pools. The FL-FIT Preferred Deposit Pool is composed of FDIC-insured deposits with qualified public depositories. As a result, the pool is not rated by a national credit rating agency. Other FL-FIT pools were rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings as of September 30, 2025; however, this rating does not apply to the Preferred Deposit Pool.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. The Town's investment policies place limits on portfolio composition, individual issuers and maturity limitations, all of which vary for each allowable investment type. Supplemental due diligence requirements have been established that must be met prior to investing with registered investment companies and intergovernmental investment pools. As of September 30, 2025, the Town's investments was held in the Florida Fixed Income Trust – Preferred Deposit Pool and certificates of deposit held at qualified public depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, *The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* ("the Act"), the State of Florida, Department of

Financial Services, Division of Treasury, Bureau of Collateral Management have established specific requirements relative to security and collateralization for public deposits. Accordingly, banks qualifying as a public depository in the State of Florida must adopt the necessary procedures outlined in these statutes and meet all of the requirements of this chapter to be designated by the State's Chief Financial Officer as eligible to receive deposits from municipal depositors. Collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable depository insurance is required to be pledged or deposited with the State's Chief Financial Officer to secure such deposits. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125% may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Securities eligible to be pledged as collateral are generally limited to obligations of the United States government and any state thereof and are held in the name of the State Chief Financial Officer's office. Compliance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, is monitored by a Qualified Public Depository Oversight Board with members appointed by the State Chief Financial Officer. The Town's investments in FL-FIT is not exposed to custodial credit risk because the Trust holds its underlying deposits in accordance with Florida law through its custodial arrangements.

NOTE 5 - DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amounts are aggregated into single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) and accounts payable/accrued liability lines for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is a detail for the governmental and business-type activities anticipated to be collected within an operating cycle:

	Primary Government			Component Unit
Assets	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Lighthouse
Accounts receivable	$ 169,433	$ 61,970	$ 231,403	$ -
Delinquent taxes receivable	12,136	-	12,136	-
Unbilled accounts receivable	-	313,239	313,239	-
	181,569	375,209	556,778	-
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(12,136)	(2,762)	(14,898)	-
Net receivables	$ 169,433	$ 372,447	$ 541,880	$ -
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 76,928	$ 333,137	$ 410,065	$ 88,346
Accrued wages	161,878	14,472	176,350	-
Net payables	$ 238,806	$ 347,609	$ 586,415	$ 88,346

Lease Receivable - On August 23, 2025, the Town entered into a 300-month lease agreement as lessor with New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC for use of a cell tower. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $704,378. As of September 30, 2025, the value of the lease receivable was $699,682, and the value of the current portion of the receivable was $36,000. The lease has an interest rate of 4.453%. The

value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2025 was $699,682, and the Town recognized $4,696 in lease rental revenue and $180,000 signing bonus during the fiscal year.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers - Transfers occur to move revenues from various funds to debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due and to move funds to finance various programs, provide grant matching funds, or to subsidize operations that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between the Town's governmental and business-type funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Transfer From	Transfer To
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Debt Service Fund	$ -	$ 131,584
S. Peninsula Drive Sidewalk Fund	-	170,000
Fire Department Capital Fund	-	35,000
Ponce de Leon Septic to Sewer Fund	-	21,156
Economic Impact Fund	61,000	-
Water Utility Fund	35,005	-
Sewer Utility Fund	12,500	-
Refuse Utility Fund	1,800	-
Debt Service Fund		
General Fund	131,584	-
Public Land Acquisition and Facility Fund	327,947	-
Sewer Utility Fund	12,500	-
Refuse Utility Fund	12,500	-
Fire Department Capital Special Revenue Fund		
General Fund	35,000	-
Ponce de Leon Septic to Sewer Fund		
General Fund	21,156	-
Septic to Sewer Phase 1 & 2 Project Fund		
Water Fund	6,250	-
Economic Impact Fund		
General Fund	-	61,000
Disaster Recovery Fund	-	13,000
Water Fund	-	61,000
Disaster Recovery Fund		
Economic Impact Fund	13,000	-
Hurricane Ian Restoration Fund	105,497	-
Hurricane Ian Restoration Fund		
Disaster Recovery Fund	-	105,497
S. Peninsula Drive Sidewalk Fund		
General Fund	170,000	-
Public Land Acquisition and Facility Fund		
Debt Service Fund	-	327,947
	$ 945,739	$ 926,184
Net Transfers from Governmental Funds	$ 19,555	
Business-type Activities		
Water Utility Fund		
General Fund	$ -	$ 35,005
Economic Impact Fund	61,000	-
Septic to Sewer Phase 1 & 2 Project Fund	-	6,250
Sewer Utility Fund		
General Fund	-	12,500
Debt Service Fund	-	12,500
Refuse Utility Fund		
General Fund	-	1,800
Debt Service Fund	-	12,500
	$ 61,000	$ 80,555
Net Transfers to Business-Type Funds	$ (19,555)	

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	Balances 9/30/2024	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Balances 9/30/2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 4,605,518	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,605,518
Construction in progress	730,735	265,313	(48,646)	-	947,402
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,336,253	265,313	(48,646)	-	5,552,920
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	6,015,577	14,090	-	(17,938)	6,011,729
Improvements other than buildings	6,499,006	79,062	48,646	-	6,626,714
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	3,225,164	1,594,423	-	(223,562)	4,596,025
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,739,747	1,687,575	48,646	(241,500)	17,234,468
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,895,260)	(658,455)	-	233,268	(8,320,447)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,844,487	1,029,120	48,646	(8,232)	8,914,021
Capital assets, being amortized					
Right to use lease equipment assets	463,066	-	-	-	463,066
Right to use subscription assets	183,231	24,521	-	-	207,752
Total right to use assets begin amortized	646,297	24,521	-	-	670,818
Less: accumulated amortization	(158,764)	(157,848)	-	-	(316,612)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	487,533	(133,327)	-	-	354,206
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	$ 13,668,273	$ 1,161,106	$ -	$ (8,232)	$ 14,821,147

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

Governmental activities	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
General government	$ 113,302	$ 46,894	$ 160,196
Public safety	184,086	86,845	270,931
Transportation	176,613	24,109	200,722
Culture/recreation	147,388	-	147,388
Information technology	37,066	-	37,066
Total depreciation and amortization expense	$ 658,455	$ 157,848	$ 816,303

B. Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in Water Utility capital assets during the year, including depreciation expense by capital asset activity.

	Balances 9/30/2024	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Balances 9/30/2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 4,033	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,033
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,033	-	-	-	4,033
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	6,713	-	-	-	6,713
Improvements other than buildings	4,075,223	-	-	-	4,075,223
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	388,706	86,946	-	(47,144)	428,508
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,470,642	86,946	-	(47,144)	4,510,444
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,808,789)	(112,399)	-	47,144	(2,874,044)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,661,853	(25,453)	-	-	1,636,400
Capital assets, being amortized					
Right to use lease equipment assets	27,423	-	-	-	27,423
Total right to use assets begin amortized	27,423	-	-	-	27,423
Less: accumulated amortization	(12,672)	(8,790)	-	-	(21,462)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	14,751	(8,790)	-	-	5,961
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	$ 1,680,637	$ (34,243)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,646,394

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Lighthouse Association

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	Balances 9/30/2024	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Balances 9/30/2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 1,926,470	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,926,470
Museum artifact collection	1,202,988	-	-	1,270	1,201,718
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,129,458	-	-	1,270	3,128,188
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Restoration and improvement	3,467,383	-	-	-	3,467,383
Historical property	3,227,659	-	-	-	3,227,659
Equipment and furniture	298,171	38,803	-	-	336,974
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,993,213	38,803	-	-	7,032,016
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,236,996)	(190,736)	-	-	(2,427,732)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,756,217	(151,933)	-	-	4,604,284
Component Unit capital assets, net	$ 7,885,675	$ (151,933)	$ -	$ 1,270	$ 7,732,472

NOTE 8 - LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS)

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment and vehicles. The lease terms range from three to five years with monthly payments ranging from $109 to $1,403 including interest at the Town's incremental borrowing rate.

The following are future payments due under leases noted above as of September 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 101,932	$ 6,770	$ 5,505	$ 75	$ 107,437	$ 6,845
2027	82,316	4,165	567	14	82,883	4,179
2028	68,876	2,138	96	-	68,972	2,138
2029	39,802	364	-	-	39,802	364
	$ 292,926	$ 13,437	$ 6,168	$ 89	$ 299,094	$ 13,526

The Town has entered into subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs). The SBITAs have five-year terms with monthly payments ranging from $3,485 to $6,624 including interest at the Town's incremental borrowing rate.

The following are future payments due under SBITAs noted above as of September 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities		
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 47,127	$ 706	$ 47,833
2027	6,080	283	6,363
2028	2,640	122	2,762
2029	2,716	47	2,763
	$ 58,563	$ 1,158	$ 59,721

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town's long-term debt is comprised of the following at September 30, 2025:

A. Primary Government – Governmental Activities

Master Financed Purchase Agreement

In November 2024, the Town entered into a Master Financed Purchase Agreement with Cogent Bank to finance the acquisition of public safety equipment. The lease represents an exchange transaction resulting in the financed purchase of a capital asset. The agreement was executed in the amount of $1,263,200 and is payable through November 4, 2031. Proceeds were used to acquire essential firefighting equipment in accordance with the Town's capital improvement program. The lease bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.92%

and requires annual debt service payments of $209,839 beginning November 4, 2025. Principal and interest are payable annually on November 4, and the agreement includes no prepayment option during the term and is subject to annual appropriation by the Town Council.

The outstanding balance on this obligation at September 30, 2025 was $1,263,200, as the first scheduled payment is due on November 4, 2025. Following the first payment, the principal balance will decline to $1,102,878 in accordance with the amortization schedule. Current maturities due within one year from September 30, 2025 total $160,322.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan

In October 2004, the Town entered into a state revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection to finance the planning, design, and construction of stormwater pollution control facilities. The loan is secured by specific pledged revenues which include the Town's cell tower lease revenue, one to six cents local option fuel taxes, telecommunications excise taxes and a pledged annual transfer of $25,000 from the utility enterprise fund. The original loan bears interest at 2.95% per annum for the first disbursement of $96,559, 2.65% per annum for the first loan amendment disbursement of $1,668,216, and 2.57% for the second loan amendment disbursement of $303,500 and 2.62% for the third loan amendment disbursement of $303,500. The loan is payable in semiannual payments due in March and September and becomes due in September 2026. The aggregate balance due on this obligation at September 30, 2025 was $153,530. Current maturities due on this obligation totaled $153,530 at September 30, 2025.

The total remaining principal and interest to be paid on the loan totals $155,058. The estimated pledge revenues identified above totaled $298,805, compared to annual debt requirements of $155,058.

B. Business-Type Activities

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan

In June 2015, the Town entered into a state revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection to finance the construction of public water systems. The loan is secured by pledged revenues generated by the Town's water system. The original loan in the amount of $1,122,126 bears interest at 1.01% per annum. The loan is payable in semiannual payments due in May and November and becomes due in May 2037. The aggregate balance due on this obligation at September 30, 2025 was $697,073. Current maturities due on this obligation totaled $54,925 at September 30, 2025.

The total remaining principal and interest to be paid on the loan totals $741,925. During the current year, the pledged revenues identified above totaled $165,948, compared to annual debt requirements of $61,827.

Loan Restrictions and Covenants - Pursuant to Sections 3.01 and 6.01 of the Loan Agreement, the Town is required to make monthly loan deposits to the loan debt service accounts equal to one-sixth of the next succeeding semi-annual interest and principal payments. In the event of a failure to make the monthly loan deposits, the Town is required to promptly notify the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection of any such failure. During the year ended September 30, 2025, the Town made all the mandatory transfers on a timely basis.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year is as follows:

A. Primary Government – Governmental Activities

	Balance 9/30/2024 *	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2025	Current Portion of Balance
Notes payable:					
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005	$ 315,000	$ -	$ (315,000)	$ -	$ -
Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund Loan	303,072	-	(149,542)	153,530	153,530
Financed purchase - fire truck	-	1,263,200	-	1,263,200	160,322
Lease liability	399,091	-	(106,166)	292,926	101,932
Subscription liability	88,941	24,521	(54,899)	58,563	47,127
Net pension liability	6,945,658	-	(823,742)	6,121,916	-
Other post-employment benefits	172,778	-	(31,426)	141,352	14,693
Compensated absences	408,661	36,884	-	445,545	178,218
Total long-term debt	$ 8,633,201	$ 1,324,605	$ (1,480,775)	8,477,032	$ 655,822
Less current maturities				(655,822)	
Net long-term debt				$ 7,821,210	

*Beginning balances have been restated due to effects of implementation of GASB Stmt No 101, *Compensated Absences* . Compensated absences activity is reported net.

Debt Service to Maturity

Aggregate debt service requirements to maturity on long-term debt obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Fire Truck Note		FDEP State Revolving Fund Loan		Total	
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 160,322	$ 49,517	$ 153,530	$ 1,528	$ 313,852	$ 51,045
2027	166,607	43,233	-	-	166,607	43,233
2028	173,138	36,701	-	-	173,138	209,839
2029	179,925	29,915	-	-	179,925	209,840
2030	186,978	22,862	-	-	186,978	209,840
Thereafter	396,230	23,447	-	-	396,230	419,677
	$1,263,200	$ 205,675	$ 153,530	$ 1,528	$ 1,416,730	$1,143,474

B. Primary Government – Business-Type Activities

	Balance 9/30/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2025	Current Portion of Balance
Notes payable:					
Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund Loan	$ 751,447	$ -	$ (54,374)	$ 697,073	$ 54,925
Lease liability	15,029	-	(8,860)	6,168	5,505
Net pension liability	538,680	-	(62,667)	476,013	-
Other post-employment benefits	17,512	-	(2,391)	15,121	1,118
Compensated absences	60,600	4,501	-	65,101	26,040
Total long-term debt	$ 1,383,268	$ 4,501	$ (128,292)	1,259,476	$ 87,588
Less current maturities				(87,588)	
Net long-term debt				$ 1,171,888	

*Beginning balances have been restated due to effects of implementation of GASB Stmt No 101, *Compensated Absences*. Compensated absences activity is reported net.

Debt Service to Maturity

Aggregate debt service requirements to maturity on long-term debt obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	FDEP State Revolving Fund Loan Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 54,925	$ 6,902	$ 61,827
2027	55,481	6,346	61,827
2028	56,043	5,784	61,827
2029	56,610	5,217	61,827
2030	57,184	4,643	61,827
2031-2035	294,721	14,414	309,135
2036-2038	122,109	1,545	123,654
	$ 697,073	$ 44,851	$ 741,924

The component unit had the following debt activity during the year ended September 30, 2025:

	Balance 9/30/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2025
Notes payable:				
Note payable to financial institution	$ 704,642	$ -	$ (52,818)	$ 651,824
Less current maturities				(55,668)
Net long-term debt				$ 596,156

Future debt maturities on long-term debt of the component unit are as follows for September 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Principal
2026	$ 55,668
2027	58,220
2028	60,888
2029	63,679
2030	413,369
	$ 651,824

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE

The following table contains the individual components of the reported fund balance classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used at September 30, 2025:

	Major Funds					
Fund Balances	General Fund	S. Peninsula Drive Sidewalk Fund	Public Land Acquisition and Facility Fund	Capital Fire Equipment Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventories and prepaids	$ 63,847	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,847
Restricted:						
Public safety	-	-	-	93,265	17,421	110,686
Debt service	-	-	-	-	3,543	3,543
Impact Fees - Parks and Rec	-	-	-	-	212,681	212,681
Protective inspection	55,303	-	-	-	-	55,303
Transportation gas tax	548,660	-	-	-	-	548,660
Committed:						
Operating reserve	2,717,158	-	-	-	-	2,717,158
Public land acquisitions	-	-	768,411	-	-	768,411
Assigned:						
General government	93	-	-	-	46,716	46,809
Public works	-	1,098,371	-		147,762	1,246,133
Hurricane restoration	-	-	-	-	279,838	279,838
Recreation	43,104	-	-	-	72,185	115,289
Unassigned	3,399,512	-	-	-	-	3,399,512
	$ 6,827,677	$ 1,098,371	$ 768,411	$ 93,265	$ 780,146	$ 9,567,870

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS

1. Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

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

Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications

Plan Description. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The Town's general classes of membership available 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, firefighters, firefighter trainers, fire prevention officers, emergency medical technicians and paramedics that meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service or after eight years of creditable service for members first enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

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

Benefits Provided. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Class	
Service from Dec. 1, 1970 through Sept. 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after Oct. 1, 1974	3.00

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

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary		
		Employer (1)	
Class	Employee	10/24– 06/25	7/25-9/25
FRS, Regular	3.00%	13.63%	14.03%
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00%	34.52%	33.24%
DROP - Applicable to Members of the Above Class	0.00%	21.13%	22.02%

Notes: (1) Employer rates include 2.00% from 10/24 – 9/25 for the HIS program. In addition, other than for the DROP. Also, employer rates, other than for the DROP, include 0.06 percent from 10/24 – 9/25 for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

(2) Contribution rates are dependent upon the retirement class in which reemployed.

The Town's contributions to the FRS Plan totaled $1,053,006 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2025, the Town reported a liability of $5,206,018 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2025. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2024-2025 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2024-2025 fiscal year contributions of all participating members based on a June 30, 2025 fiscal year. At June 30, 2025, the Town's proportionate share was 0.016774597 percent, which was down 0.001298634 percent from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2024 of 0.015475963 percent.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, the Town recognized Plan pension expense of $65,648. In addition, the Town 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	$ 556,058	$ -
Changes in assumptions	604,554	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	869,197
Changes in proportion and differences between FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	393,494	2,764
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	295,128	-
Total	$ 1,849,234	$ 871,961

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling $295,128, resulting from the Town's 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2026	$ 974,532
2027	(42,102)
2028	(133,988)
2029	(116,297)
	$ 682,145

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases	3.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.70 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base table varied by member category and sex, projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2025, valuation were based on the most recent 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: a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent, consistent with the currently articulated real return target in the current Florida State Board of Administration's investment policy, developed using capital market assumptions calculated by Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2025 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.70 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

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 based on a forward-looking capital market economic model:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return
Cash	1.00%	3.20%
Fixed income	29.00%	5.50%
Global equity	45.00%	8.50%
Real Estate (Property)	12.00%	8.40%
Private Equity	11.00%	12.40%
Strategic Investments	2.00%	6.50%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

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

Sensitivity of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.70 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (0.016774597%)	$ 10,216,731	$ 5,206,018	$ 1,005,110

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

Payable to the FRS Pension Plan. The Town had no amounts payable to the FRS Plan for outstanding contributions at September 30, 2025.

2. HIS Pension Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

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

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by $7.50. The minimum payment is $45 and the maximum payment is $225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which 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, 2025, the HIS contribution rate for the period from October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025 was 2.00% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Town contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled $100,476 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2025, the Town reported a net pension liability of $1,391,911 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2025. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2024-2025 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2024-2025 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2025, the Town's proportionate share was 0.010859504 percent, which was up 0.000876767 percent from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2024, of 0.009982737 percent.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, the Town recognized HIS Plan pension income of $5,436. In addition, the Town 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	$ 8,309	$ 2,208
Changes in assumptions	12,320	336,668
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	-	1,158
Changes in proportion and differences between HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	159,231	27,824
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,101	-
	$ 206,961	$ 367,858

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling $27,101 resulting from the Town's 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, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2026	$ (31,564)
2027	(52,255)
2028	(47,600)
2029	(37,845)
2030	(18,734)
	$ (187,998)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases	3.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.20 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale MP-2021.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.93% to 5.20%.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.2 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.20 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.20 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.20%)	Current Discount Rate (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (0.010859504%)	$ 1,569,604	$ 1,391,911	$ 1,242,883

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

Payable to the HIS Pension Plan. The Town had no amounts payable to the HIS Plan for outstanding contributions at September 30, 2025.

3. FRS Investment Plan (Defined Contribution Pension Plan)

The Town contributes to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Investment Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the FRS Investment Plan. The FRS Investment Plan is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

As provided in Section 121.450 I, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plans. The Town's employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the FRS 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 FRS Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The FRS Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Special Risk, Senior Management Service Class, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2024-2025 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary	
	Employer	
Class	Pre 7/01/25	Post 6/30/25
FRS, Regular	14.03	13.63
FRS, Senior Management Service	33.24	34.52
FRS, Special Class	35.19	32.79

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 FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested 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 their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the FRS Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of FRS Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Town.

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

The Town's FRS Investment Plan pension expense totaled $231,865 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Payable to the FRS Investment Plan. The Town had no amounts payable to the FRS Investment Plan for outstanding contributions at September 30, 2025.

4. Defined Contribution Plans - General Employees

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (the "FMPTF") - The Town contributes to the Florida Municipal Trust Fund, which provides for a 457(b) deferred compensation plan for employer and employee contributions, respectively. These plans are administered by Florida League of Cities, Inc., P. O. Box 1757, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757, under Section 2-221 of the Town's Code of Ordinances, the Town established this plan for all regular full time and regular part time employees, except police officers and firefighters.

The Town, as the sponsoring employer, is responsible for defining and amending pension benefit terms, provisions and contribution requirements for the plan. On August 15, 2007, the Town Council adopted Ordinance 2007-20, amending the pension plan for general employees to allow for the conversion to the Florida Retirement System, effective October 1, 2007. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the 457(b) pension plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended September 30, 2025, employee contributions totaled $9,100.

All qualifying employees, with no age requirement, are eligible to participate in the plan immediately upon the date of employment. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the Plan. The vested portions of the accounts or contributions to the plan are available to the participants immediately upon termination of service. Employees do not vest in employer contributions to the plan until after participating for five full years in the plan, at which time employees are 100% vested in the plan.

International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (the "ICMA") - The Town provides its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) and Section 2-291 of the Town's Code of Ordinances. The plan is administered by the International City Managers Association Retirement Corporation, 777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20002. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended September 30, 2025, employee contributions totaled $4,550 and the Town recognized retirement expense of $12,913.

All qualified employees at least 18 years of age become eligible to participate in the 457(b) plan on the first date of the month following the date of employment. Employees voluntarily contribute to the plan. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the 457(b) plan. The vested portions of the accounts or contributions to the plan are available to the participants immediately upon termination of service.

Nationwide Retirement Solutions - The Town provides its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) and Section 2-291 of the Town's Code of Ordinances. This plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P. O. Box 182797, Columbus, OH 43218-2797. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended September 30, 2025, employee contributions totaled $12,310 and the Town recognized retirement expense of $-0-.

All qualified employees at least 18 years of age become eligible to participate in the 457(b) plan on the first date of the month following the date of employment. Employees voluntarily contribute to the plan. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the 457(b) Plan. The vested portions of the accounts or contributions to the plan are available to the participants immediately upon termination of service.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

***Plan Description*.** The Town's Retiree Health Care Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that covers eligible retired employees of the Town. The Plan is administered by the Town and allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the Town's retirement plans to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the Town's OPEB Plan. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Employees covered by benefit terms as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	69
	71

Benefits Provided. The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the Town are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. All retiree and dependent coverage is at the expense of the retiree.

Total OPEB Liability.

Measurement Date – 9/30/2024
Measurement Period – 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024
Reporting Period – 10/1/2024 to 9/30/2025
Sponsor's Total OPEB liability measurement date - 9/30/2024

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions –

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.06%
Initial Trend Rate	6.75%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	50

For all lives, mortality rates were PubG-2010 Mortality Tables projected to the validation date using Projection Scale MP-2019.

Discount Rate. Given the Town's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.06%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

OPEB Revenue. For the year ended September 30, 2025, the Town recognized OPEB Revenue of $14,387.

OPEB Deferred Outflow and Inflow. The Town reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 15,811	$ -
	$ 15,811	$ -

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling $15,811 resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2026.

1. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.87% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 to 4.06% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Sponsor, as well as what the Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.06 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.06 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.06%)	Current Discount Rate (4.06%)	1% Increase (5.06%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 169,730	$ 156,473	$ 144,927

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Sponsor, as well as what the Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.00% - 5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00% - 7.75%) than the healthcare cost trend rates (4.00% - 6.75%):

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 143,883	$ 156,473	$ 171,102

Components of OPEB Expense. Under GASB 75 as it applies to plans that qualify for the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in the Total OPEB Liability are not permitted to be included in deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. These changes will be immediately recognized through OPEB expense. The components of OPEB expense as of September 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Increases(Decreases) in Total OPEB Liability
Balance, September 30, 2024	$ 190,290
Changes for a Year:	
Service cost	22,334
Interest	9,952
Difference between expected and actual experience	(32,012)
Changes of Assumptions	(17,336)
Benefit Payments	(16,755)
Balance, September 30, 2025	$ 156,473

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies in current and prior years are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 15 - LEGAL MATTERS

The Town is from time to time engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the Counsel to the Town, no other legal proceedings are pending or threatened which may materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

NOTE 16 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the fiscal year, the Town reevaluated its governmental fund classifications in accordance with the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. As a result of this evaluation, the Hurricane Ian Restoration Fund, previously reported as a major governmental fund, no longer met the quantitative thresholds for major fund reporting. In addition, management determined that continued presentation as a major fund was no longer qualitatively necessary for accountability or decision-making.

In addition, management determined that the Capital Fire Equipment Fund, previously reported as a nonmajor governmental fund, met the quantitative thresholds for major fund reporting in the current year. In addition, management concluded that separate presentation of the fund would enhance financial statement users' understanding of the Town's operations.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was implemented. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This change restated and increased beginning net position of governmental activities in the government-wide statements by $79,483 as well as restated compensated absences liability for corresponding amounts. This change restated and increased beginning net position of government-wide business-type activities and proprietary funds by $7,854.

The impact of the restatements is summarized as follows:

	Reporting Units Affected by Restatements of Beginning Balances				
	Funds			Government-Wide	
	Hurricane Ian Restoration	Capital Fire Equipment	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
9/30/2024, as previously reported	$ 60,098	$ -	$ 665,619	$ 14,806,957	$ 2,213,207
Change from major to nonmajor fund	(60,098)	-	60,098	-	-
Change from nonmajor to major fund	-	115,830	(115,830)	-	-
Change in accounting principle (GASB 101)	-	-	-	79,483	7,854
9/30/2024, as restated	$ -	$ 115,830	$ 609,887	$ 14,886,440	$ 2,221,061

For the year ended September 30, 2025, GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, was implemented. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 30, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Beginning Reporting Period	$ 190,290	$ 176,218	$ 188,200	$ 171,138	$ 165,559	$ 146,684	$ 151,168
Service cost	22,334	22,025	26,487	26,628	13,914	12,543	16,861
Interest	9,952	9,089	5,105	4,139	6,237	6,452	5,988
Differences between expected and actual experience	(32,012)	-	6,474	-	1,108	-	10,762
Changes of assumptions	(17,336)	(1,420)	(40,715)	(4,983)	(5,063)	9,711	(30,925)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(16,755)	(15,622)	(9,333)	(8,722)	(10,617)	(9,831)	(7,170)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes	(33,817)	14,072	(11,982)	17,062	5,579	18,875	(4,484)
Ending Reporting Period	$ 156,473	$ 190,290	$ 176,218	$ 188,200	$ 171,138	$ 165,559	$ 146,684

Notes:
Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.87% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2024, to 4.06% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2025.

Also reflected as assumption changes are updated health care costs and premiums.

GASB 75 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES - SPONSOR'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Reporting Period Ending **Measurement Date**	9/30/2024 9/30/2025	9/30/2024 9/30/2023	9/30/2023 9/30/2022	9/30/2022 9/30/2021	9/30/2021 9/30/2020	9/30/2020 9/30/2019	9/30/2019 9/30/2018
Service cost	$ 22,334	$ 22,025	$ 26,487	$ 26,628	$ 13,914	$ 12,543	$ 16,861
Interest	9,952	9,089	5,105	4,139	6,237	6,452	5,988
Differences between expected and actual experience	(32,012)	-	6,474	-	1,108	-	10,762
Changes of assumptions	(17,336)	(1,420)	(40,715)	(4,983)	(5,063)	9,711	(30,925)
Benefit payments	(16,755)	(15,622)	(9,333)	(8,722)	(10,617)	(9,831)	(7,170)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(33,817)	14,072	(11,982)	17,062	5,579	18,875	(4,484)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	190,290	176,218	188,200	171,138	165,559	146,684	151,168
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 156,473	$ 190,290	$ 176,218	$ 188,200	$ 171,138	$ 165,559	$ 146,684
Covered Employee Payroll - Projected	$ 4,120,681	$ 3,607,430	$ 3,519,444	$ 3,069,043	$ 2,994,188	$ 2,730,980	$ 2,664,371
Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	3.80%	5.27%	5.01%	6.13%	5.72%	6.06%	5.51%

Notes:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

FY 2025	4.06%
FY 2024	4.87%
FY 2023	4.77%

No assets are accumulated in a trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

GASB 75 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES - SPONSOR'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Reporting Period Ending	9/30/2024	9/30/2024	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020
Measurement Date	9/30/2025	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019
Service cost	$ 22,334	$ 22,025	$ 26,487	$ 26,628	$ 13,914	$ 12,543
Interest	9,952	9,089	5,105	4,139	6,237	6,452
Differences between expected and actual experience	(32,012)	-	6,474	-	1,108	-
Changes of assumptions	(17,336)	(1,420)	(40,715)	(4,983)	(5,063)	9,711
Benefit payments	(16,755)	(15,622)	(9,333)	(8,722)	(10,617)	(9,831)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(33,817)	14,072	(11,982)	17,062	5,579	18,875
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	190,290	176,218	188,200	171,138	165,559	146,684
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 156,473	$ 190,290	$ 176,218	$ 188,200	$ 171,138	$ 165,559
Covered Employee Payroll - Projected	$ 4,120,681	$ 3,607,430	$ 3,519,444	$ 3,069,043	$ 2,994,188	$ 2,730,980
Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	3.80%	5.27%	5.01%	6.13%	5.72%	6.06%

Notes:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

FY 2025	4.06%
FY 2024	4.87%
FY 2023	4.77%

No assets are accumulated in a trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

GASB 75 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:										
Town proportion of the net pension liability	0.016774597%	0.015475963%	0.015489902%	0.015326277%	0.014872566%	0.014566303%	0.014044218%	0.014410270%	0.013566090%	0.013057636%
Town proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,206,018	$ 5,986,830	$ 6,172,236	$ 5,702,607	$ 1,123,453	$ 6,313,250	$ 4,836,633	$ 4,340,448	$ 4,012,758	$ 3,297,063
Town covered payroll	$ 4,068,091	$ 4,350,887	$ 4,138,390	$ 3,277,242	$ 3,145,277	$ 2,874,203	$ 2,717,579	$ 2,520,534	$ 2,239,725	$ 2,424,268
Town proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	127.97%	137.60%	149.15%	174.01%	35.72%	219.65%	177.98%	172.20%	179.16%	136.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%
Schedule of Contributions:										
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,053,006	$ 892,347	$ 745,164	$ 654,000	$ 566,581	$ 483,974	$ 409,793	$ 368,595	$ 412,168	$ 340,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,053,006)	(892,347)	(745,164)	(654,000)	(566,581)	(483,974)	(409,793)	(368,595)	(412,168)	(340,268)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town covered payroll	$ 4,068,091	$ 4,350,887	$ 4,138,390	$ 3,277,242	$ 3,145,277	$ 2,874,203	$ 2,717,579	$ 2,520,534	$ 2,239,725	$ 2,424,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.88%	20.51%	18.01%	19.96%	18.01%	16.84%	15.08%	14.62%	18.40%	14.04%

Notes:

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) *Changes of Assumptions* -

Inflation rate - 2.4% (no change from previous year)

Payroll growth rate - 3.50% (no change from previous year)

Long-term expected rate of return - 5.20% (no change from previous year)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FRS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) - SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:										
Town proportion of the net pension liability	0.010859504%	0.009982737%	0.010225946%	0.010095531%	0.009715029%	0.009046920%	0.009080829%	0.009080829%	0.008362877%	0.008084316%
Town proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,391,911	$ 1,497,508	$ 1,624,017	$ 1,069,278	$ 1,191,694	$ 1,104,614	$ 1,013,080	$ 961,125	$ 894,197	$ 942,194
Town covered payroll	$ 4,068,091	$ 4,350,887	$ 4,138,390	$ 3,277,242	$ 3,145,277	$ 2,874,203	$ 2,717,579	$ 2,520,534	$ 2,239,725	$ 2,424,268
Town proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.22%	34.42%	39.24%	32.63%	37.89%	38.43%	37.28%	38.13%	39.92%	38.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	6.36%	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%
Schedule of Contributions:										
Contractually required contribution	$ 100,476	$ 86,528	$ 67,268	$ 61,086	$ 57,105	$ 52,133	$ 50,848	$ 48,656	$ 45,971	$ 40,243
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(100,476)	(86,528)	(67,268)	(61,086)	(57,105)	(52,133)	(50,848)	(48,656)	(45,971)	(40,243)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town covered payroll	$ 4,068,091	$ 4,350,887	$ 4,138,390	$ 3,277,242	$ 3,145,277	$ 2,874,203	$ 2,717,579	$ 2,520,534	$ 2,239,725	$ 2,424,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.47%	1.99%	1.63%	1.86%	1.82%	1.81%	1.87%	1.93%	2.05%	1.66%

Notes:

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) *Changes of Assumptions* -

Inflation rate - 2.4%

Payroll growth rate - 3.50%

Long-term expected rate of return - 6.70% (3.93% in previous year)

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
OTHER MAJOR FUNDS
OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Tree Bank	Sidewalks	Parks and Recreation	Police Education	Disaster Recovery Fund	Hurricane Ian Fund
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 72,185	$ 86,020	$ 212,681	$ 17,303	$ 254,042	1,826
Due from other governments	-	-	-	118	32,048	-
Total assets	$ 72,185	$ 86,020	$ 212,681	$ 17,421	$ 286,090	$ 1,826
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances:						
Deferred Inflows:						
Unearned revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,078	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	8,078	-
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	-	-	212,681	17,421	-	-
Assigned	72,185	86,020	-	-	278,012	1,826
Total fund balances	72,185	86,020	212,681	17,421	278,012	1,826
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 72,185	$ 86,020	$ 212,681	$ 17,421	$ 286,090	$ 1,826

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (Continued)

September 30, 2025

	Capital Project Funds				
	Capital Facility Maintenance	Economic Impact	Septic to Sewer Phase 1 & 2	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 54,860	$ 46,716	$ 6,882	$ 3,543	$ 756,058
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	32,166
Total assets	$ 54,860	$ 46,716	$ 6,882	$ 3,543	$ 788,224
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances:					
Deferred Inflows:					
Unearned revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,078
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	8,078
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	-	-	-	3,543	233,645
Assigned	54,860	46,716	6,882	-	546,501
Total fund balances	54,860	46,716	6,882	3,543	780,146
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 54,860	$ 46,716	$ 6,882	$ 3,543	$ 788,224

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Tree Bank	Sidewalks	Parks and Recreation	Police Education	Disaster Recovery Fund	Hurricane Ian Fund
Revenue:						
Permits and fees	$ 18,200	$ -	$ 2,087	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grants	-	-	-	-	213,749	1,825
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	1,226	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	6,959	180,000	-	38,814	45,400
Total revenue	18,200	6,959	182,087	1,226	252,563	47,225
Expenditures						
Operating:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	176,353	-
Culture/recreation	8,000	15,000	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	16,695	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	8,000	15,000	-	-	193,048	-
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	10,200	(8,041)	182,087	1,226	59,515	47,225
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(105,497)
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	118,497	-
Net change in fund balances	10,200	(8,041)	182,087	1,226	178,012	(58,272)
Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning of year	61,985	94,061	30,594	16,195	100,000	-
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	-	60,098
Fund balances, 9/30/24, as restated	-	-	-	-	-	60,098
Fund Balances - End of year	$ 72,185	$ 86,020	$ 212,681	$ 17,421	$ 278,012	$ 1,826

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Capital Project Funds						
	Capital Fire Equipment	Capital Facility Maintenance	Economic Impact	Ponce de Leon Circle Sewer Project	Septic to Sewer Phase 1 & 2	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue:							
Permits and fees	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,287
Grants from local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,574
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,226
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,173
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,260
Expenditures							
Operating:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,353
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,000
Capital Outlay:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,695
Physical environment	-	-	1,083	-	26,274	-	27,357
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	464,542	464,542
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	19,991	19,991
Total expenditures	-	-	1,083	-	26,274	484,533	727,938
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	-	(1,083)	-	(26,274)	(484,533)	(219,678)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers out	-	-	(135,000)	-	-	-	(240,497)
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	21,156	6,250	484,531	630,434
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(136,083)	21,156	(20,024)	(2)	170,259
Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning of year	115,830	54,860	182,799	(21,156)	26,906	3,545	665,619
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)	(115,830)	-	-	-	-	-	(115,830)
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,098
Fund balances, 9/30/24, as restated	-	-	-	-	-	-	609,887
Fund Balances - End of year	$ -	$ 54,860	$ 46,716	$ -	$ 6,882	$ 3,543	$ 780,146

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - S. PENINSULA DRIVE SIDEWALK FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Transportation				
Capital Outlay	$ 1,259,197	$ 264,810	$ 172,332	$ 92,478
Total expenditures	1,259,197	264,810	172,332	92,478
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,259,197)	(264,810)	(172,332)	92,478
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated for fund balance	1,089,197	94,810	-	(94,810)
Operating transfer from General Fund	170,000	170,000	170,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,259,197	264,810	170,000	(94,810)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(2,332)	$ (2,332)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			1,100,703	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 1,098,371	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC LAND ACQUISITION AND FACILITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Utility service taxes-electric	$ 501,150	$ 501,150	$ 490,923	$ (10,227)
Utility service taxes-liquid propane	16,260	16,260	15,030	(1,230)
	517,410	517,410	505,953	(11,457)
Permits and fees:				
Franchise fees-solid waste	45,300	45,300	50,290	4,990
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Investment earnings (loss)	5,847	5,847	5,475	(372)
Total revenues	568,557	568,557	561,718	(6,839)
Expenditures:				
Physical Environment:				
Operating expenditures	50,000	16,790	9,259	7,531
Other General Government:				
Capital expenditures	225,000	100,750	100,750	-
Total expenditures	275,000	117,540	110,009	7,531
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	293,557	451,017	451,709	692
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	34,390	(123,070)	-	123,070
Operating transfer to Debt Service Fund	(327,947)	(327,947)	(327,947)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(293,557)	(451,017)	(327,947)	123,070
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	123,762	$ 123,762
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			644,649	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 768,411	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fire Suppression:				
Operating expenditures	$ -	$ 47,214	$ 47,166	$ 48
Capital outlay	51,000	73,186	1,273,599	(1,200,413)
Total expenditures	51,000	120,400	1,320,765	(1,200,365)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(51,000)	(120,400)	(1,320,765)	(1,200,365)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan proceeds	-	-	1,263,200	1,263,200
Transfer from Economic Impact Fund	110,000	-	-	-
Transfer from General Fund	-	35,000	35,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	(59,000)	85,400	-	(85,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	51,000	120,400	1,298,200	1,177,800
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(22,565)	$ (22,565)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			115,830	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 93,265	

Reconciliation on Budgetary Basis to Demonstrate Budgetary Compliance

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Total expenditures - GAAP Basis	51,000	120,400	1,320,765	(1,200,365)
Less: non-cash, non budgetary expense for new capital outlay fire truck under GASB 87	-	-	(1,263,200)	1,263,200
Budgetary basis expenditures	$ 51,000	$ 120,400	57,565	$ 62,835

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
2005 Capital Improvement Revenue Note:				
Principal payments	$ 315,000	$ 315,000	$ 315,000	$ -
Interest payments	12,947	12,947	12,947	-
State Revolving Fund Loan:				
Principal payments	149,542	149,542	149,542	-
Interest payments	7,044	7,044	7,044	-
	484,533	484,533	484,533	-
Total expenditures	484,533	484,533	484,533	-
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(484,533)	(484,533)	(484,533)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfer from General Fund	131,584	131,584	131,584	-
Operating transfer from Public Land Acquisition and Facility Fund	327,947	327,947	327,947	-
Operating transfer from Enterprise Funds	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Operating transfer from reserves	2	2	-	(2)
Total other financing sources (uses)	484,533	484,533	484,531	(2)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(2)	$ (2)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			3,545	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 3,543	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TREE BANK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Permits and fees:				
Tree assessment	$ 9,500	$ 9,500	$ 18,200	$ 8,700
Total revenues	9,500	9,500	18,200	8,700
Expenditures:				
Culture/Recreation:				
Operating expenditures	12,000	12,000	8,000	4,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,000	12,000	8,000	4,000
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,500)	(2,500)	10,200	12,700
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated for fund balance	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	10,200	$ 10,200
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			61,985	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 72,185	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SIDEWALKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenue	$ 8,000	$ 8,000	$ 6,959	$ (1,041)
Total revenues	8,000	8,000	6,959	(1,041)
Expenditures:				
Culture/Recreation:				
Operating expenditures	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Total expenditures	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(7,000)	(7,000)	(8,041)	(1,041)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated for fund balance	7,000	7,000	-	(7,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,000	7,000	-	(7,000)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(8,041)	$ (8,041)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			94,061	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 86,020	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Permits and fees:				
Impact fees-residential	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 2,087	$ (913)
Total permits and fees	3,000	3,000	2,087	(913)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenue	-	180,000	180,000	-
Total miscellaneous	-	180,000	180,000	-
Total revenues	3,000	183,000	182,087	(913)
Expenditures:				
Culture/Recreation:				
Operating expenditures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total expenditures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	2,000	182,000	182,087	87
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated for fund balance	(2,000)	(182,000)	-	182,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,000)	(182,000)	-	182,000
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	182,087	$ 182,087
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			30,594	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 212,681	

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TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 1,200	$ 1,200	$ 1,226	$ 26
Total revenues	1,200	1,200	1,226	26
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Operating expenditures	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total expenditures	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(800)	(800)	1,226	2,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated for fund balance	800	800	-	(800)
Total other financing sources (uses)	800	800	-	(800)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	1,226	$ 1,226
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			16,195	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 17,421	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DISASTER RECOVERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Grants:				
Federal Grant - FEMA	$ -	$ 185,780	$ 213,749	$ 27,969
Miscellaneous:				
Insurance reimbursement	-	38,813	38,814	1
Total revenues	-	224,593	252,563	27,970
Expenditures:				
Physical Environment:				
Operating expenditures	-	176,355	176,353	2
Capital outlay	-	16,696	16,695	1
Total expenditures	-	193,051	193,048	3
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	31,542	59,515	27,973
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from Economic Impact Fund	25,000	13,000	13,000	-
Transfer from Hurricane Ian Fund	-	105,497	105,497	-
Appropriated fund balance	(25,000)	(150,039)	-	150,039
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000	(31,542)	118,497	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	178,012	$ 178,012
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			100,000	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 278,012	

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TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HURRICANE IAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Grants:				
Federal Grant - FEMA	$ -	$ -	$ 1,825	$ 1,825
Miscellaneous:				
Insurance reimbursement	-	45,400	45,400	-
Total revenues	-	45,400	47,225	1,825
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	45,400	47,225	1,825
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated for fund balance	-	60,097	-	(60,097)
Transfer from Economic Impact Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Disaster Recovery Fund	-	(105,497)	(105,497)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(45,400)	(105,497)	(60,097)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(58,272)	$ (58,272)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			60,098	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 1,826	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ECONOMIC IMPACT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Information Technology				
Capital outlay	$ 18,400	$ -	$ -	$ -
Physical Environment				
Capital outlay	-	1,084	1,083	1
Total expenditures	18,400	1,084	1,083	1
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(18,400)	(1,084)	(1,083)	1
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to General Fund	-	(61,000)	(61,000)	-
Transfer to Disaster Recovery Fund	(25,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	-
Transfer to Water Fund	-	(61,000)	(61,000)	-
Transfer to Capital Fire Fund	(110,000)	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves	-	(17,316)	-	17,316
Appropriated fund balance	153,400	153,400	-	(153,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,400	1,084	(135,000)	(136,084)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(136,083)	$ (136,083)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			182,799	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 46,716	

See Independent Auditors' Report

TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEPTIC TO SEWER PHASE 1 & 2 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Physical Environment				
Capital outlay	$ 5,227,818	$ 32,180	$ 26,274	$ 5,906
Total expenditures	5,227,818	32,180	26,274	5,906
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(5,227,818)	(32,180)	(26,274)	5,906
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund	-	6,250	6,250	-
Loan Proceeds	5,200,000	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	27,818	25,930	-	(25,930)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,227,818	32,180	6,250	(25,930)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(20,024)	$ (20,024)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			26,906	
Fund Balance - End of year			$ 6,882	

See Independent Auditors' Report

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Honorable Mayor
and the members of the Town Council
Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2026. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Ponce deLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc as described in our report on the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

AAPG, LLP

Charlotte, North Carolina
March 30, 2026

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor
and Members of the Town Council
Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2026.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 30, 2026, 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. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, the Town does not have a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, within the Town's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

Additional Matters

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

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, Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

AAPG, LLP

AAPG, LLP
Charlotte, North Carolina
March 30, 2026

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor
and Members of the Town Council
Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

We have examined the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, *Local Government Investment Policies,* during the period October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025. Management is responsible for the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements 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 Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, 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.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the period October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

AAPG, LLP

Charlotte, North Carolina
March 30, 2026