

CITY OF NORTH LAUDERDALE
FLORIDA



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2023

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida
For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2023



Prepared by the
Finance Department

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April 11, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and Citizens of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the “ACFR”) of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida (the “City”), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The report fulfills the state requirements that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements. In addition to meeting legal requirements, the report presents full financial disclosure. This philosophy is demonstrated by the informative financial analysis provided herein.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City’s comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City of North Lauderdale.

The City’s September 30, 2023 financial statements have been audited by a firm of certified public accountants licensed in the State of Florida. Their independent auditor report contains an unmodified opinion and is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City’s MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor’s report.

North Lauderdale at a Glance

The City was incorporated on July 15, 1963 and is located in northwestern Broward County (the “County”), Florida, eight miles northwest of Fort Lauderdale. The City was developed as a full-service municipality serving a largely suburban residential community. In 2003 and 2004 the City annexed certain adjacent unincorporated properties into its municipal boundaries, bringing the City’s total land area to approximately 5.5 square miles. Today, the City’s population has reached approximately 45,000.

With the exception of a few remaining undeveloped parcels, the City has essentially reached build-out. Future expansion of the City is unlikely due to the City’s geographic location within the County and the reality that there are no remaining unincorporated areas left to annex.



North Lauderdale at a Glance (continued)

The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government, comprised of five elected officials, four of which represent a single geographic district with the mayor elected at large. The City Commission (the “Commission”) determines policy, adopts legislation and approves the City’s annual budget. The Commission also appoints the City Manager, City Clerk, Deputy City Clerk and City Attorney. The City Manager serves as the Chief Executive Officer and is charged with the responsibility of carrying out the City’s day-to-day operations.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; building, licensing and code compliance; parks and recreation facilities and activities; and water, wastewater, canal maintenance and stormwater services.

The financial reporting entity includes all governmental and business-type activities and fiduciary funds of the primary government as well as its blended component unit, the North Lauderdale Water Control District (the “District”). The City is also financially accountable for a legally separate Housing Authority; however, there has been no financial activity for the past several years. Additional information on the reporting entity is located in Note 1A in the notes to the financial statements.

The City maintains budgetary controls designed to ensure compliance with state law and the City’s Code of Ordinances. Not later than 75 days before the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The budget proposal is made available for inspection in the Office of the City Clerk for a period of at least ten days preceding the first budget hearing. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.

The City prepares and adopts annual appropriated budgets for all of its governmental and proprietary fund types, except the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund and Grants Special Revenue Fund. Budgets are monitored at the line item level within each department; however, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City Manager has the authority to transfer amounts within department functions, however, only the City Commission can legally transfer amounts between departments and amend the original adopted budget.

Local Economy

Between 2009 and 2013, the City experienced an unprecedented reduction in property values which forced City staff to review operations and institute innovative and proactive cost cutting measures that helped the City weather the effects of the recession. The City’s healthy financial condition has been maintained through the prudent administration and balancing of revenues and expenditures.

Property values have slowly increased since 2013 but only reached pre-recession levels for Fiscal Year 2022. However, the City continues to provide a high level of service to residents of North Lauderdale. For Fiscal Year 2023, the City set its operating millage rate at 7.4000 mills, the same rate as the prior five years.

The City’s unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) at September 30, 2023 was 3.2% as compared to the rates of the County of 3.0% and the State of Florida of 2.8%. The City’s unemployment rate increased slightly from the prior year rate of 2.9%, however it is less than the 2021 rate of 5.2% and 2020 rate of 12%. The economic base of the City consists primarily of residential homes, condominiums and apartments. The City’s commercial and light industrial areas, while modest in proportion to its residential base, are vitally important to the community. As the City matured toward build-out in the late 1990’s, the economic focus transitioned away from developing infrastructure to maintaining it along with preserving the City’s quality of life, safety and aesthetic appearance.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to present a positive public image through continued expansion and enhancement of public information efforts. The communication system, powered by Blackboard Connect, greatly enhances citizen notification by enabling the City to notify specific areas of water line breaks, road closures, emergency evacuations, AMBER Alerts, etc. In addition, the system is used to notify residents of City events, special programs, etc., that greatly enhances residents' attendance at these events and encourages community pride and enthusiasm. Public communication with our residents is also improved by broadcasting City events and displaying pictures and information on the City's Cable Channel, YouTube, Facebook, Marquee signs, Website and other resources. The City Commission meetings are streamed for the benefit of the City's residents and the general public who can watch live and on-demand.

The City experienced the same impact as many other municipalities and businesses around the world with what has been labeled the "Great Resignation". The Commission and Administration understand that none of the City's goals will be accomplished without a strong team of employees. Therefore, attracting and retaining talented staff is a priority. In order to achieve this, in Fiscal Year 2022 the City completed a Salary Survey. As a result of the Study, the comprehensive pay plan for Fiscal Year 2023 included salary increases that averaged over nine percent. In addition, the Commission approved a collective bargaining agreement with the Federation of Public Employees (FPE) that included incentives for union members who work outside the standard Monday through Thursday schedule and for those who seek additional certifications related to their jobs.

Continuing the City's Vision of A Fun City in the Heart of Broward, we will make every effort to maintain the City's image, promote activities throughout the City, promote development and redevelopment efforts and ensure that the implementation and management of City services and programs are carried out in an efficient manner. The City is committed to continuing its efforts to expand opportunities for home ownership, and make home repair/mitigate health and safety issues in commercial or residential areas by providing grant programs to residents and businesses. The City is excited to continue to move forward with the public art program. This program will enhance the City through placing various types of art throughout the City helping to boost a 'sense of place' and beautification.

The City plans include several current and future major capital improvement and repair and maintenance projects to help upgrade and/or maintain infrastructure. This includes new improvements at the parks, roadway and drainage improvements, City building improvements, fire and police equipment, utility water treatment plant improvements and more.

Long-term financial planning

The risk of hurricane loss is a continual concern for the City. As a smaller local government located in South Florida immediate access to resources in an emergency is critical, therefore, City Administration has assigned \$5,000,000 of General Fund balance for disaster assistance. In addition, aging infrastructure is in need of repair and replacement. In addition to ARPA funding, there are resources included in the general fund balance to help fund some of the costs of renovating the older infrastructure.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of North Lauderdale for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City has received this prestigious award for forty-one consecutive years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized document. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

Awards and Acknowledgements (continued)

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2023. In order to qualify for the budget award, the budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the City's Finance Department. We express our appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted in the preparation of this report. Credit is also given to the Mayor and Commission for their continued support in planning and conducting the City's operations in a fiscally responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael Sargis
City Manager



Kelly Schwartz
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of North Lauderdale
Florida**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

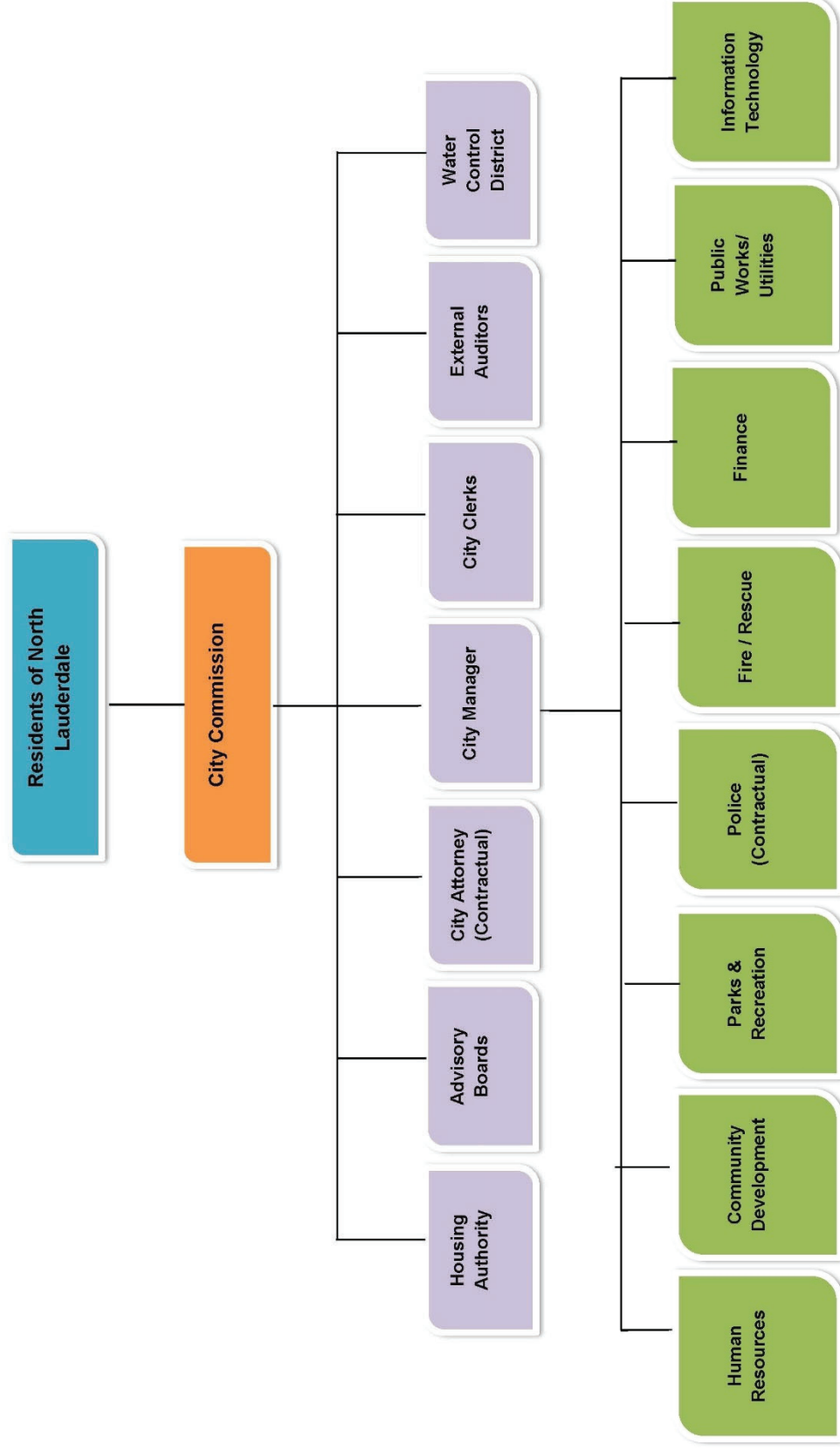
CITY OF NORTH LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

List of Principal Officials
(As of September 30, 2023)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Mayor	Samson Borgelin
Vice Mayor	Dr. Regina Martin
Commissioner (District A)	Luke Lewis
Commissioner (District B)	Mario Bustamante
Commissioner (District D)	Darrell Lewis-Ricketts
City Manager	Michael Sargis
City Attorney	Samuel S. Goren
City Clerk	Elizabeth Garcia-Beckford
Community Development Director	Tammy Reed-Holguin
Finance Director	Kelly Schwartz
Human Resources Director	Ramona Woods
Fire Chief	Rodney Turpel
Parks and Recreation Director	Patrick Cann
Public Works Director	Sam May
Information Technology Director	Michelet Williams

CITY OF NORTH LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of
the City Commission and City Manager
City of North Lauderdale, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Fire/Rescue Fund, North Lauderdale Water Control District Fund and Transportation Surtax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 and the schedules related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on pages 63 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of Florida Auditor General*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
April 11, 2024

The purpose of financial reporting is to provide financial statements readers with information that will help them make decisions about the entity. The following narrative overview and analysis of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida's (the "City") financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 has been prepared by City management for the readers' benefit. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 176,923,164 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 122,242,077 is unrestricted and may be utilized to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$ 9,865,620 which includes an increase of \$ 6,510,854 for governmental activities and an increase of \$ 3,354,766 for business type activities.
- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 88,788,046. Of this amount, \$ 33,586,468 is unassigned General Fund balance and is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, public works and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer utilities and stormwater management operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (the primary government), but also the legally separate North Lauderdale Water Control District. Financial information for this component unit is blended with the financial information presented for the primary government itself, since the governing body of the District and that of the City's are the same - the City Commission. The Housing Authority of the City of North Lauderdale, Inc. (the "Authority"), a blended component unit, had no balances or activity during the most recent fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements: 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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These financial statements report the City's operations in greater detail than the government-wide financial statements. All of the City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirement.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than 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 City's near-term financing decisions. The governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds which include the General Fund, the Transportation Surtax Special Revenue Fund, the Fire/Rescue Special Revenue Fund, the North Lauderdale Water Control District Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

The City is required to prepare annual budgets for all Departments for the ensuing fiscal year. The City adopts annual budgets for all of its governmental and proprietary fund types, except the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund and Grants Special Revenue Fund.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Fire/Rescue Special Revenue Fund, North Lauderdale Water Control District Special Revenue Fund, and Transportation Surtax Special Revenue Fund in the Fund Financial Statements section of this report. Additionally, a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the Street Maintenance Fund and the Capital Projects Fund in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report. These are presented to demonstrate compliance with the budget. They compare the actual amount to the budgeted amount as well as the original adopted budget to the final budget.

Proprietary funds provide financial information on an accrual basis of accounting. The City maintains the following different types of proprietary funds:

- The *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for its water and sewer utilities and stormwater management operations. The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utilities operation because it is considered to be a major fund.
- *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its vehicle maintenance, information technology and insurance operations. Because these services benefit both the governmental and business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements based on the applicable usage. The three internal services funds are aggregated and combined into a single column for presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the combining statements that are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains *Other Information*. The information includes certain required supplementary information. In addition, the combining statements referred to above are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position: As noted earlier, over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 176,923,164. The following table summarizes the City's net position at September 30, 2023 and 2022 and is followed by a comparative analysis between the two years.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 120,485,121	\$ 117,468,900	\$ 53,401,900	\$ 49,370,492	\$ 173,887,021	\$ 166,839,392
Capital assets	35,379,495	31,146,615	10,860,533	11,243,610	46,240,028	42,390,225
Total assets	155,864,616	148,615,515	64,262,433	60,614,102	220,127,049	209,229,617
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,509,224	6,203,402	436,821	494,045	5,946,045	6,697,447
Long-term liabilities	17,493,655	17,744,766	869,557	1,112,590	18,363,212	18,857,356
Other liabilities	15,645,931	16,751,072	2,735,381	2,588,172	18,381,312	19,339,244
Total liabilities	33,139,586	34,495,838	3,604,938	3,700,762	36,744,524	38,196,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,034,908	10,634,587	370,498	38,333	12,405,406	10,672,920
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	35,379,495	31,146,615	10,860,533	11,243,610	46,240,028	42,390,225
Restricted	8,441,059	6,561,783	-	-	8,441,059	6,561,783
Unrestricted (deficit)	72,378,792	71,980,094	49,863,285	46,125,442	122,242,077	118,105,536
Total net position	\$ 116,199,346	\$ 109,688,492	\$ 60,723,818	\$ 57,369,052	\$ 176,923,164	\$ 167,057,544

Of the City's net position, approximately 26% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation and less any outstanding debt used to construct or acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide citizen services and are therefore not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, 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 restricted portion of the City's net position, \$ 8,441,059 or approximately 5% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of \$ 122,242,077 or approximately 69% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of the end of both the current and prior fiscal year, the City reported an increase in its unrestricted net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's overall net position increased approximately \$ 9.9 million, from the prior fiscal year primarily resulting from an increase in interest income as well as various other general revenues while maintaining operating efficiencies.

Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes the City's changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 and is followed by a comparative analysis between the two years.

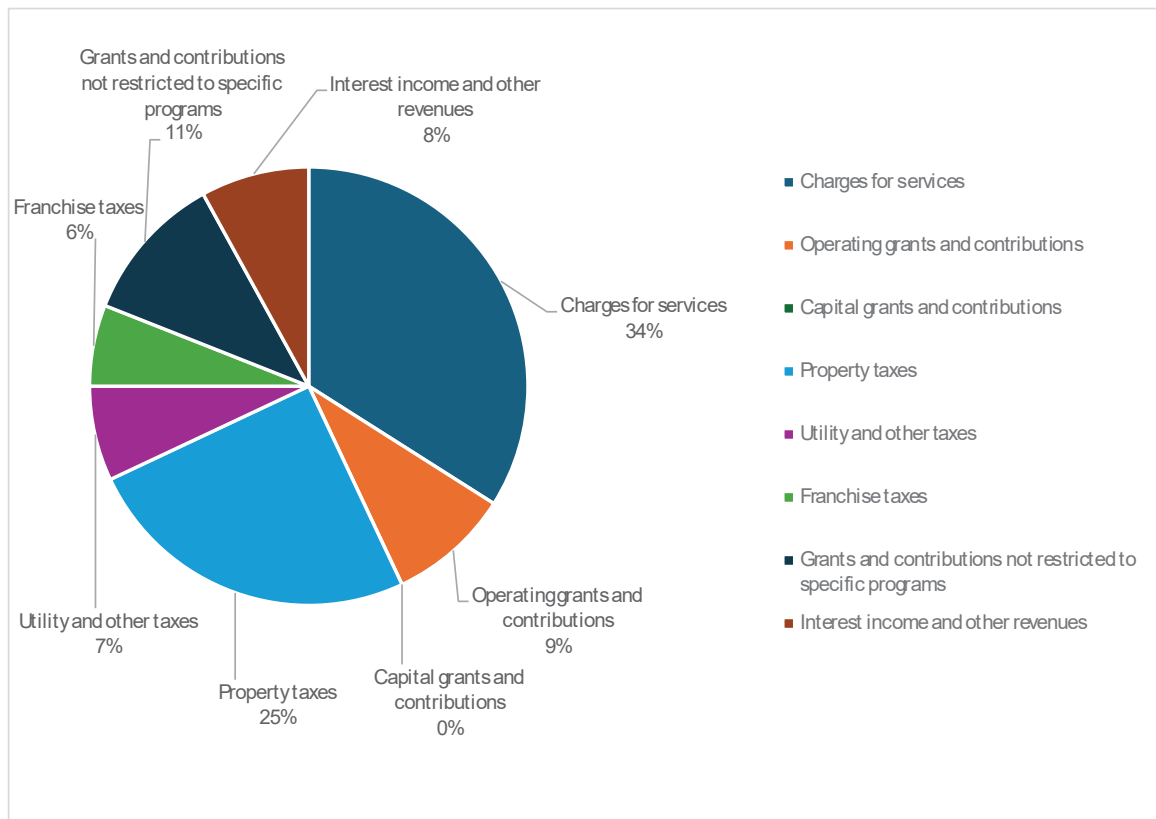
City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position

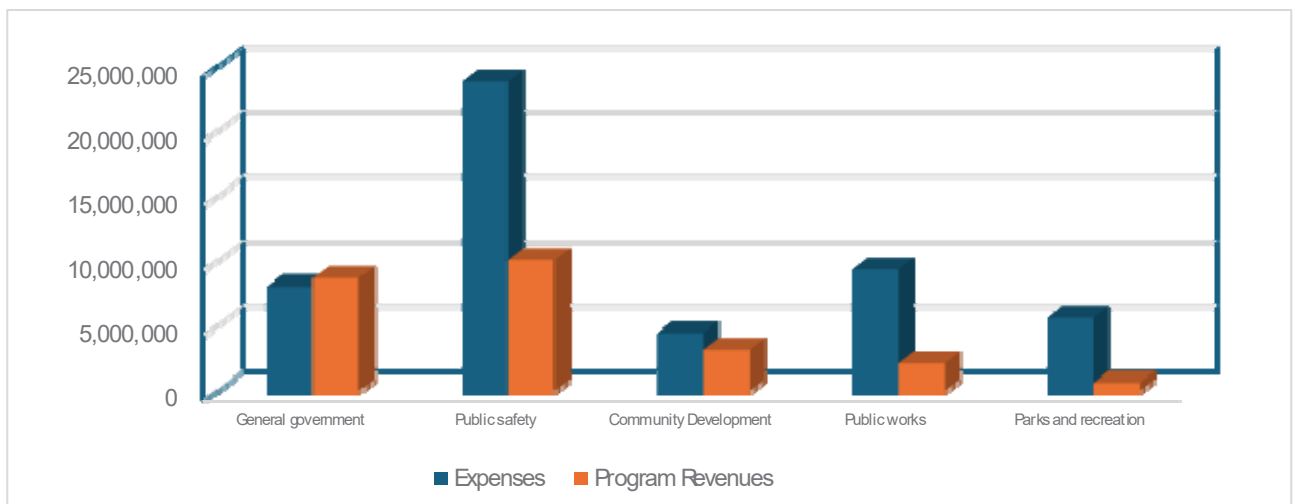
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 19,420,175	\$ 19,997,659	\$ 14,551,111	\$ 14,319,968	\$ 33,971,286	\$ 34,317,627
Operating grants and contributions	5,354,383	12,980,152	-	-	5,354,383	12,980,152
Capital grants and contributions	40,248	375,713	45,589	136,646	85,837	512,359
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,549,937	13,269,391	-	-	14,549,937	13,269,391
Utility and other taxes	4,427,499	3,928,068	-	-	4,427,499	3,928,068
Franchise taxes	3,530,673	3,119,978	-	-	3,530,673	3,119,978
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	6,211,493	5,988,718	-	-	6,211,493	5,988,718
Interest income (loss)	4,115,907	(731,049)	1,708,473	(533,482)	5,824,380	(1,264,531)
Other	279,882	239,710	-	-	279,882	239,710
Total revenues	57,930,197	59,168,340	16,305,173	13,923,132	74,235,370	73,091,472
Expenses:						
General government	8,086,380	5,173,649	-	-	8,086,380	5,173,649
Public safety	23,825,624	22,010,646	-	-	23,825,624	22,010,646
Community development	4,507,737	3,400,580	-	-	4,507,737	3,400,580
Public works	9,381,043	8,050,360	-	-	9,381,043	8,050,360
Parks and recreation	5,618,559	5,812,821	-	-	5,618,559	5,812,821
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	12,370,809	11,677,720	12,370,809	11,677,720
Stormwater	-	-	579,598	982,459	579,598	982,459
Total expenses	51,419,343	44,448,056	12,950,407	12,660,179	64,369,750	57,108,235
Change in net position	6,510,854	14,720,284	3,354,766	1,262,953	9,865,620	15,983,237
Net position, beginning	109,688,492	94,968,208	57,369,052	56,843,180	167,057,544	151,811,388
Restatement	-	-	-	(737,081)	-	(737,081)
Net position, ending	\$ 116,199,346	\$ 109,688,492	\$ 60,723,818	\$ 57,369,052	\$ 176,923,164	\$ 167,057,544

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$ 6,510,854 representing approximately 66% of the total increase in the City's net position. Revenues of the City exceeded costs as the City continues to experience operational savings resulting from cost containment measures that the City's Administration has been implementing over the last several years. In addition, various maintenance and improvement projects were completed after the fiscal year end so those costs will be recognized in the subsequent year.

Revenues by Source Governmental Activities

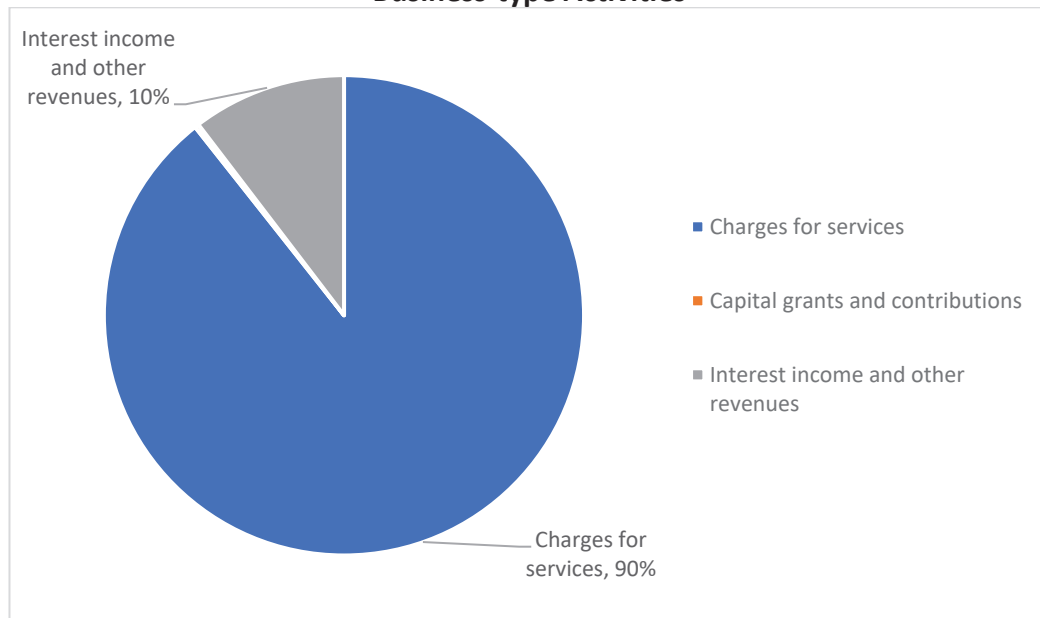


Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities

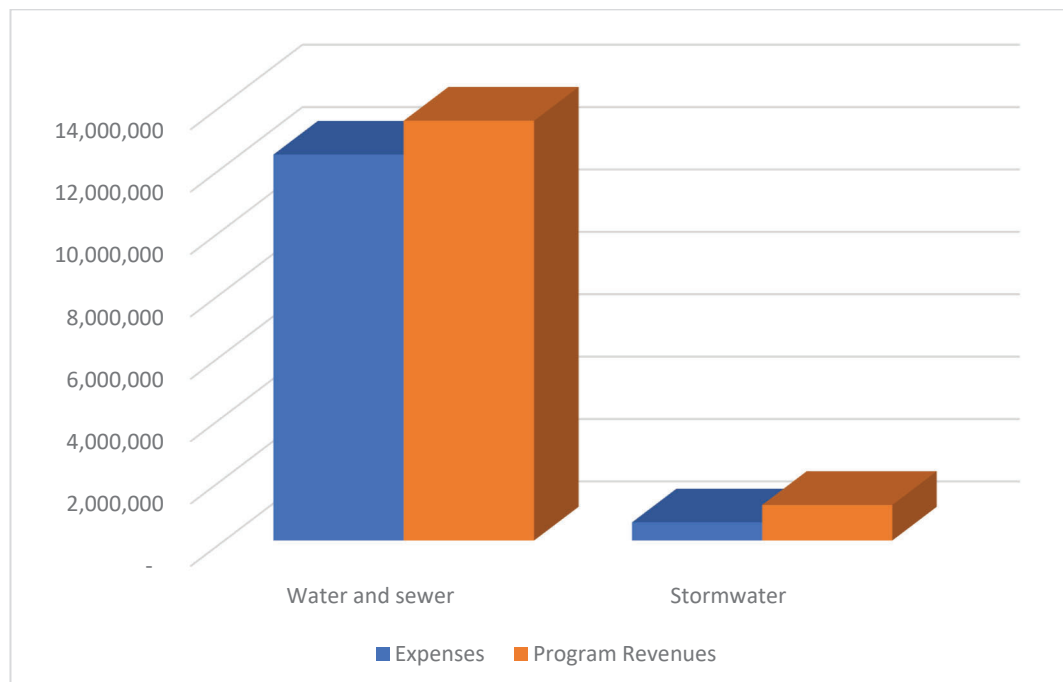


Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$ 3,354,766 representing approximately 34% of the total increase in the City's net position. The increase resulted primarily from a combination of continuing cost containment measures and the deferral of a utility repair and maintenance project.

**Revenues by Source
Business-type Activities**



**Expenses and Program Revenues
Business-type Activities**



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

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

At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 88,788,046, an increase of \$ 4,603,730 or approximately 5% from prior year combined fund balances. Of this amount, \$ 33,586,468 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form, 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for particular purposes, 4) committed for particular purposes, or 5) assigned for particular purposes.

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$ 33,586,468 while the total fund balance reached \$ 61,571,506. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The decrease in the fund balance of \$ 5,048,010 in the General Fund includes both the main City operating Fund 001 and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Sub-fund 005.

The City was budgeted to utilize over \$ 22 million in fund balance in fiscal year 2023. The main reason for that usage was the \$10.7 million transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for the expansion/renovation of City Hall and the purchase of land for an operations center. In addition, there were numerous ARPA projects that were included in the budget. However, the net fund balance that was used was much less than budgeted. The City experienced some increases in revenues, such as State shared sales tax and building permit revenue. In addition, with interest rates rebounding, interest revenue was over \$ 3 million more than budgeted. Finally, expenditures in the General Fund were below budget due to vacancies, cost savings measures, and the expanded time needed to complete large repair and maintenance and capital projects which will be completed in future years.

Other factors included in the decrease in fund balance of over \$ 5 million resulted from intergovernmental revenues in the ARPA Sub-fund were below budget as projects are not due to start until next fiscal year. ARPA fund revenues are recorded as unearned revenues until projects have actually been completed.

The fund balance of the City's Transportation Surtax Special Revenue Fund, a major fund, increased by \$ 4,398. Revenues for prior year project expenditures were received in FY 2023.

The fund balance of the City's Fire/Rescue Special Revenue Fund, a major fund, increased by \$ 102,286 due to the repair and maintenance and capital projects that started in FY 2023 continuing into FY 2024 where the majority of the expenditures will be realized.

The fund balance of the North Lauderdale Water Control District Special Revenue Fund, a major fund, increased by \$ 1,175,666. In FY 2023 a true-up was conducted to analyze the prior year transfers from the WCD Fund to the General Fund for canal maintenance operations. Due to staffing shortages and supply chain constrictions from COVID, expenditures were under budget in FY 2021 and FY 2022. As a result of this analysis, the transfer to the General Fund was decreased in FY 2023 which resulted in an increase in the WCD fund balance. These monies will be utilized for future canal stabilization projects.

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

At the close of the most recent fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the Utilities Fund totaled \$ 45,347,174, an increase of \$ 3,096,042 in unrestricted net position from the prior year. Unrestricted net position for the Stormwater Fund totaled \$ 3,790,963, an increase of \$ 583,122 in unrestricted net position from the prior year. Other factors concerning the finances of both of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Overall the final budget to actual, excluding transfers, for the General Fund was favorable. These results can be attributed to the following:

- Various operational savings resulting from cost containment measures that the City's Administration has been implementing over the last several years. In addition, personal service costs were less than anticipated due to vacant budgeted positions.
- Various maintenance and improvement projects were completed after the fiscal year end so those costs will be recognized in the subsequent year.

For Fiscal Year 2023, the General Fund budget within Fund 001 was amended to increase expenditures by \$ 3,846,749. The appropriation of fund balance was also increased by that amount to fund the additional costs. \$ 1,844,197 of the increase was for the purchase of land that was finalized in October, after the budget was adopted. The balance of the increase was mostly to fund the re-roof projects at City Hall and Champions Hall that were budgeted in FY 2022 but not completed in that year, therefore the purchase orders needed to be rolled forward. Finally, ARPA Fund 005 was increased by \$ 764,578 with the amendment to account for the projects that were not completed in FY 2022 and rolled forward into FY 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 amounts to \$ 46,240,028 and \$ 42,390,225, respectively.

The following schedule summarizes the City's capital assets by category as of September 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 8,261,712	\$ 6,394,065	\$ 86,365	\$ 86,365	\$ 8,348,077	\$ 6,480,430
Construction in progress	4,107,369	5,883,159	657,738	476,930	4,765,107	6,360,089
Residual interest in assets held by Broward County						
Sheriff's Office	489,626	489,626	-	-	489,626	489,626
Buildings	10,180,071	9,086,264	-	-	10,180,071	9,086,264
Improvements other than buildings	8,117,134	5,102,921	44,719	62,651	8,161,853	5,165,572
Machinery and equipment	1,979,009	1,734,139	1,137,192	1,152,370	3,116,201	2,886,509
Infrastructure	2,244,574	2,456,441	8,934,519	9,465,294	11,179,093	11,921,735
Total	\$ 35,379,495	\$ 31,146,615	\$ 10,860,533	\$ 11,243,610	\$ 46,240,028	\$ 42,390,225

The major capital asset activity that occurred during the 2023 fiscal year was comprised of the increase to land for the property that was purchased off of McNab and Rock Island Road. Building capital assets increased due to the construction of the new Fire Training Tower, and other improvements increased due to the completion of artificial turf on the north field of Highlands Park. Finally, construction in progress decreased by over \$1.5 million as much of the work for various projects from FY 2022 was completed.

Additional information can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

On September 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding debt. Additional information can be found in Note 9 in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

A large part of the City's strategic planning and annual budget process involves Commission and staff workshops. During these workshops, the City's past and current operations are reviewed in detail and discussions are held regarding the City's future vision for operations including staffing, facilities and public services. In addition to the City's operations, initiatives for major capital expenditures are discussed at length. Long-range goals, economic factors, staffing implications and available financial resources assist the Commission in prioritizing their goals and objectives for the coming fiscal year.

In developing the fiscal year 2024 Budget and Capital Improvement Program, the following economic factors were considered:

- In the years since the economic downturn between 2009 and 2012 the City has seen slow but stable economic growth and has gradually returned to a reasonable level of financial stability. Despite the economic improvements, available resources are still strained relative to the cost of providing services. The City addressed the recent struggle to attract and maintain competent staff by approving a salary survey that increased the average compensation of employees in fiscal year 2023 by over nine percent. In addition, construction costs for infrastructure projects, material and labor costs from vendors, and outside insurance premiums continue to grow.
- The City's operating millage rate for the 2023 tax year is 7.400 mills. That rate has remained the same for seven straight years.
- The City's Solid Waste special assessment rate for residential units is \$487.00 per property for fiscal year 2024.
- The City's Stormwater special assessment rate for residential units is \$100.00 per ERU. This was the first increase to Stormwater rates in four years.
- Due to increasing personnel and operational costs, the City contracted with a consultant to update the budget to the previously approved Fire/Rescue Special Assessment rate study that was finalized in 2021. The average assessment for the next three years was adopted, resulting in a rate of \$278.00 per residence and equivalent increases to non-residential rates. In 2023 the department hosted the grand opening to the new Fire Training Tower. The tower should provide additional resources to increase the Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating to one which can decrease insurance costs for residents.

- For 2024, the City kept the utility rates flat to fund the cost of operating and maintaining the City's utility system. Capital and infrastructure projects will be funded with net assets, grants and ARPA funds.

Requests for Information

These financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you should have any questions pertaining to the information presented in this report or would like additional information, please contact the Finance Department located at 701 SW 71st Avenue, North Lauderdale, Florida 33068-2395.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
Assets:			
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 13,276,105	\$ 6,650,798	\$ 19,926,903
Investments	92,946,082	43,957,551	136,903,633
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,551,109	1,551,109
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	4,789,104	1,242,442	6,031,546
Lease receivable	9,473,830	-	9,473,830
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	8,261,712	86,365	8,348,077
Construction in progress	4,107,369	657,738	4,765,107
Residual interest in equipment	489,626	-	489,626
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings	20,318,983	-	20,318,983
Improvements other than buildings	20,921,903	364,152	21,286,055
Machinery, equipment, furnishings and other	8,128,773	1,751,729	9,880,502
Infrastructure	19,358,988	28,829,031	48,188,019
Less accumulated depreciation	(46,207,859)	(20,828,482)	(67,036,341)
Total assets	155,864,616	64,262,433	220,127,049
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	2,585,885	-	2,585,885
Other post employment benefit (OPEB)	2,923,339	436,821	3,360,160
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,509,224	436,821	5,946,045
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,886,752	1,178,226	5,064,978
Unearned revenue	11,649,291	-	11,649,291
Deposits, payable from restricted assets	-	1,551,109	1,551,109
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	109,888	6,046	115,934
Due in more than a year:			
Compensated absences	1,741,363	118,463	1,859,826
Net pension liability	10,725,748	-	10,725,748
Other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability	5,026,544	751,094	5,777,638
Total liabilities	33,139,586	3,604,938	36,744,524
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	615,858	-	615,858
Other post employment benefit (OPEB)	2,479,490	370,498	2,849,988
Leases	8,939,560	-	8,939,560
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,034,908	370,498	12,405,406
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	35,379,495	10,860,533	46,240,028
Restricted for:			
Street Maintenance	2,162,314	-	2,162,314
Fire/Rescue	2,422,888	-	2,422,888
Water Control District	3,608,672	-	3,608,672
Law Enforcement	172,313	-	172,313
Grants	74,872	-	74,872
Unrestricted	72,378,792	49,863,285	122,242,077
Total net position	\$ 116,199,346	\$ 60,723,818	\$ 176,923,164

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 8,086,380	\$ 8,694,327	\$ -	-	\$ 607,947	-	\$ 607,947
Public safety	23,825,624	6,754,926	3,358,450	-	(13,712,248)	-	(13,712,248)
Community development	4,507,737	2,169,731	985,736	40,248	(1,312,022)	-	(1,312,022)
Public works	9,381,043	1,132,838	1,010,197	-	(7,238,008)	-	(7,238,008)
Parks and recreation	5,618,559	668,353	-	-	(4,950,206)	-	(4,950,206)
Total governmental activities	51,419,343	19,420,175	5,354,383	40,248	(26,604,537)	-	(26,604,537)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	12,370,809	13,411,386	-	45,589	-	1,086,166	1,086,166
Stormwater	579,598	1,139,725	-	-	-	560,127	560,127
Total business-type activities	12,950,407	14,551,111	-	45,589	-	1,646,293	1,646,293
Total primary government	\$ 64,369,750	\$ 33,971,286	\$ 5,354,383	\$ 85,837	(26,604,537)	1,646,293	(24,958,244)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					14,549,937	-	14,549,937
Utility and other taxes					4,427,499	-	4,427,499
Franchise taxes					3,530,673	-	3,530,673
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					6,211,493	-	6,211,493
Interest income					4,115,907	1,708,473	5,824,380
Miscellaneous revenues					279,882	-	279,882
Total general revenues					33,115,391	1,708,473	34,823,864
Change in net position					6,510,854	3,354,766	9,865,620
Net position, beginning					109,688,492	57,369,052	167,057,544
Net position, ending					\$ 116,199,346	\$ 60,723,818	\$ 176,923,164

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

	Major Governmental Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Transportation Surtax Fund	Fire/Rescue Fund	Lauderdale Water Control District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 510,459	\$ 69,488	\$ 604,086	\$ 1,699,139	\$ 7,711,166	\$ 2,291,981	\$ 12,886,319
Investments	72,655,121	-	366,856	1,934,847	10,762,915	-	85,719,739
Accounts receivable	1,509,561	447,303	2,002,487	-	530,927	298,826	4,789,104
Due from other funds	533,702	-	-	-	-	-	533,702
Lease receivable	9,473,830	-	-	-	-	-	9,473,830
Total assets	\$ 84,682,673	\$ 516,791	\$ 2,973,429	\$ 3,633,986	\$ 19,005,008	\$ 2,590,807	\$ 113,402,694
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,522,316	\$ 99,391	\$ 550,541	\$ -	\$ 229,527	\$ 90,320	\$ 3,492,095
Due to other funds	-	412,131	-	25,314	-	96,257	533,702
Unearned revenue	11,649,291	-	-	-	-	-	11,649,291
Total liabilities	14,171,607	511,522	550,541	25,314	229,527	186,577	15,675,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Leases	8,939,560	-	-	-	-	-	8,939,560
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable for:							
Leases	534,270	-	-	-	-	-	534,270
Restricted for:							
Street maintenance	-	5,269	-	-	-	2,157,045	2,162,314
Fire/Rescue	-	-	2,422,888	-	-	-	2,422,888
Water Control District	-	-	-	3,608,672	-	-	3,608,672
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	172,313	172,313
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	74,872	74,872
Assigned for:							
Capital projects	21,450,768	-	-	-	18,775,481	-	40,226,249
Disaster assistance	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
General government	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Unassigned	33,586,468	-	-	-	-	-	33,586,468
Total fund balances	61,571,506	5,269	2,422,888	3,608,672	18,775,481	2,404,230	88,788,046
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 84,682,673	\$ 516,791	\$ 2,973,429	\$ 3,633,986	\$ 19,005,008	\$ 2,590,807	\$ 113,402,694

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 88,788,046

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

The cost of capital assets acquired is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation among the assets of the governmental as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 79,750,086	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,158,503)</u>	34,591,583

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are recorded in the statement of net position.	5,509,224
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Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are recorded in the statement of net position.	(3,095,348)
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Liabilities not payable from current available resources are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Total OPEB liability	\$ (5,026,544)	
Net pension liability	(10,725,748)	
Compensated absences	<u>(1,724,542)</u>	(17,476,834)

Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle maintenance, information technology, and insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>7,882,675</u>
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Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 116,199,346

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Major Governmental Funds						
	General Fund	Transportation Surtax Fund	Fire/Rescue Fund	North Lauderdale Water Control District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 18,977,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,977,436
Franchise taxes	3,530,673	-	-	-	-	-	3,530,673
Licenses and permits	2,085,771	-	26,280	-	-	-	2,112,051
Intergovernmental	8,178,673	747,331	871,334	-	40,248	1,569,055	11,406,641
Charges for services	4,068,625	-	1,253,281	-	-	-	5,321,906
Special assessments	3,566,670	-	5,475,365	1,132,838	-	-	10,174,873
Fines and forfeitures	509,349	-	-	-	-	16,322	525,671
Interest income	3,426,696	-	51,217	91,898	511,453	34,643	4,115,907
Other revenues	1,695,421	-	29,115	-	-	40,503	1,765,039
Total revenues	46,039,314	747,331	7,706,592	1,224,736	551,701	1,660,523	57,930,197
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	8,016,783	-	-	-	-	-	8,016,783
Public safety	12,494,178	-	10,684,836	-	-	21,041	23,200,055
Community development	3,642,818	275,877	-	-	-	238,405	4,157,100
Public works	7,836,642	467,056	-	161,006	2,978,051	804,151	12,246,906
Parks and recreation	5,165,761	-	-	-	539,862	-	5,705,623
Total expenditures	37,156,182	742,933	10,684,836	161,006	3,517,913	1,063,597	53,326,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,883,132	4,398	(2,978,244)	1,063,730	(2,966,212)	596,926	4,603,730
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	3,080,530	111,936	10,738,676	-	13,931,142
Transfers out	(13,931,142)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,931,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,931,142)	-	3,080,530	111,936	10,738,676	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(5,048,010)	4,398	102,286	1,175,666	7,772,464	596,926	4,603,730
Fund Balances, Beginning	66,619,516	871	2,320,602	2,433,006	11,003,017	1,807,304	84,184,316
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 61,571,506	\$ 5,269	\$ 2,422,888	\$ 3,608,672	\$ 18,775,481	\$ 2,404,230	\$ 88,788,046

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 4,603,730

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital assets are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of certain of those assets is eliminated and capitalized as capital assets. 5,739,894

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of Vehicle Maintenance, Information Technology, and Insurance to individual funds. The net expense of certain activities of Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities. 250,160

Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details of the differences are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	(465,605)
Other post employment benefit expense	(810,016)
Pension expense	(1,262,303)
Retirement of capital assets	(45,435)
Depreciation of capital assets	<u>(1,499,571)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 6,510,854

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget to Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,400,000	\$ 14,400,000	\$ 14,549,937	\$ 149,937
Utility service taxes	3,780,000	3,780,000	4,427,499	647,499
Franchise taxes	2,793,805	2,793,805	3,530,673	736,868
Licenses and permits	1,695,365	1,695,365	2,085,771	390,406
Intergovernmental	17,681,426	18,446,004	8,178,673	(10,267,331)
Charges for services	4,953,342	4,953,342	4,068,625	(884,717)
Special assessments	3,718,300	3,718,300	3,566,670	(151,630)
Fines and forfeitures	494,000	494,000	509,349	15,349
Interest income	141,000	141,000	3,426,696	3,285,696
Other revenues	1,269,490	1,269,490	1,695,421	425,931
Total revenues	50,926,728	51,691,306	46,039,314	(5,651,992)
Expenditures:				
Departmental:				
City Commission	696,735	696,735	677,983	18,752
City Manager	748,264	748,264	593,223	155,041
City Attorney	373,875	573,375	558,765	14,610
City Clerk	388,105	388,105	358,490	29,615
Human Resources	694,740	694,740	474,584	220,156
Finance	1,232,390	1,302,390	1,289,165	13,225
Public Works	9,928,342	11,419,950	7,836,642	3,583,308
Parks and Recreation	6,128,800	6,207,004	5,165,761	1,041,243
Community Development	4,971,000	5,114,500	3,642,818	1,471,682
Police - Contractual	12,547,720	12,597,720	12,494,178	103,542
Total departmental	37,709,971	39,742,783	33,091,609	6,651,174
Nondepartmental:				
General Fund nondepartmental	19,916,266	20,650,584	4,064,573	16,586,011
Total nondepartmental	19,916,266	20,650,584	4,064,573	16,586,011
Total expenditures	57,626,237	60,393,367	37,156,182	23,237,185
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,699,509)	(8,702,061)	8,883,132	17,585,193
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	18,786,454	22,633,203	-	(22,633,203)
Transfers out	(12,086,945)	(13,931,142)	(13,931,142)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,699,509	8,702,061	(13,931,142)	(22,633,203)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(5,048,010)	\$ (5,048,010)
Fund Balance, Beginning			66,619,516	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 61,571,506	

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget to Actual - Special Revenue Fund - Fire/Rescue Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 26,280	\$ 13,280
Intergovernmental	17,700	17,700	871,334	853,634
Charges for services	845,500	845,500	1,253,281	407,781
Special assessments	5,383,980	5,383,980	5,475,365	91,385
Interest income	2,000	2,000	51,217	49,217
Other revenues	-	-	29,115	29,115
Total revenues	<u>6,262,180</u>	<u>6,262,180</u>	<u>7,706,592</u>	<u>1,444,412</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Operating division	7,896,115	9,161,215	9,021,541	139,674
Administrative	1,186,165	1,186,165	1,402,865	(216,700)
Non-Departmental	560,430	649,721	260,430	389,291
Total expenditures	<u>9,642,710</u>	<u>10,997,101</u>	<u>10,684,836</u>	<u>312,265</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,380,530)</u>	<u>(4,734,921)</u>	<u>(2,978,244)</u>	<u>1,756,677</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,080,530	3,080,530	3,080,530	-
Use of fund balance	300,000	1,654,391	-	(1,654,391)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,380,530</u>	<u>4,734,921</u>	<u>3,080,530</u>	<u>(1,654,391)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	102,286	\$ <u>102,286</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning			<u>2,320,602</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ <u>2,422,888</u>	

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget to Actual - Special Revenue Fund - North Lauderdale Water Control District Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 1,124,456	\$ 1,124,456	\$ 1,132,838	\$ 8,382
Interest income	410	410	91,898	91,488
Total revenues	<u>1,124,866</u>	<u>1,124,866</u>	<u>1,224,736</u>	<u>99,870</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Contractual services	<u>1,236,802</u>	<u>1,236,802</u>	<u>161,006</u>	<u>1,075,796</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,236,802</u>	<u>1,236,802</u>	<u>161,006</u>	<u>1,075,796</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(111,936)</u>	<u>(111,936)</u>	<u>1,063,730</u>	<u>1,175,666</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	<u>111,936</u>	<u>111,936</u>	<u>111,936</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>111,936</u>	<u>111,936</u>	<u>111,936</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	1,175,666	\$ <u>1,175,666</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning			<u>2,433,006</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ <u>3,608,672</u>	

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget to Actual - Special Revenue Fund - Transportation Surtax Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,354,667	\$ 5,878,695	\$ 747,331	\$ (5,131,364)
Total revenues	4,354,667	5,878,695	747,331	(5,131,364)
Expenditures:				
Community development	-	280,000	275,877	4,123
Public works	4,354,667	5,598,695	467,056	5,131,639
Total expenditures	4,354,667	5,878,695	742,933	5,135,762
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	4,398	\$ 4,398
Fund Balance, Beginning			871	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 5,269	

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Major Fund Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Fund Stormwater Fund	Total	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 4,369,627	\$ 1,556,023	\$ 5,925,650	\$ 1,114,934
Investments	41,573,422	2,384,129	43,957,551	7,226,343
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:				
Customer deposits	1,551,109	-	1,551,109	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts	1,242,442	-	1,242,442	-
Total current assets	48,736,600	3,940,152	52,676,752	8,341,277
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	86,365	-	86,365	-
Construction in progress	411,151	246,587	657,738	71,066
Improvements other than buildings	364,152	-	364,152	72,933
Machinery, equipment, furnishings and other	1,737,343	14,386	1,751,729	1,693,269
Infrastructure	25,842,287	2,986,744	28,829,031	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(18,040,377)	(2,788,105)	(20,828,482)	(1,049,356)
Total capital assets, net	10,400,921	459,612	10,860,533	787,912
Total assets	59,137,521	4,399,764	63,537,285	9,129,189
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	436,821	-	436,821	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	436,821	-	436,821	-
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,086,920	91,306	1,178,226	394,657
Accrued compensated absences	4,110	1,936	6,046	14,828
Deposits, payable from restricted assets	1,551,109	-	1,551,109	-
Total current liabilities	2,642,139	93,242	2,735,381	409,485
Long-Term liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences	62,516	55,947	118,463	111,881
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	751,094	-	751,094	-
Total long-term liabilities	813,610	55,947	869,557	111,881
Total liabilities	3,455,749	149,189	3,604,938	521,366
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	370,498	-	370,498	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	370,498	-	370,498	-
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets	10,400,921	459,612	10,860,533	787,912
Unrestricted	45,347,174	3,790,963	49,138,137	7,819,911
Total net position	\$ 55,748,095	\$ 4,250,575	\$ 59,998,670	\$ 8,607,823

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

Total Net Position - Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	\$ 59,998,670
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Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of Vehicle Maintenance, Information Technology, and Insurance to individual funds. The position attributable to business-type activities is reflected here and the residual assets and liabilities are included in business activities in the statement of net position.

<u>725,148</u>

Net Position of Business-type Activities	\$ <u><u>60,723,818</u></u>
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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
	Major Fund Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Fund Stormwater Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water sales	\$ 6,288,825	\$ -	\$ 6,288,825	\$ -
Sewer sales	7,122,561	-	7,122,561	-
Other sales and services	-	1,139,725	1,139,725	2,543,849
Total operating revenues	13,411,386	1,139,725	14,551,111	2,543,849
Operating and Expenses:				
Personnel	1,045,433	293,113	1,338,546	607,452
Other operating expenses	9,598,443	255,173	9,853,616	1,921,156
General and administrative	1,180,169	-	1,180,169	-
Depreciation	600,749	36,006	636,755	82,192
Total operating and expenses	12,424,794	584,292	13,009,086	2,610,800
Operating income (loss)	986,592	555,433	1,542,025	(66,951)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest income	1,593,588	114,885	1,708,473	342,572
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	18,971
Other revenues	-	-	-	14,247
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,593,588	114,885	1,708,473	375,790
Income Before Capital Contributions	2,580,180	670,318	3,250,498	308,839
Capital Contributions:				
Capital contributions - impact fees	45,589	-	45,589	-
Change in net position	2,625,769	670,318	3,296,087	308,839
Net Position, Beginning	53,122,326	3,580,257	56,702,583	8,298,984
Net Position, Ending	\$ 55,748,095	\$ 4,250,575	\$ 59,998,670	\$ 8,607,823

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -
Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Activities
September 30, 2023

Change in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	\$ 3,296,087
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of Vehicle Maintenance, Information Technology, and Insurance to individual funds. The portion of the net expense attributable to business-type activities is reflected here.	<u>58,679</u>
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities	\$ <u><u>3,354,766</u></u>

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

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Fund Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Fund Stormwater Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers, users and other	\$ 13,897,218	\$ 1,149,183	\$ 15,046,401	\$ 2,543,849
Payments to suppliers for goods	(10,659,015)	(241,966)	(10,900,981)	(1,863,968)
Payments to employees	(914,785)	(278,669)	(1,193,454)	(568,177)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>2,323,418</u>	<u>628,548</u>	<u>2,951,966</u>	<u>111,704</u>
Cash Flows From Nonoperating Activities:				
Other revenues	-	-	-	14,247
Net cash provided (used) by nonoperating activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,247</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions - impact fees	45,589	-	45,589	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net	(130,476)	(123,202)	(253,678)	(120,184)
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	18,971
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(84,887)</u>	<u>(123,202)</u>	<u>(208,089)</u>	<u>(101,213)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments	(5,667,164)	(222,427)	(5,889,591)	(152,502)
Sale of investments	2,137,020	134,385	2,271,405	164,016
Interest income	<u>1,593,588</u>	<u>114,885</u>	<u>1,708,473</u>	<u>342,572</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(1,936,556)</u>	<u>26,843</u>	<u>(1,909,713)</u>	<u>354,086</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equity in pooled cash	301,975	532,189	834,164	378,824
Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash, Beginning	<u>5,618,761</u>	<u>1,023,834</u>	<u>6,642,595</u>	<u>736,110</u>
Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash, Ending	<u>\$ 5,920,736</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,023</u>	<u>\$ 7,476,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,934</u>
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash	\$ 4,369,627	\$ 1,556,023	\$ 5,925,650	\$ 1,114,934
Restricted Assets, Cash	<u>1,551,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,551,109</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash, Ending	<u>\$ 5,920,736</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,023</u>	<u>\$ 7,476,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,934</u>

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

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
(Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds
	Major Fund Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Fund Stormwater Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)				
By Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 986,592	\$ 555,433	\$ 1,542,025	\$ (66,951)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	600,749	36,006	636,755	82,192
Increase (decrease) in assets:				
Accounts receivable	470,163	9,458	479,621	-
Deferred outflows of resources	57,224	-	57,224	-
(Increase) decrease in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	119,597	13,207	132,804	57,188
Compensated absences	9,610	14,444	24,054	39,275
OPEB liability	(268,351)	-	(268,351)	-
Deferred inflows of resources	332,165	-	332,165	-
Deposits payables	15,669	-	15,669	-
Total adjustments	<u>1,336,826</u>	<u>73,115</u>	<u>1,409,941</u>	<u>178,655</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,323,418</u>	<u>\$ 628,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,951,966</u>	<u>\$ 111,704</u>

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of North Lauderdale, Florida (the "City") was incorporated on July 15, 1963, under the provisions of Chapter 63-1675, Laws of Florida. The City operates under a commission/city manager form of government. The City provides the following full range of municipal services to its residents including police and fire protection; street construction and maintenance; building, licensing and code compliance; parks and recreation facilities and activities; water, wastewater, canal maintenance, and stormwater services; public records and general administrative services.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City includes all funds and component units. The financial statements of the City have been prepared to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board, and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operation. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City maintains two blended component units.

Blended component units: Established by Chapter 63-661, Laws of Florida in 1963, the North Lauderdale Water Control District (the "District") serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a board comprised of the City's elected five-member Commission. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations, when applicable, are approved by the City Commission. The District meets the financial accountability criteria under GASB Statements. The District is reported as a special revenue fund of the City. The District does not issue separate financial statements.

The Housing Authority of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida, Inc. (the "Authority") was formed in June 1993 by Ordinance 93-6-850. The Authority's purpose is to address the shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations in the City available to persons of low income. The Housing Authority currently acts in an advisory capacity for the City of North Lauderdale to identify and oversee implementation of projects to improve the housing stock in North Lauderdale. The Authority is governed by a five-member board, one appointment from each of the City's elected five-member commission. At least one (1) member shall be a North Lauderdale rental tenant, living in a public housing project or a person of low-income who is receiving a rental subsidy through a program administered by the Authority's public housing agency within North Lauderdale.

Although the Authority is a legally separate entity from the City, the fact that the governing board is deemed to be the same as the City's defines the Authority as a blended component unit of the City of North Lauderdale. The Authority meets the financial accountability criteria under GASB Statements. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Authority has no financial transactions, assets, liabilities, equity and there are no contracts, agreements, grants, loans or other obligations. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity, with the exception of those that are immaterial, has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operating requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The City applies eligible expenses against available restricted resources before the use of unrestricted resources.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined or funds that management deems major) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements if they involve more than one fund.

Internal service funds, which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government, are presented in the summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities and business type activities columns when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reflected in the appropriate functional activity (e.g., General Government, Public Safety, etc.).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, (by category) and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following major governmental funds are used by the City:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial transactions, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, state and federal distributions and other governmental revenue.

Transportation Surtax Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to transportation projects intended to reduce traffic congestion, improve roads and bridges, and increase connectivity pursuant to interlocal agreements with Broward County.

Fire/Rescue Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the City's fire/rescue services. These services are funded primarily through a combination of non-ad valorem special assessment revenue and transfers from the City's General Fund.

North Lauderdale Water Control District Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of water control and drainage services, facilities and programs within the District's boundaries. When House Bill 1875 became law on May 30, 1997, the City's five Commissioners became the District's Board of Supervisors. Accordingly, the District became a Dependent Special District, as defined in Florida Statutes 189 and a blended component unit of the City.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

Other Governmental Funds - These funds are a summarization of all the nonmajor governmental funds.

The following major proprietary fund is used by the City:

Utilities Fund - This fund is used to account for the income and expenses of operating the City's water and sewer utilities system. Receipts may only be used for costs associated with operating the water and sewer system and for debt service.

Other Proprietary Fund - The nonmajor proprietary fund is the Stormwater Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City operates three internal service funds: the Vehicle Maintenance Fund, the Information Technology Fund and the Insurance Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, fire/rescue fund charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenue received in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply is presented as unearned on the balance sheet. Licenses and permits, all other charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, miscellaneous revenues, and all other revenue items are considered measurable and available when cash is received by the government. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Utilities and Stormwater Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal services 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.

D. New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2023, the City implemented four new accounting standards.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, was issued in May 2019. This Statement will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice related to commitments extended by issues, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement will also clarify the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establish that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, establish standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional/voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and improve required note disclosures. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, was issued in March 2020. This Statement will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. In addition, the Statement provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued in May 2020. This Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments) by defining a SBITA, establishing the asset as an intangible asset with a corresponding subscription liability, providing capitalization criteria, and requiring certain note disclosures related to a SBITA. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, was issued in April 2022. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's) were effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. This portion of the statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

E. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Funds:

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are also recorded at acquisition value. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, sidewalks, signage, lighting systems, curbs, water mains and lines, canals, sewer lines and drainage systems have been recorded at estimated historical cost. 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 one year.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is expensed as incurred.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20-40
Equipment	4-10
Drainage improvements/canals	50-75
Streets/roads/curbs	25-50
Water/sewer lines/mains/plants	50
System infrastructure	20-50

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental funds:

Amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported within the fund financial statements.

F. Cash, Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash of individual funds, except for those funds or accounts that must be segregated for legal or other reasons, is combined to form a pool of cash. Interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate fund based on the pooled cash balance of each fund during the period. The balances for "cash" reflected in the financial statements of each individual fund represent that fund's allocated share of the pooled cash account.

The City adopted an investment policy to establish guidelines for the efficient management of its cash reserves. Section XIII of the investment policy identifies permitted instruments as follows:

- a) Intergovernmental Investment Pools as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- b) Prime Institutional Money Market Funds (Variable Share Price) rated AAAm or AAAf by Standards & Poor's.
- c) Money Market Funds (Fixed Share Price) rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's.
Mutual Funds & Private Placement Funds rated above AA-f by Standard & Poor's.
- d) Qualified Public Depositories as defined in Florida Statute 280.02.
- e) FDIC Swapped Deposits - Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Florida Statute 218.415(23).
- f) Direct obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies and other instrumentalities of the United States.
- g) Debt instruments issued by the States, their Subdivisions, the Territories, their subdivisions, of the United States with a minimum long-term credit rating of A- by Standard & Poor's.
- h) Foreign Sovereign, Super Nationals and Debt of the State of Israel with a minimum long-term credit rating of A- by Standard & Poor's.
- i) Corporate Debt, Securitized Bank Instruments, Asset-Backed & Mortgage-Backed Securities with a minimum long-term credit rating of A- by Standard & Poor's, or if the security purchased is a money market instrument than a minimum of an A2 credit rating by Standard & Poor's.
- j) Repurchase Agreements with 102% collateralization.

The City records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments and amortized cost is disclosed in Note 6.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide goods or render services. Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the fiscal year end are referred to as “due to/from other funds” or “advances to/from other funds”. Any residual outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities at year end are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Amounts

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Expenditures for insurance and other administrative expenses extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as prepaid expenses and allocated between accounting periods.

I. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

J. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted compensated absence pay for vacation leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the liability and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees, now or upon termination or retirement. Sick leave is accrued as a liability to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies and is based on length of service and date of hire.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. For the governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the fund in which employees are compensated.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expenditure in the period incurred.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

M. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances according to the following classifications:

Non-spendable fund balance: Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance include inventories, prepaid amounts, and the corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund.

Restricted fund balance: Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

Committed fund balance: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City Commission). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Commission taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance: Amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by management based upon the direction of the City Commission annually through the budget process.

Unassigned fund balance: Amount of remaining fund balance within the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the City's bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Property Tax Revenue Recognition

Ad valorem taxes are based on the assessed values, determined by the Broward County Property Appraiser, as of January 1 of each year. Property taxes are levied on October 1 of each year and due as of November 1 (lien date) of each year. Broward County collects the taxes and remits the funds to the City, less a collection fee. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice by Broward County, with a discount rate of four percent (4%) if paid in November, three percent (3%) if paid in December, two percent (2%) if paid in January, and one percent (1%) if paid in February. Revenue is recognized at the time monies are received from the County.

The millage rate levied by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was 7.4000.

O. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Fire/Rescue Department. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System defined benefit pension plan (FRS Pension Plan) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program defined benefit pension plan (HIS Program), and additions to/deductions from the FRS Pension Plan's and the HIS Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program Plan. 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.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Budget Information

The City prepares and adopts budgets for all of its governmental and proprietary fund types, except the Law Enforcement and Grants Special Revenue Funds.

Budgets are monitored at the activity level within each department; however, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City Manager has the authority to transfer amounts within department functions, however, only the City Commission can amend the adopted budget to transfer amounts between departments and/or appropriate additional funds.

Annual budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except for compensated absences in the governmental funds and principal payments in the proprietary funds. Compensated absences liabilities expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are accrued as earned as opposed to being expended when paid. Principal payments on long-term debt within the proprietary funds are applied to outstanding liabilities in the financial statement as opposed to being expended on a budgetary basis.

Note 2 - Budget Information (continued)

The City established the following budgetary procedures reflected in the financial statements:

Not later than 75 days before the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1.

The budget proposal is made available for inspection in the Office of the City Clerk for a period of at least ten days preceding the first public hearing to adopt the budget. Additionally, the adopted budget is made available to the public on the City's website.

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end; however, unexpended capital appropriations are simultaneously added to and re-appropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 for the City's major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Transportation Surtax Fund	Fire/Rescue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total
Accounts receivable	\$ 272,340	\$ -	\$ 7,760,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,032,690
Taxes	392,451	-	-	-	-	392,451
Franchise	561,232	-	-	-	-	561,232
Intergovernmental	412,487	447,303	-	530,927	298,826	1,689,543
Gross receivables	1,638,510	447,303	7,760,350	530,927	298,826	10,675,916
Allowance	(128,949)	-	(5,757,863)	-	-	(5,886,812)
Net	<u>\$ 1,509,561</u>	<u>\$ 447,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,002,487</u>	<u>\$ 530,927</u>	<u>\$ 298,826</u>	<u>\$ 4,789,104</u>

Receivables for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, for the City's major and nonmajor business-type activities are as follows:

	Major Fund Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Stormwater Fund	Total
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,676,908	\$ -	\$ 1,676,908
Allowance	(434,466)	-	(434,466)
Net	<u>\$ 1,242,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,442</u>

Accounts receivable on the statement of net position are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Management determines the allowance based on a review of accounts and their knowledge of the creditors and their ability to pay.

Note 4 - Interfund Transactions

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 13,931,142
Fire/Rescue Fund	3,080,530 a	-
Water Control District Fund	111,936 b	-
Capital Projects Fund	10,738,676 c	-
	<u>\$ 13,931,142</u>	<u>\$ 13,931,142</u>

Reasons for the transfers are:

- a. The Fire/Rescue Fund assessment revenue covers first responder and suppression operations. EMS and transport operations are therefore funded utilizing other general revenues by a transfer from the General Fund. In addition, properties that are exempt from the fire assessment are also funded from general revenues.
- b. The General Fund transfers monies to the Water Control District (WCD) Special Revenue Fund for properties that are exempt from the WCD assessment.
- c. Current year capital projects within the Capital Projects Fund are funded by a transfer from the General Fund.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

Note 5 - Encumbrances

Purchase orders are issued throughout the fiscal year to encumber budgets in the governmental funds. Encumbrances as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Major funds:	
General Fund	\$ 2,630,573
Transportation Surtax Fund	136,051
Fire/Rescue Fund	317,974
Capital Projects Fund	1,024,586
Nonmajor Funds	<u>30,211</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,139,395</u>

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits - Deposits consist of interest and noninterest-bearing demand accounts. All of the City's deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments: The City's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2023:

	Fair Value	Credit Risk Moody's/S&P	Maturities	
			Less than 1 year	1-5 years
Corporate Bonds	\$ 1,757,903	AA2	\$ -	\$ 1,757,903
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,822,760	AAA	-	1,822,760
Federal Home Loan Bank	9,064,237	AAA	-	9,064,237
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,880,790	AAA	1,990,580	1,890,210
Municipal Bonds	496,443	AAA	496,443	-
United States Treasury Notes	46,048,335	AAA	20,628,410	25,419,925
Total investments measured at fair value	63,070,468		\$ 23,115,433	\$ 39,955,035
Investments measured at amortized cost:			Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 39 days	
Money Market Funds	1,968,936	AAAm	Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 35 days	
Investment in Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	71,864,229	AAAm		
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Money market funds and other deposits	21,478,012			
Total unrestricted and restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 158,381,645			

The State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") is a "2a-7 like" pool. A "2a-7 like" pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market funds. Thus, the pool operates essentially as a money market fund. The City has reported its investment in Florida PRIME at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

Credit risk - Credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments. The City has no formal policy for managing credit risk.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City shall only purchase securities from financial institutions that are qualified as public depositories by the Treasurer of the State of Florida; institutions designated as Primary Securities Dealers by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, direct issuers of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances or approved non-primary securities dealers. All approved non-primary securities dealers that qualify under Security and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (Uniform Net Capital Rule) must provide certain information prior to executing investment trades with the City. The City's investments are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the custodial bank in the City's name.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of credit risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City limits concentration of credit risk through diversification to control the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets to a specific maturity, instrument, issue, dealer, or bank through which these securities are bought and sold. The investment policy has established maximum exposure parameters for each investment type.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. To control this risk, the City limits the maturities of investments from five to ten years depending on the type of investment, unless the investment can be matched with a specific cash flow requirement.

Fair Value Measurement - When applicable, the City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the City has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs - other than quoted market prices - are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools should be measured at amortized cost. For external investment pools that qualify to be measured at amortized cost, the pool's participants should also measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, some of the City's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

The following table summarizes the City's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2023:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Corporate Bonds	\$ 1,757,903	\$ -	\$ 1,757,903
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,822,760	-	1,822,760
Federal Home Loan Bank	9,064,237	-	9,064,237
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,880,790	-	3,880,790
Municipal Bonds	496,443	-	496,443
United States Treasury Notes	46,048,335	46,048,335	-
	<u>\$ 63,070,468</u>	<u>\$ 46,048,335</u>	<u>\$ 17,022,133</u>

Note 6 -Deposits and Investments (continued)

The investments were valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries were valued using prices quoted in active markets by a third-party pricing service based on actual trades in the securities.
- U.S. Agencies (i.e., Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association) were valued using prices quoted in active markets by a third-party pricing service based on actual trades in very similar securities.
- Investment grade corporate and municipal bonds were valued by a third-party pricing service based on a combination of matrix pricing, actual observable trades in similar securities, and yield curve analysis.

External Investment Pool - With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures.

If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days".

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

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

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,394,065	\$ 1,867,647	\$ -	\$ 8,261,712
Construction in progress	5,883,159	1,961,139	3,736,929	4,107,369
Residual interest in assets, held by Broward County Sheriffs Office	489,626	-	-	489,626
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,766,850	3,828,786	3,736,929	12,858,707
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	18,933,224	1,385,759	-	20,318,983
Improvement other than buildings	17,465,988	3,731,100	275,185	20,921,903
Machinery and equipment	7,529,945	651,362	52,534	8,128,773
Infrastructure	19,358,988	-	-	19,358,988
Total capital assets, being depreciated	63,288,145	5,768,221	327,719	68,728,647
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	9,846,960	291,952	-	10,138,912
Improvement other than buildings	12,363,067	694,592	252,890	12,804,769
Machinery and equipment	5,795,806	383,352	29,394	6,149,764
Infrastructure	16,902,547	211,867	-	17,114,414
Total accumulated depreciation	44,908,380	1,581,763	282,284	46,207,859
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,379,765	4,186,458	45,435	22,520,788
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,146,615	\$ 8,015,244	\$ 3,782,364	\$ 35,379,495

In connection with an agreement with the Broward County Sheriff's Office ("BSO") to provide police services to the City (see Note 15), the City previously transferred certain vehicles and equipment with a book value of \$ 489,626 to BSO for its operation and use. These assets, which are included under capital assets as "Residual interest in assets held by Broward County Sheriff's Office", are not being depreciated since the City has a reversionary interest in the transferred assets.

The North Lauderdale Water Control District maintains property, equipment and infrastructure with a cost of \$ 4,471,404 and accumulated depreciation of \$ 1,753,916 as of September 30, 2023. Net property, equipment and infrastructure in the amount of \$ 2,717,488 are included in capital assets being depreciated.

Included in the buildings classification above, is a school building, which is currently being leased as discussed in further detail in Note 17. The cost of the building is \$ 7,412,016.

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 86,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,365
Construction in progress	476,930	180,808	-	657,738
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	563,295	180,808	-	744,103
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvement other than buildings	364,152	-	-	364,152
Machinery and equipment	1,678,859	72,870	-	1,751,729
Infrastructure	28,829,031	-	-	28,829,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,872,042	72,870	-	30,944,912
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvement other than buildings	301,501	17,932	-	319,433
Machinery and equipment	526,489	88,048	-	614,537
Infrastructure	19,363,737	530,775	-	19,894,512
Total accumulated depreciation	20,191,727	636,755	-	20,828,482
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,680,315	(563,885)	-	10,116,430
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,243,610	\$ (383,077)	\$ -	\$ 10,860,533

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 331,538
Public safety	272,436
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	650,446
Culture and recreation	245,151
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	82,192
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 1,581,763
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 600,749
Stormwater	36,006
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 636,755

Note 8 - Restricted Assets/Payable from Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash that is restricted for the payment of customer security deposits recorded in the Utilities Fund in the aggregate amount of \$ 1,551,109.

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities

At September 30, 2023, long-term liabilities consisted of the following for governmental and business-type activities:

The City had the following changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2023 for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,346,371	\$ 1,108,263	\$ 603,383	\$ 1,851,251	\$ 109,888

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2023 for business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 100,455	\$ 63,801	\$ 39,747	\$ 124,509	\$ 6,046

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

All permanent full-time employees are covered by a defined contribution retirement plan. Vesting requirements, as well as contribution amounts, are determined by group classification within the plan. The plan was established, and the provisions of the plan, including contribution rates, may be amended by Resolution of the City Commission. Non-vested plan forfeitures, classified as investments with plan agent, are restricted by the plan and may only be used toward the City's payment of its future contributions. The plan is administered by MissionSquare Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City's policy is to fund the annual pension costs in the annual budget. The City has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and therefore does not report the balances or activities in its financial statements. At September 30, 2023 there were 86 active plan members. The City's contributions to the plan was 14% of each eligible employee's regular base pay depending on group classification. Participating eligible employees' minimum contributions range from 3.5 to 5% of their base pay depending on group classification.

The City and eligible employees made their respective contributions during the fiscal year. The amount contributed by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was approximately \$ 793,600. Eligible employees contributed approximately \$ 368,700 during fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Note 11 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. In January 1997, the City executed a Trust Agreement with its plan agent transferring plan assets into a trust account for the sole and exclusive benefit of City employees. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. MissionSquare Retirement Corporation administers the plan. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the City has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and, therefore, the City does not report the balances and activities in its financial statements.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information - The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. Provisions relating to the FRS are also contained in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes that 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.

On November 1, 2003, the City's full-time firefighters joined FRS. All of the City's full-time firefighters are eligible to enroll as members of the FRS. All rates, benefits and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body.

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description - The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a state-administered retirement system that is a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The FRS has various classes of memberships. The City's firefighters fall under the Special Risk Class. All certified firefighters/paramedics and certified firefighters/emergency medical technicians are covered by this class.

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, by calling (877) 377-1737 or by visiting the website: http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Employees enrolled in the Plan beginning July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the requirements listed below. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5 percent benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

- For members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 55, or the age after completing six years of Special Risk Class service if after age 55. Twenty-five years of special risk service regardless of age before age 55. A total of 25 years of service including special risk service and up to four years of active-duty wartime service and age 52. Without six years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

- For members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 60, or the age after completing eight years of Special Risk Class service if after age 60. Thirty years of special risk service regardless of age before age 60. Without eight years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

The DROP is available under the FRS Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 96 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 1.3%. DROP participants with an effective DROP begin date before July 1, 2011, earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.5%. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Basis of Accounting - The FRS fiduciary financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Member contributions are recognized in the period of time for which the contributions are assessed. Employer contributions are recognized when due in the period in which employee services are performed and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

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

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Years of Service</u>	<u>% Value</u>
Special Risk Class:	
Service from Dec 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a COLA each July based on their June benefit amount (excluding the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy benefit). For retirees who have been retired for less than 12 months on July 1, the first COLA increase is prorated. The COLA applies to all continuing monthly retirement benefits paid under the FRS Pension Plan. The COLA for retirements or DROP participation effective before Aug. 1, 2011, is 3% per year.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after Aug. 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Each pension plan member with an effective retirement date of Aug. 1, 2011, or after will have an individual COLA factor for retirement. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will not have a COLA after retirement.

Contributions - The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2023 fiscal year were as follows:

Class	Percent of Gross Salary July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023		Percent of Gross Salary July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
FRS, Special Risk	3%	26.11%	3%	30.61%

An additional administrative/educational fee of 0.06 percent is also paid by the City, which has not been included in the contribution rates reported above. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current. The City's contributions to the Plan totaled \$ 1,113,226 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 and are funded by the General Fund. This excludes the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$ 8,993,129 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was .0226%, which was a decrease of .0001% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 the City recognized pension expense of \$ 1,810,703 related to the FRS Pension Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 844,378	\$ -
Change of assumptions	586,247	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Pension Plan investments	375,577	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's FRS Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of FRS Pension Plan contributions	270,121	(396,279)
City's FRS Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	289,047	-
Total	\$ 2,365,370	\$ (396,279)

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$ 289,047, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 198,075
2025	(137,718)
2024	1,424,317
2026	156,737
2027	38,633
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ <u>1,680,044</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%
	PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018
Mortality	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial cost method	
Discount rate	6.70%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	6.70%
Municipal bond rate (1)	N/A

(1) 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.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric annual rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Global equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%
Real estate	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%
Private equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.4%	1.4%

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.7%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.7%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.7%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.7%)	Current Discount Rate (6.7%)	1% Increase (7.7%)
City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 15,362,096	\$ 8,993,129	\$ 3,664,726

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description - The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) 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 Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. 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 Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HIS. 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, by calling (877) 377-1737 or by visiting the website: http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$ 7.50. The payments are at least \$ 45 but not more than \$ 225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Program benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions - The HIS Program 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. The HIS contribution was 1.66% for the period October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and 2.00% for the period July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Program 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 City's contributions to the HIS Program totaled \$ 76,115 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 and are funded by the General Fund.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$ 1,732,619 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was .0109%, which was a decrease of .0006% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized a pension expense of \$ 675,992 related to the HIS Program. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,364	\$ (4,067)
Change of assumptions	45,550	(150,137)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Program pension plan investments	895	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's HIS Program contributions proportionate share of HIS Program contributions	129,183	(65,375)
City's HIS Program contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	19,523	-
Total	\$ 220,515	\$ (219,579)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$ 19,523, resulting from City contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 7,756
2025	11,884
2026	7,374
2027	(19,767)
2028	(21,187)
Thereafter	(4,647)
Total	\$ (18,587)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%
Mortality	Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
Discount rate	3.65%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A
Municipal bond rate (1)	3.65%

(1) In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 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. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,976,648	\$ 1,732,619	\$ 1,530,336

Aggregate amounts for all plans -

	FRS Pension Plan	HIS FRS Plan	Total
Net pension liability	\$ 8,993,129	\$ 1,732,619	\$ 10,725,748
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,365,370	\$ 220,515	\$ 2,585,885
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 396,279	\$ 219,579	\$ 615,858
Pension expense	\$ 1,810,703	\$ 675,992	\$ 2,486,695

Note 13 - FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

Eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Special Risk Class), 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 2023 fiscal year were 19.00%.

Note 13 - FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan (continued)

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 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. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over 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 Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. The fee for the FRS Investment Plan was .06 percent.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may roll over vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or 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 Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$ 74,497 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to offer eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The City does not provide retirees with any subsidy for this benefit.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Although the valuation results are based on values the actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation result is only an estimate of what future costs may actually be and reflect a long-term perspective. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rate discounts, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage risk, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being greater or less than estimated.

Plan Description:

The City provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan (OPEB plan). The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, at their own cost and until the attainment of age 65, to continue to obtain medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits upon retirement under the same fully insured plan that covers active employees. No explicit subsidy is provided to retirees. The benefits of the plan conform to Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority of the plan. The plan has no assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust. The plan does not issue a separate financial report and required supplementary information. There are no minimum required employer contributions.

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

At September 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employee or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employee entitled to, not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>148</u>
	<u><u>148</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Measurement date	September 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	October 1, 2021
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rates	4.77% per year; this rate was used to discount all future benefit payments and is based on the return on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.
Salary increases	3% per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	Increases in healthcare costs are assumed to be 7.50% for the 2021/22 fiscal year graded down by 0.50% per year to 5.00% for the 2026/27 and later fiscal years.
Age-related morbidity	Insurance premiums are assumed to increase with each year of age in accordance with the rates set forth in the Society of Actuaries report "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death" prepared by Dale H. Yamamoto (June, 2013). Rates set forth in Chart 2 (Group Costs by Age for 2009/10) were used to develop the morbidity rates prior to age 65 and the rates set forth in Table 4 (Development of Plan Specific Medicare Age Curve) were used to develop the morbidity rates after age 65.
Mortality basis	Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.
Retirement	Retirement is assumed to occur at age 60.
Health coverage election	50% of eligible employees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement or disability; coverage is assumed to end at age 65.
Changes	Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 2.43% per annum to 4.77% per annum.

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Sources of changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 7,841,883
Changes due to:	
Service cost	572,474
Expected interest growth	396,773
Demographic gain/loss	(1,387,701)
Benefit payments and refunds	(194,792)
Assumption changes	<u>(1,450,999)</u>
Ending balance	\$ <u><u>5,777,638</u></u>

Other post-employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the General Fund and the Utilities Fund.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.77%) than the current discount rate:

<u>1% Decrease (3.77%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (4.77%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.77%)</u>
\$ 6,357,746	\$ 5,777,638	\$ 5,262,916

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability Using Alternative Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

<u>1% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 4%)</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rated (7.50% Graded Down to 5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50% Decreasing to 6%)</u>
\$ 5,058,640	\$ 5,777,638	\$ 6,647,964

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 3,093,039	\$ 1,325,697
Difference between expected and actual experience	<u>267,121</u>	<u>1,524,291</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>3,360,160</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,849,988</u></u>

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

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 156,599
2025	156,599
2026	156,599
2027	156,599
2028	156,599
Thereafter	<u>(272,823)</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>510,172</u></u>

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 931,054.

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

Interlocal agreement: The Utilities Fund is a party to a large user agreement with Broward County (the "County") for wastewater disposal. The City is responsible for all construction, operation and maintenance of facilities up to the point of connection with the County system. Under the agreement, the City pays the County for wastewater transmission, treatment and disposal services on a monthly basis. The monthly charges include operation and maintenance, repair and replacement and debt service. The charges for operation and maintenance are based on actual flow and debt service charges are computed based on the ratio of reserved capacity of facility usage by the City to the total usage by all customers or users. The County imposes a penalty charge to customers exceeding their reserved treatment capacity for three consecutive months. During fiscal year 2003, the City purchased .4 MGD of additional sanitary sewer capacity from Broward County to avoid any such penalties. In addition, a surcharge, limited to a maximum of 10% on each monthly bill, is assessed in order to contribute to a repair and replacement fund maintained by the County. Expenditures totaled approximately \$ 3,881,000 related to the agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Agreement to provide police services: The City has an agreement with BSO to provide police services to the City through September 2026. The agreement requires monthly payments with increases up to 5% and 9% per year, for certain categories of expenses, through the end of the agreement. Under the agreement, BSO has assumed the obligation for accrued compensated absences relating to police officers of the City as of the effective date of the agreement and will administer and make retirement plan contributions on behalf of such employees. See Note 7 for assets transferred to BSO under the agreement. Expenditures totaled approximately \$ 12,066,000 related to the agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Agreement to provide utilities plant services: The City has an agreement with U.S. Water Services to provide operation and maintenance services for the City's Utilities plant and also to provide customer utility billing services. The agreement commenced January 1, 2014 for a term of five (5) years with an option for one (1) five (5) year renewal. The agreement provides for monthly payments with annual increases up to 5% per year and for the payment of certain categories of expenses. City expenditures totaled approximately \$ 1,764,000 related to the agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Construction commitments: At September 30, 2023, the City had in progress various uncompleted construction projects. The significant projects that are ongoing as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Project	Incurred To Date	Remaining Commitment
City Hall renovation/expansion - design	\$ 465,657	\$ 761,147
Roof replacement - City Hall and Champions Hall	746,363	909,634
Highland Park South Field - artificial turf	-	584,543
Total	\$ 1,212,020	\$ 2,255,324

Litigation: The City is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City Attorney that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Note 16 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1995, the City established an Insurance Internal Service Fund (the "Insurance Fund") to account for and finance its insurance costs and uninsured risks of loss. The City is financially responsible for a pro-rated portion of all claims incurred prior to February 28, 1995 as part of the Broward Risk Management Association risk pool. Under the current program provided by the Florida League of Cities, the Insurance Fund purchased first dollar commercial insurance coverage for worker's compensation claims. The City also purchases group health, dental, life and disability insurance coverage for its employees.

The Insurance Fund provides coverage up to a \$ 25,000 maximum for each general liability and \$ 2,500 for each property damage claim for the purchased commercial insurance plan that provides for \$ 1 million of coverage for the policy year ended September 30, 2023.

Note 16 - Risk Management (continued)

Settled claims did not exceed this commercial coverage during the last three fiscal years.

All funds, except certain special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds, of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Insurance Fund based on management's estimate of amounts needed to pay the full cost of commercial insurance premiums, current year claims and payments to a reserve for catastrophic losses. The total net position balance was \$ 3,807,120 at September 30, 2023. A liability for claims incurred but not reported is recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Insurance Fund's claims liability are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30,</u>	<u>Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Fiscal Year</u>
2021	\$ 219,374	\$ 28,700	\$ (9,514)	\$ 238,560
2022	238,560	64,993	(668)	302,885
2023	302,885	39,985	-	342,870

Note 17 - Lease Receivable

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The City is reporting lease receivables of \$ 9,473,830 at September 30, 2023. The lease receivables are measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discounted rate. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City reported lease revenue of approximately \$ 1,133,000 and interest revenue of approximately \$ 288,000 related to lease payments received. The leases are for a building and land throughout the City.

As of September 30, 2023, future base minimum lease payments expected to be received are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Interest Payments</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2024	\$ 1,070,257	\$ 270,031	\$ 1,340,288
2025	1,124,489	236,144	1,360,633
2026	1,180,245	201,338	1,381,583
2027	1,069,021	167,455	1,236,476
2028	1,106,787	135,219	1,242,006
2029-2033	2,384,757	328,175	2,712,932
2034-2038	775,542	187,512	963,054
2039-2043	607,380	62,990	670,370
2044-2045	155,352	5,302	160,654
	<u>\$ 9,473,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,594,166</u>	<u>\$ 11,067,996</u>

Note 18 - Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Adopted

The GASB has issued several Statements not yet implemented by the City. The Statements which might impact the City are as follows:

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, was issued in April 2022. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The provisions related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 will take effect for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June 2022. This Statement will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

Statement No. 101- Compensated Absences, was issued in June 2022. This Statement will aim to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
(Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:						
Beginning balance	\$ 7,841,883	\$ 6,348,681	\$ 4,954,084	\$ 1,875,404	\$ 1,428,116	\$ 1,296,587
Service cost	572,474	858,912	675,172	463,266	175,401	152,290
Expected interest growth	396,773	172,176	118,185	80,208	57,076	47,405
Demographic experience	(1,387,701)	322,083	(27,823)	(35,978)	(232,802)	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(194,792)	(245,780)	(214,290)	(198,173)	(71,654)	(68,166)
Assumption changes	(1,450,999)	385,811	843,353	2,769,357	519,267	-
Ending balance	\$ 5,777,638	\$ 7,841,883	\$ 6,348,681	\$ 4,954,084	\$ 1,875,404	\$ 1,428,116
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,848,368	\$ 9,341,368	\$ 8,740,642	\$ 7,923,805	\$ 7,082,248	\$ 7,089,467
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	58.67%	83.95%	72.63%	62.52%	26.48%	20.14%

Notes:

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 2.43% per annum to 4.77% per annum.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria of GASB No 75, paragraph 4, to pay benefits.

Information is only available for the years presented.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Defined Benefit Pension Plan
(Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS)									
City's proportion of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability	0.022569243%	0.022664881%	0.021801062%	0.024165233%	0.022711581%	0.023110300%	0.023706399%	0.023071422%	0.020655326%	0.020794278%
City proportion share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability	\$ 8,993,129	\$ 8,433,157	\$ 1,646,822	\$ 10,473,568	\$ 7,821,552	\$ 6,960,948	\$ 7,012,194	\$ 5,825,552	2,667,912	1,268,757
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,322,186	\$ 4,210,546	\$ 3,817,156	\$ 3,486,722	\$ 2,984,586	\$ 3,160,692	\$ 3,066,064	\$ 2,825,316	2,246,501	2,012,145
City's proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	208.07%	200.29%	43.14%	300.38%	262.06%	220.23%	228.70%	206.19%	118.76%	63.05%
FRS Pension Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%
	Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)									
City's proportion of the HIS Pension Plan net pension liability	0.010909786%	0.011553755%	0.010783070%	0.010045223%	0.009551533%	0.009677062%	0.009619112%	0.009294624%	0.009336494%	0.009290828%
City proportion share of the HIS Pension Plan net pension liability	\$ 1,732,619	\$ 1,223,727	\$ 1,322,706	\$ 1,226,505	\$ 1,068,721	\$ 1,024,231	\$ 1,028,520	\$ 1,083,250	952,175	868,715
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,322,186	\$ 4,210,546	\$ 3,817,156	\$ 3,486,722	\$ 2,984,586	\$ 3,160,692	\$ 3,066,064	\$ 2,825,316	2,246,501	2,012,145
City's proportionate share of the HIS Pension Plan net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.09%	29.06%	34.65%	35.18%	35.81%	32.41%	33.55%	38.34%	42.38%	43.17%
HIS Program fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan
(Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS)										
Contractually required FRS Pension contributions	\$ 1,113,226	\$ 914,463	\$ 831,766	\$ 781,705	\$ 698,892	\$ 689,004	\$ 644,805	\$ 601,955	\$ 539,114	\$ 455,483
FRS Pension Plan contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(1,113,226)	(914,463)	(831,766)	(781,705)	(698,892)	(689,004)	(644,805)	(601,955)	(539,114)	(455,483)
FRS Pension Plan contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,385,358	\$ 4,109,823	\$ 3,896,731	\$ 3,572,278	\$ 3,026,058	\$ 3,142,626	\$ 3,065,005	\$ 2,938,839	\$ 2,948,160	\$ 2,077,184
FRS Pension Plan contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.39%	22.25%	21.35%	21.88%	23.10%	21.92%	21.04%	20.48%	18.29%	21.93%

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)										
Contractually required HIS Program contributions	\$ 76,115	\$ 68,221	\$ 64,685	\$ 59,300	\$ 50,232	\$ 52,168	\$ 50,879	\$ 48,785	\$ 40,250	\$ 31,827
HIS Program contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(76,115)	(68,221)	(64,685)	(59,300)	(50,232)	(52,168)	(50,879)	(48,785)	(40,250)	(31,827)
HIS Program contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,385,358	\$ 4,109,823	\$ 3,896,731	\$ 3,572,278	\$ 3,026,058	\$ 3,142,626	\$ 3,065,005	\$ 2,938,839	\$ 2,948,160	\$ 2,077,184
HIS Program contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.74%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.37%	1.53%

City of North Lauderdale, Florida

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources legally restricted for the financing of particular activities or projects.

Street Maintenance Fund - This fund is used to account for street and sidewalk maintenance and rehabilitation programs.

Law Enforcement Fund - This fund is used to account for assets acquired pursuant to the "Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act." Proceeds may only be expended for law enforcement purposes that are not considered to be normal operating expenditures.

Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for all Federal, State and local grants awarded to the City.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Street Maintenance Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Grants Fund	
Assets:				
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,119,668	\$ 172,313	\$ -	\$ 2,291,981
Accounts receivable	64,721	-	234,105	298,826
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,184,389</u>	<u>\$ 172,313</u>	<u>\$ 234,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,590,807</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,344	\$ -	\$ 62,976	\$ 90,320
Due to other funds	-	-	96,257	96,257
Total liabilities	<u>27,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,233</u>	<u>186,577</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Street maintenance	2,157,045	-	-	2,157,045
Law enforcement	-	172,313	-	172,313
Grants	-	-	74,872	74,872
Total fund balances	<u>2,157,045</u>	<u>172,313</u>	<u>74,872</u>	<u>2,404,230</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,184,389</u>	<u>\$ 172,313</u>	<u>\$ 234,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,590,807</u>

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Street Maintenance Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Grants Fund	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,330,650	\$ -	\$ 238,405	\$ 1,569,055
Fines and forfeitures	-	16,322	-	16,322
Interest income	31,780	2,863	-	34,643
Other revenues	28,903	-	11,600	40,503
	<u>1,391,333</u>	<u>19,185</u>	<u>250,005</u>	<u>1,660,523</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	804,151	-	-	804,151
Community development	-	-	238,405	238,405
Public safety	-	21,041	-	21,041
	<u>804,151</u>	<u>21,041</u>	<u>238,405</u>	<u>1,063,597</u>
Total expenditures				
Net change in fund balances	587,182	(1,856)	11,600	596,926
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>1,569,863</u>	<u>174,169</u>	<u>63,272</u>	<u>1,807,304</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 2,157,045</u>	<u>\$ 172,313</u>	<u>\$ 74,872</u>	<u>\$ 2,404,230</u>

City of North Lauderdale, Florida

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Vehicle Maintenance Fund - This fund is used to account for accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the acquisition and maintenance of the City's vehicle fleet and the maintenance of light and heavy equipment.

Information Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with electronic data processing.

Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with, but not limited to, general liability, automobile, property and workers' compensation premiums.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
September 30, 2023

	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 311,704	\$ 689,883	\$ 113,347	\$ 1,114,934
Investments	<u>1,062,084</u>	<u>2,127,616</u>	<u>4,036,643</u>	<u>7,226,343</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,373,788</u>	<u>2,817,499</u>	<u>4,149,990</u>	<u>8,341,277</u>
Capital Assets:				
Construction in progress	-	71,066	-	71,066
Improvements other than buildings	-	72,933	-	72,933
Machinery, equipment, furnishings and other	-	1,693,269	-	1,693,269
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,049,356)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,049,356)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>787,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>787,912</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,373,788</u>	<u>\$ 3,605,411</u>	<u>\$ 4,149,990</u>	<u>\$ 9,129,189</u>
Liabilities and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 2,941	\$ 48,846	\$ 342,870	\$ 394,657
Accrued compensated absences	<u>-</u>	<u>14,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,828</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>2,941</u>	<u>63,674</u>	<u>342,870</u>	<u>409,485</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	<u>-</u>	<u>111,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,881</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>111,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,881</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,941</u>	<u>175,555</u>	<u>342,870</u>	<u>521,366</u>
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets	-	787,912	-	787,912
Unrestricted	<u>1,370,847</u>	<u>2,641,944</u>	<u>3,807,120</u>	<u>7,819,911</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,370,847</u>	<u>\$ 3,429,856</u>	<u>\$ 3,807,120</u>	<u>\$ 8,607,823</u>

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>Vehicle Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Information Technology Fund</u>	<u>Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ <u>70,400</u>	\$ <u>1,799,519</u>	\$ <u>673,930</u>	\$ <u>2,543,849</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>70,400</u>	<u>1,799,519</u>	<u>673,930</u>	<u>2,543,849</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel	-	607,452	-	607,452
Other operating expenses	160,909	804,718	955,529	1,921,156
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>82,192</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,192</u>
Total operating expenditures	<u>160,909</u>	<u>1,494,362</u>	<u>955,529</u>	<u>2,610,800</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(90,509)</u>	<u>305,157</u>	<u>(281,599)</u>	<u>(66,951)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest income	56,032	115,900	170,640	342,572
Insurance recovery	-	-	18,971	18,971
Other revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>14,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,247</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>56,032</u>	<u>130,147</u>	<u>189,611</u>	<u>375,790</u>
Change in net position	(34,477)	435,304	(91,988)	308,839
Net Position, Beginning	<u>1,405,324</u>	<u>2,994,552</u>	<u>3,899,108</u>	<u>8,298,984</u>
Net Position, Ending	\$ <u><u>1,370,847</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,429,856</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,807,120</u></u>	\$ <u><u>8,607,823</u></u>

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 70,400	\$ 1,799,519	\$ 673,930	\$ 2,543,849
Payments to suppliers	(161,015)	(787,409)	(915,544)	(1,863,968)
Payments to employees	-	(568,177)	-	(568,177)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(90,615)	443,933	(241,614)	111,704
Cash Flows from Nonoperating Activities:				
Other revenues	-	14,247	-	14,247
Net cash provided (used) by nonoperating activities	-	14,247	-	14,247
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	-	(120,184)	-	(120,184)
Insurance recovery	-	-	18,971	18,971
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(120,184)	18,971	(101,213)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments	(50,020)	(100,203)	(2,279)	(152,502)
Sale of investments	-	-	164,016	164,016
Interest received	56,032	115,900	170,640	342,572
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,012	15,697	332,377	354,086
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equity in pooled cash	(84,603)	353,693	109,734	378,824
Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash, Beginning	396,307	336,190	3,613	736,110
Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash, Ending	\$ 311,704	\$ 689,883	\$ 113,347	\$ 1,114,934

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
(Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (90,509)	\$ 305,157	\$ (281,599)	\$ (66,951)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	82,192	-	82,192
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(106)	17,309	39,985	57,188
Compensated absences	-	39,275	-	39,275
Total adjustments	(106)	138,776	39,985	178,655
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (90,615)	\$ 443,933	\$ (241,614)	\$ 111,704

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Street Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,217,340	\$ 1,217,340	\$ 1,330,650	\$ 113,310
Interest income	100	100	31,780	31,680
Other revenues	-	-	28,903	28,903
	<u>1,217,440</u>	<u>1,217,440</u>	<u>1,391,333</u>	<u>173,893</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Public works	<u>1,217,440</u>	<u>1,217,440</u>	<u>804,151</u>	<u>413,289</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,217,440</u>	<u>1,217,440</u>	<u>804,151</u>	<u>413,289</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	587,182	\$ <u>587,182</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning			<u>1,569,863</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending			<u>\$ 2,157,045</u>	

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 511,453	\$ 501,453
Intergovernmental	-	-	40,248	40,248
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	551,701	541,701
Expenditures:				
General government	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Public works	8,569,479	12,376,861	2,978,051	9,398,810
Parks and recreation	325,000	864,689	539,862	324,827
Total expenditures	8,954,479	13,301,550	3,517,913	9,783,637
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,944,479)	(13,291,550)	(2,966,212)	10,325,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	50,000	2,552,874	-	(2,552,874)
Transfers in	8,894,479	10,738,676	10,738,676	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,944,479	13,291,550	10,738,676	(2,552,874)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	7,772,464	\$ 7,772,464
Fund Balance, Beginning			11,003,017	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 18,775,481	

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
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City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Net Position by Components
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental										
Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,437,257	\$ 29,479,670	\$ 28,289,783	\$ 27,952,548	\$ 27,872,339	\$ 27,930,636	\$ 28,014,537	\$ 28,318,165	\$ 31,146,615	\$ 35,379,495
Restricted	3,102,370	2,508,833	2,643,475	2,455,906	2,673,281	2,853,219	4,141,541	5,693,712	6,561,783	8,441,059
Unrestricted	40,993,868	39,955,045	43,608,846	48,235,719	50,602,568	55,454,301	57,969,635	60,956,331	71,980,094	72,378,792
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 72,533,495	\$ 71,943,548	\$ 74,542,104	\$ 78,644,173	\$ 81,148,188	\$ 86,238,156	\$ 90,125,713	\$ 94,968,208	\$ 109,688,492	\$ 116,199,346
Business-type										
Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,238,794	\$ 12,779,308	\$ 12,632,221	\$ 11,990,542	\$ 11,369,400	\$ 10,780,920	\$ 11,123,338	\$ 11,276,373 ⁽³⁾	\$ 11,243,610	\$ 10,860,533
Unrestricted	23,148,544	25,876,593	28,077,282	31,714,006	35,431,935	39,378,952	43,499,613	44,829,726	46,125,442	49,863,285
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 36,387,338	\$ 38,655,901	\$ 40,709,503	\$ 43,704,548	\$ 46,801,335	\$ 50,159,872	\$ 54,622,951	\$ 56,106,099	\$ 57,369,052	\$ 60,723,818
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,676,051	\$ 42,258,978	\$ 40,922,004	\$ 39,943,090	\$ 39,241,739	\$ 38,711,556	\$ 39,137,875	\$ 39,594,538	\$ 42,390,225	\$ 46,240,028
Restricted	3,102,370	2,508,833	2,643,475	2,455,906	2,673,281	2,853,219	4,141,541	5,693,712	6,561,783	8,441,059
Unrestricted	64,142,412	65,831,638	71,686,128	79,949,725	86,034,503	94,833,253	101,469,248	105,786,057	118,105,536	122,242,077
Total primary government net position	\$ 108,920,833	\$ 110,599,449	\$ 115,251,607	\$ 122,348,721	\$ 127,949,523	\$ 136,398,028	\$ 144,748,664	\$ 151,074,307	\$ 167,057,544	\$ 176,923,164

(1) The City's beginning net position was restated for the effect of adoption of GASB No. 68 and 71, the restatement decreased net position by (\$ 4,718,803).

(2) The City's beginning net position was restated for the effect of adoption of GASB No. 75, the restatement increased beginning net position by \$ 174,413.

(3) The City's net position was restated due to an adjustment of customer deposits by \$ 737,081.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,125,255	\$ 3,817,505	\$ 4,131,349	\$ 3,243,229	\$ 3,277,951	\$ 3,563,904	\$ 4,821,862	\$ 4,117,810	\$ 5,173,649	\$ 8,086,380
Public safety	14,694,392	14,709,447	15,933,483	16,303,184	17,278,440	18,428,800	19,480,855	18,354,559	22,010,646	23,825,624
Community development	2,393,815	2,267,229	2,710,887	2,339,440	3,127,596	2,810,500	3,210,311	4,178,267	3,400,580	4,507,737
Public works	5,142,223	4,912,282	5,443,427	5,261,889	8,225,783	7,538,774	5,974,212	6,570,210	8,050,360	9,381,043
Parks and recreation	4,227,353	4,279,431	4,620,787	4,802,940	4,880,094	4,984,801	4,517,059	5,138,878	5,812,821	5,618,559
Interest	170,199	144,006	116,555	87,784	57,632	26,029	2,343	3,390	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>30,753,237</u>	<u>30,129,900</u>	<u>32,956,488</u>	<u>32,038,466</u>	<u>36,847,496</u>	<u>37,352,808</u>	<u>38,006,642</u>	<u>38,363,114</u>	<u>44,448,056</u>	<u>51,419,343</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water and wastewater	9,702,130	9,836,738	10,452,429	10,291,080	10,830,623	11,645,852	10,259,875	11,087,450	11,677,720	12,370,809
Stormwater	880,443	862,338	829,416	975,223	898,841	901,975	886,163	1,123,983	982,459	579,598
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>10,582,573</u>	<u>10,699,076</u>	<u>11,281,845</u>	<u>11,266,303</u>	<u>11,729,464</u>	<u>12,547,827</u>	<u>11,146,038</u>	<u>12,211,433</u>	<u>12,660,179</u>	<u>12,950,407</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 41,335,810</u>	<u>\$ 40,828,976</u>	<u>\$ 44,238,333</u>	<u>\$ 43,304,769</u>	<u>\$ 48,576,960</u>	<u>\$ 49,900,635</u>	<u>\$ 49,152,680</u>	<u>\$ 50,574,547</u>	<u>\$ 57,108,235</u>	<u>\$ 64,369,750</u>
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 6,300,605	\$ 6,818,617	\$ 6,861,483	\$ 6,825,007	\$ 6,929,849	\$ 7,282,234	\$ 6,360,400	\$ 6,941,274	\$ 9,288,679	\$ 8,694,327
Public safety	3,895,699	3,897,660	4,857,471	4,591,936	5,141,606	5,235,057	5,463,109	5,644,504	6,833,981	6,754,926
Community development	869,502	1,169,361	1,256,543	1,668,909	1,829,095	1,811,370	1,498,495	1,829,509	2,152,382	2,169,731
Public works	619,799	1,480,707	674,820	626,954	622,529	1,126,714	1,132,000	1,129,459	1,129,186	1,132,838
Parks and recreation	510,667	596,460	581,489	618,530	587,196	606,504	256,782	265,278	593,431	668,353
Operating grants and contributions	1,872,935	2,015,663	2,137,553	1,669,300	2,516,979	2,449,163	3,592,007	3,089,613	12,980,152	5,354,383
Capital grants and contributions	-	103,261	-	-	-	86,675	249,596	114,966	375,713	40,248
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>14,069,207</u>	<u>16,081,729</u>	<u>16,369,359</u>	<u>16,000,636</u>	<u>17,627,254</u>	<u>18,597,717</u>	<u>18,552,389</u>	<u>19,014,603</u>	<u>33,353,524</u>	<u>24,814,806</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	11,655,427	12,121,274	12,474,499	13,096,724	13,562,922	13,705,531	12,816,447	13,137,332	13,172,163	13,411,386
Stormwater	732,435	730,508	715,438	1,046,130	1,196,784	1,161,208	1,233,379	1,143,363	1,147,805	1,139,725
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	2,792	-	363,796	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,152	105,799	136,646	45,589
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>12,387,862</u>	<u>12,851,782</u>	<u>13,189,937</u>	<u>14,142,854</u>	<u>14,762,498</u>	<u>14,866,739</u>	<u>14,961,774</u>	<u>14,386,494</u>	<u>14,456,614</u>	<u>14,596,700</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 26,457,069</u>	<u>\$ 28,933,511</u>	<u>\$ 29,559,296</u>	<u>\$ 30,143,490</u>	<u>\$ 32,389,752</u>	<u>\$ 33,464,456</u>	<u>\$ 33,514,163</u>	<u>\$ 33,401,097</u>	<u>\$ 47,810,138</u>	<u>\$ 39,411,506</u>

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (continued)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (16,684,030)	\$ (14,048,171)	\$ (16,587,129)	\$ (16,037,830)	\$ (19,220,242)	\$ (18,755,091)	\$ (19,454,253)	\$ (19,348,511)	\$ (11,094,532)	\$ (26,604,537)
Business-type activities	1,805,289	2,152,706	1,908,092	2,876,551	3,033,034	2,318,912	3,815,736	2,175,061	1,796,435	1,646,293
Total primary government net expense	\$ (14,878,741)	\$ (11,895,465)	\$ (14,679,037)	\$ (13,161,279)	\$ (16,187,208)	\$ (16,436,179)	\$ (15,638,517)	\$ (17,173,450)	\$ (9,298,097)	\$ (24,958,244)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 7,197,457	\$ 7,463,714	\$ 8,126,482	\$ 8,948,443	\$ 9,640,147	\$ 10,560,846	\$ 11,389,772	\$ 12,347,101	\$ 13,269,391	\$ 14,549,937
Utility and other taxes	2,616,319	3,716,436	3,707,452	3,734,991	3,830,133	3,736,442	3,714,045	3,875,260	3,928,068	4,427,499
Franchise fee tax	2,233,873	2,605,797	2,603,229	2,743,815	2,743,555	2,881,043	2,804,191	2,850,009	3,119,978	3,530,673
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,941,693	4,048,772	4,216,995	4,372,585	4,581,594	4,680,139	4,214,198	4,989,367	5,988,718	6,211,493
Interest income (loss)	192,222	303,942	295,715	239,107	485,820	1,975,621	1,201,684	100,392	(731,049)	4,115,907
Miscellaneous	58,287	38,366	235,812	100,958	100,039	10,968	17,920	28,877	239,710	279,882
Transfers	1,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	17,241,788	18,177,027	19,185,685	20,139,899	21,381,288	23,845,059	23,341,810	24,191,006	25,814,816	33,115,391
Business-type activities:										
Interest income	74,276	115,857	145,510	118,494	232,309	1,039,625	647,343	45,168	(533,482)	1,708,473
Total business-type activities	74,276	115,857	145,510	118,494	232,309	1,039,625	647,343	45,168	(533,482)	1,708,473
Total primary government	\$ 17,316,064	\$ 18,292,884	\$ 19,331,195	\$ 20,258,393	\$ 21,613,597	\$ 24,884,684	\$ 23,989,153	\$ 24,236,174	\$ 25,281,334	\$ 34,823,864
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 557,758	\$ 4,128,856	\$ 2,598,556	\$ 4,102,069	\$ 2,161,046	\$ 5,089,968	\$ 3,887,557	\$ 4,842,495	\$ 14,720,284	\$ 6,510,854
Business-type activities	1,879,565	2,268,563	2,053,602	2,995,045	3,265,343	3,358,537	4,463,079	2,220,229	1,262,953	3,354,766
Total change in net position	\$ 2,437,323	\$ 6,397,419	\$ 4,652,158	\$ 7,097,114	\$ 5,426,389	\$ 8,448,505	\$ 8,350,636	\$ 7,062,724	\$ 15,983,237	\$ 9,865,620

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Tax Roll Year	Property Tax	Utility and Other Taxes	Franchise Fee Tax	Total
2014	2013	\$ 7,197,457	\$ 2,616,319	\$ 2,233,873	\$ 12,047,649
2015	2014	7,463,714	3,716,436	2,605,797	13,785,947
2016	2015	8,126,482	3,707,452	2,603,229	14,437,163
2017	2016	8,948,443	3,734,991	2,743,815	15,427,249
2018	2017	9,640,147	3,830,133	2,743,555	16,213,835
2019	2018	10,560,846	3,736,442	2,881,043	17,178,331
2020	2019	11,389,772	3,714,045	2,804,191	17,908,008
2021	2020	12,347,101	3,875,260	2,850,009	19,072,370
2022	2021	13,269,391	3,928,068	3,119,978	20,317,437
2023	2022	14,549,937	4,427,499	3,530,673	22,508,109

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,187	\$ 534,270
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	609,769	-	-
Assigned	3,207,311	3,207,311	3,677,100	5,082,630	9,038,670	5,580,388	26,375,000	26,375,000	33,653,577	27,450,768
Unassigned	29,915,736	34,667,673	37,892,325	40,369,567	37,891,212	40,752,459	23,737,059	27,088,776	32,733,752	33,586,468
Total government activities net assets	\$ 33,123,047	\$ 37,874,984	\$ 41,569,425	\$ 45,452,197	\$ 46,929,882	\$ 46,332,847	\$ 50,112,059	\$ 54,073,545	\$ 66,619,516	\$ 61,571,506
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	\$ 3,102,370	\$ 2,508,833	\$ 2,643,675	\$ 2,455,906	\$ 2,673,281	\$ 2,853,219	\$ 4,141,541	\$ 5,083,943	\$ 6,561,783	\$ 8,441,059
Committed	88,851	89,477	89,515	50,870	32,320	13,413	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,844,564	2,366,277	2,395,462	3,477,165	4,518,930	10,245,787	11,840,012	11,749,090	11,003,017	18,775,481
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,035,785	\$ 4,964,587	\$ 5,128,652	\$ 5,983,941	\$ 7,224,531	\$ 13,112,419	\$ 15,981,553	\$ 16,833,033	\$ 17,564,800	\$ 27,216,540

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 10,883,518	\$ 11,180,150	\$ 11,833,934	\$ 12,683,434	\$ 13,470,280	\$ 14,297,288	\$ 15,103,817	\$ 16,222,361	\$ 17,197,459	\$ 18,977,436
Franchise taxes	2,448,927	2,605,797	2,603,229	2,743,815	2,743,555	2,881,043	2,804,191	2,850,009	3,119,978	3,530,673
Licenses and permits	759,257	1,035,250	1,137,756	1,558,156	1,720,838	1,707,318	1,418,615	1,729,756	2,064,625	2,112,051
Intergovernmental	5,764,168	5,787,874	6,360,644	6,102,081	7,087,557	6,468,899	8,219,884	8,021,847	19,154,710	11,406,641
Charges for services	3,827,377	4,246,963	5,028,494	4,847,116	4,959,352	5,587,443	4,317,362	5,026,353	6,169,392	5,321,906
Special assessments	5,922,203	5,647,817	6,162,793	6,003,188	6,437,800	6,961,610	7,234,802	7,380,619	10,001,942	10,174,873
Fines and forfeitures	660,794	1,320,583	1,049,231	777,024	889,874	590,155	573,312	642,408	456,195	525,671
Interest income (loss)	190,372	302,076	283,438	228,935	464,077	1,812,569	1,201,684	100,392	(731,049)	4,115,907
Other revenues	823,474	2,055,379	1,158,247	1,186,614	1,213,466	1,284,382	1,654,205	1,259,622	1,735,088	1,765,039
Total revenues	<u>31,280,090</u>	<u>34,181,889</u>	<u>35,617,766</u>	<u>36,130,363</u>	<u>38,986,799</u>	<u>41,590,707</u>	<u>42,527,872</u>	<u>43,233,367</u>	<u>59,168,340</u>	<u>57,930,197</u>
Expenditures:										
General government	2,868,094	2,911,343	2,802,833	2,906,125	2,907,097	3,088,690	4,034,779	3,573,855	4,545,837	8,016,783
Public safety	14,658,311	14,820,887	15,437,503	15,634,072	16,412,656	17,020,814	17,722,582	19,710,091	21,584,783	23,200,055
Community development	2,368,781	2,244,279	2,711,150	2,362,485	3,127,522	2,782,998	3,081,340	3,944,025	3,151,301	4,157,100
Public works	3,897,288	3,945,954	4,520,053	4,520,250	7,303,497	6,619,771	5,106,931	6,536,261	11,312,641	12,246,906
Parks and recreation	3,976,262	4,083,792	4,483,137	4,536,221	4,541,384	4,628,618	4,100,656	4,797,283	5,296,040	5,705,623
Capital Outlay	1,410,478	2,779,752	1,089,441	718,005	1,261,224	1,443,819	1,474,016	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	533,334	558,968	585,834	613,992	643,503	674,432	349,276	16,348	-	-
Interest and other	181,810	156,175	129,309	101,152	71,641	40,712	9,946	3,390	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 29,894,358</u>	<u>\$ 31,501,150</u>	<u>\$ 31,759,260</u>	<u>\$ 31,392,302</u>	<u>\$ 36,268,524</u>	<u>\$ 36,299,854</u>	<u>\$ 35,879,526</u>	<u>\$ 38,581,253</u>	<u>\$ 45,890,602</u>	<u>\$ 53,326,467</u>
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	\$ 1,385,732	\$ 2,680,739	\$ 3,858,506	\$ 4,738,061	\$ 2,718,275	\$ 5,290,853	\$ 6,648,346	\$ 4,652,114	\$ 13,277,738	\$ 4,603,730
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,852	-	-
Transfers in	2,488,862	2,655,164	3,180,839	4,005,257	4,496,040	9,545,550	4,893,393	3,062,530	3,554,683	13,931,142
Transfers out	(2,486,925)	(2,655,164)	(3,180,839)	(4,005,257)	(4,496,040)	(9,545,550)	(4,893,393)	(3,062,530)	(3,554,683)	(13,931,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,387,669	\$ 2,680,739	\$ 3,858,506	\$ 4,738,061	\$ 2,718,275	\$ 5,290,853	\$ 6,648,346	\$ 4,812,966	\$ 13,277,738	\$ 4,603,730
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	2.51%	2.49%	2.33%	2.33%	2.04%	2.05%	1.04%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Actual Market Value	Total Assessed Value as a Percentage Actual Value
2014	2013	\$ 1,399,967,990	\$ 61,898,558	\$ 478,036,649	\$ 983,829,899	7.6078	\$ 1,703,415,549	57.756%
2015	2014	1,462,183,390	63,421,854	469,517,321	1,056,087,923	7.5000	1,776,884,496	59.435%
2016	2015	1,539,363,010	64,151,122	472,672,718	1,130,841,414	7.5000	1,865,914,551	60.605%
2017	2016	1,645,792,050	67,004,890	472,391,232	1,240,405,708	7.5000	1,992,045,311	62.268%
2018	2017	1,765,076,040	68,529,127	480,655,801	1,352,949,366	7.4000	2,130,366,640	63.508%
2019	2018	1,915,048,060	72,786,827	498,735,161	1,489,099,726	7.4000	2,308,530,663	64.504%
2020	2019	2,049,809,430	73,606,488	518,467,133	1,604,948,785	7.4000	2,463,158,876	65.158%
2021	2020	2,198,809,730	80,096,316	546,467,184	1,732,438,862	7.4000	2,644,277,086	65.517%
2022	2021	2,334,989,230	92,773,498	559,088,086	1,868,674,642	7.4000	2,822,075,940	66.216%
2023	2022	2,551,574,630	87,836,179	596,804,839	2,042,605,970	7.4000	3,059,218,769	66.769%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser Form DR-403.

Note: Property in the County is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at approximately 88% and 55% of actual value for real and personal property respectively.
Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$ 1,000 of assessed value.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	City of North Lauderdale				Overlapping Rates					Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
		Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Mileage	Broward County Millage	Broward County School District Millage	Water Management District	North Broward Hospital District	Children's Services Council	Florida Inland Navigation District	
2014	2013	7.6078	-	7.6078	5.7230	7.4800	0.4110	1.7554	0.4882	0.0345	23.4999
2015	2014	7.5000	-	7.5000	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	1.5939	0.4882	0.0345	23.1618
2016	2015	7.5000	-	7.5000	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	1.4425	0.4882	0.0320	22.8148
2017	2016	7.5000	-	7.5000	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307	1.3462	0.4882	0.0320	22.2724
2018	2017	7.4000	-	7.4000	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100	1.2483	0.4882	0.0320	21.6869
2019	2018	7.4000	-	7.4000	5.6690	6.4029	0.2936	1.0855	0.4882	0.0320	21.3712
2020	2019	7.4000	-	7.4000	5.6690	6.7393	0.2795	1.0324	0.4882	0.0320	21.6404
2021	2020	7.4000	-	7.4000	5.6690	6.5052	0.2675	1.1469	0.4882	0.0320	21.5088
2022	2021	7.4000	-	7.4000	5.6690	6.4621	0.2572	1.2770	0.4699	0.0320	21.5672
2023	2022	7.4000	-	7.4000	5.6690	6.1383	0.2301	1.6029	0.4500	0.0320	21.5223

**City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2023			2014		
		Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
North Lauderdale 408 Owner LLC	Commercial	\$ 55,382,770	1	2.71%	\$ -	-	-
Florida Power & Light Company	Public Utility Company	43,209,495	3	2.12%	22,946,263	5	2.33%
Bel Cypress Creek LLC	Commercial	42,982,090	2	2.10%	-	-	-
Hampton Lakes Associates	Rental Apartments	41,122,830	4	2.01%	22,024,067	7	2.24%
Asher AI, LP	Rental Apartments	32,553,430	5	1.59%	-	-	-
SCI Funeral Services of FL LLC	Commercial	29,241,060	6	1.43%	-	-	-
One Park Plaza LLC	Rental Apartments	27,782,508	7	1.36%	-	-	-
Answer Group Inc.	Call Service Center	24,436,360	8	1.20%	16,773,200	9	1.70%
Hampton Place Joint Venture	Rental Apartments	24,262,060	9	1.19%	22,562,644	6	2.29%
Village Mobile Home Park LLC	Mobile Home Park	20,656,710	10	1.01%	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	Commercial	-	-	-	18,507,490	8	1.88%
Sanctuary Cove Associates Ltd	Rental Apartments	-	-	-	15,333,490	10	1.56%
Parrots Landing Phase I and II	Rental Apartments	-	-	-	36,968,694	1	3.76%
Granada at North Lauderdale LLP	Rental Apartments	-	-	-	27,297,355	2	2.77%
CH Realty III/Cypress LP	Rental Apartments	-	-	-	24,164,510	4	2.46%
WRPV XI Lakeview Lauderdale LLC	Rental Apartments	-	-	-	24,733,690	3	2.51%
Total		\$ 341,629,313		16.73%	\$ 231,311,403		23.50%

(1) These taxes are from the 2022 tax roll.
Source: Broward County Revenue Collector.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Tax Roll Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (1)(2)	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of % of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	2013	\$ 7,507,105	\$ 7,195,876	95.85%	\$ 20,973	\$ 7,216,849	96.13%
2015	2014	7,971,958	7,463,714	93.62%	4,360	7,468,074	93.68%
2016	2015	8,484,311	8,122,122	95.73%	13,171	8,135,293	95.89%
2017	2016	9,318,608	8,935,273	95.89%	13,568	8,948,841	96.03%
2018	2017	10,054,003	9,626,579	95.75%	14,948	9,641,527	95.90%
2019	2018	11,034,954	10,545,898	95.57%	12,929	10,558,827	95.69%
2020	2019	11,905,771	11,376,843	95.56%	43,901	11,420,744	95.93%
2021	2020	12,821,595	12,303,200	95.96%	16,851	12,320,051	96.09%
2022	2021	13,820,035	13,237,436	95.78%	18,215	13,255,651	95.92%
2023	2022	15,147,240	14,531,722	95.94%	-	14,531,722	95.94%

(1) Source: Florida Department of Revenue DR-420s.

(2) Includes general and debt service funds net of an allowable discount of approximately 4% for early payment
However, not all collections include available early payment 4% discount.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Improvement Bonds	Leases	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Leases					
2014	\$ -	\$ 3,426,005	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	\$ 3,426,005	0.50%	83.51	
2015	-	2,867,037	-	-	-	-	2,867,037	0.42%	69.89	
2016	-	2,281,203	-	-	-	-	2,281,203	0.33%	55.61	
2017	-	1,667,211	-	-	-	-	1,667,211	0.24%	40.64	
2018	-	1,023,708	-	-	-	-	1,023,708	0.15%	24.95	
2019	-	349,276	-	-	-	-	349,276	0.05%	8.51	
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	
2021	-	-	144,504	-	111,077	-	255,581	0.03%	5.71	
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	

(1) See page S16 for Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
		Assessed Value (in thousands)	General Bonded Debt (2)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total		
2014	42,312	\$ 983,830	\$ -	-	\$ -	0.00%	-
2015	42,829	1,056,088	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	43,232	1,130,841	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	44,064	1,240,406	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	44,408	1,352,949	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	44,841	1,489,100	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020	45,207	1,604,949	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2021	45,549	1,732,439	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2022	44,855	1,868,675	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2023	44,971	2,042,606	-	-	-	0.00%	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Source: Florida Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research - as of 4/1/23

(2) Includes all long-term debt pledged by the City's property taxes (General Obligation Bonded Debt)

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activity Debt
As of September 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of North Lauderdale	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
			(3)
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Broward County	\$ 39,205,000 (1)	0.832%	\$ 326,270
Broward County School District	743,850,000 (2)	0.763%	5,678,998
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			<u>6,005,268</u>
City of North Lauderdale Direct Debt	- (4)	-	\$ <u>-</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ <u><u>6,005,268</u></u>

(1) Source: Broward County Accounting Division

(2) Source: School Board of Broward County Financial Reporting Division. As of June 30, 2023.

(3) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using net assessed valuation of the City and dividing it by the County's and the School District's net assessed valuation, as applicable.

(4) Paid from non-ad valorem revenue sources.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property tax payers should be taken into account.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	September 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 146,186,655	\$ 152,560,524	\$ 160,351,413	\$ 171,279,694	\$ 183,360,517	\$ 198,783,489	\$ 212,341,592	\$ 227,890,605	\$ 242,776,273	\$ 263,941,081
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 146,186,655	\$ 152,560,524	\$ 160,351,413	\$ 171,279,694	\$ 183,360,517	\$ 198,783,489	\$ 212,341,592	\$ 227,890,605	\$ 242,776,273	\$ 263,941,081
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation										
Assessed Value										\$ 2,042,605,970
Add back: exempt real property										596,804,839
										<u>\$ 2,639,410,809</u>
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)										\$ 263,941,081
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds										-
Less: Amounts set aside for repayment of general obligation debt										-
Total net debt applicable to limit										<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin										<u>\$ 263,941,081</u>

Note: Under state financial law, the City of North Lauderdale's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Sewer Revenue Bonds					Interest	Coverage
	Water Charges and Other (1)	Less Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Principal			
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	N/A
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

(1) Total revenue of the Utilities Fund as reported in the Basic Financial Statements (inclusive of investment earnings).

(2) Total operating expenses of the Utilities Fund as reported in the Basic Financial Statements (exclusive of interest expense and depreciation).

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Broward County Unemployment Rate (4)
2014	41,023	\$ 687,587	\$ 16,667	30.9	5	5.80%
2015	41,023	687,587	16,667	30.9	5	4.90%
2016	41,023	687,587	16,667	30.9	5	4.60%
2017	41,023	687,587	16,667	30.9	5	3.30%
2018	41,023	687,587	16,667	30.9	5	2.80%
2019	41,023	687,587	16,667	30.9	5	2.80%
2020	41,023	687,587	16,667	30.9	5	7.80%
2021	44,794	976,151	21,792	33.9	5	4.40%
2022	44,794	976,151	21,792	33.9	5	2.60%
2023	44,971	1,129,851	25,124	35.9	5	3.00%

(1) Source: Florida Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research - as of 4/1/23

(2) Source: US Census Bureau

(3) Source: School Board of Broward County

(4) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

(5) Information not available

Note: Population, median age information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Type of Business	2023			2014		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Broward County School Board	Government	30,417	1	2.72%	31,174	1	2.88%
Memorial Healthcare Systems	Healthcare	14,000	2	1.25%	11,490	2	1.06%
Broward County Government	Government	12,764	3	1.14%	10,900	3	1.01%
Broward Health	Healthcare	7,812	4	0.70%	8,227	4	0.76%
Nova Southeastern University	Education	6,387	5	0.57%	4,037	5	0.37%
FirstService Residential	Service	6,387	6	0.57%	-	-	-
HEICO	Service	4,532	7	0.41%	-	-	-
Broward College	Education	4,159	8	0.37%	2,800	9	0.26%
American Express	Financial	3,500	9	0.31%	3,000	7	0.28%
JM Family Enterprises, Inc	Service	2,950	10	0.26%	-	-	-
AutoNation	Service	-	-	-	3,376	6	0.31%
The Answer Group	Service	-	-	-	2,800	8	0.26%
City of Fort Lauderdale	Government	-	-	-	2,456	10	0.23%
Total		92,908		8.30%	80,260		7.42%

*Information for the City of North Lauderdale not available. Information presented is for Broward County, Florida.
Source: Broward County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for 2023.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	September 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Legislative*	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	10
Administrative**	12	12	12	12	15	16	16	15	15	18
Public Works/Utilities	43	44	42	42	39	40	41	36	33	36
Parks & Recreation	25	26	26	25	25	25	26	25	23	21
Parks & Recreation										
Part-time/Seasonal	6	8	8	9	11	14	12	14	20	32
Community Development	15	17	17	18	19	20	20	18	19	23
Police***	61	63	63	63	65	65	65	65	68	73
Fire/Rescue	43	43	44	43	43	43	43	45	51	47
Fire/Rescue Part-Time	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	5
Total	214	222	222	221	226	234	234	231	241	265

* Legislative includes City Commission, City Manager, City Clerk and City Attorney (Contract).

** Administrative includes Human Resources and Finance Departments and Information Technology Division.

***Police includes BSO (Contract).

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	September 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police:										
Physical arrests	1,567	1,613	1,052	857	864	765	561	433	595	639
Parking violations	65	42	6	12	9	16	31	45	60	26
Traffic violations	5,746	6,070	6,442	7,178	7,336	4,374	2,567	3,263	5,441	5,573
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	5,543	5,528	5,399	5,532	5,528	5,479	4,618	5,702	5,601	5,904
Inspections	1,293	1,440	1,249	1,252	1,503	1,198	1,254	1,433	1,622	1,325
Community development:										
Building permits issued	1,849	2,282	2,155	2,495	3,108	3,149	2,610	2,573	3,013	2,791
Culture and Recreation:										
Athletic programs (participants)	812	809	810	810	871	859	384	289	620	743
Youth camps (participants)	2,159	2,496	2,555	2,641	2,701	2,846	809	518	2,177	2,858
Club memberships	75	75	70	73	89	92	97	40	71	60
Facility rentals	894	862	870	881	918	901	104	53	99	441
Pool admissions	38,994	39,157	37,895	37,548	36,028	38,855	8,754	8,255	20,022	19,432
Water:										
Number of meters operating	8,360	8,340	8,226	8,254	8,290	8,332	8,274	8,388	8,388	8,403
Average daily consumption (in thousands of gallons)	2,177	2,073	2,180	2,220	2,230	2,204	2,980	2,321	2,981	2,950
Sewer:										
Average daily consumption (in thousands of gallons)	2,025	2,100	1,992	2,073	2,085	2,023	3,568	2,349	3,240	3,620

Note: Indicators not available for the general government function.

Source: Information obtained from various Departments within the City of North Lauderdale.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	September 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety:										
Police stations (1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highway and streets										
Streets (miles)	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Number of street lights	1,329	1,329	1,353	1,353	1,353	1,353	1,353	1,353	1,353	1,353
Culture and Recreation:										
Number of parks (2)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Number of libraries (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Fire hydrants	795	795	796	796	796	776	776	776	778	778
Maximum daily capacity (in thousands of gallons)	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Storm sewers (miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Maximum daily treatment capacity (in millions of gallons per day - MGD)	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20

Note: Indicators not available for the general government function.

(1) During fiscal year 2002, the City contracted with the Broward County Sheriff's Office to provide policing services on behalf of the City.

(2) The City has a 99 year lease agreement with Broward County for approximately 16.2 acres of Hamptons Pines Park, the land is adjacent to that owned by the City.

(3) Broward County Library-North Lauderdale Branch.

Source: Information obtained from various Departments within the City of North Lauderdale.

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, Members of
the City Commission and City Manager
City of North Lauderdale, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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.



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
April 11, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER
10.550, RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of
the City Commission and City Manager
City of North Lauderdale, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of North Lauderdale, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the compliance requirements described in the *Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program and state project for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
April 11, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of
the City Commission and City Manager
City of North Lauderdale, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2024.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 11, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

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

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

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.

Special District Component Units

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

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the City reported the specific information in Exhibit 1 accompanying this report. The information for compliance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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



KEEFE MCCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
April 11, 2024

City of North Lauderdale, Florida

Exhibit 1

Data Elements Required By Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes and
Sections 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General
(Unaudited)

Data Element	Water Control District	Housing Authority
Number of district employees compensated at 9/30/2023	-	-
Number of independent contractors compensated in September 2023	-	-
Employee compensation for FYE 9/30/2023 (paid/accrued)	\$ -	\$ -
Independent contractor compensation for FYE 9/30/2023 (paid/accrued)	\$ -	\$ -
Each construction project to begin on or after October 1; (>\$65K): N/A	\$ -	\$ -
Budget variance report	Page 23	N/A

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of
the City Commission and City Manager
City of North Lauderdale, Florida

We have examined the City of North Lauderdale, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specific 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 City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Commission, 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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE MCCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
April 11, 2024

CPAs + Trusted Advisors

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Grantor, Federal Program/State Project		Assistance Listing/CSFA Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfer to Sub-recipients
Federal Awards:					
Direct programs:					
United States Department of Justice		16.034	-	\$ 14,356	\$ -
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding					
United States Department of Treasury		21.027	-	1,817,733	-
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds					
Indirect programs:					
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development		14.218	-	85,427	-
Passed through Broward County, Florida					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants					
United States Department of Homeland Security		97.036	EMW-2020-FG-15526	67,830	-
Passed through the State of Florida Division of Emergency Management		97.036	Mission #808	54,944	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			97.036 Total	122,774	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance					
Hazard Mitigation Grant		97.039	4337-10-R	40,248	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,080,538	\$ -
State Financial Assistance:					
Direct programs:					
Florida Department of Financial Services		43.009	FM557	\$ 725,000	\$ -
Local Government Fire Service Grant					
Florida Division of Emergency Management		31.066	-	174,856	-
Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program					
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance				\$ 899,856	\$ -

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of North Lauderdale, Florida (the "City"). The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, as well as other applicable provisions of contracts and grant agreements, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement, as applicable.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4 - Contingency

The grant and contract revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor/contract agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant and contract expenditures are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreements and applicable Federal/state laws and other applicable regulations.

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified Opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

_____ yes X no

Federal Programs and State Projects

Internal control over major programs/projects:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs/projects:

Unmodified Opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*?

_____ yes X no

Identification of major federal program(s) and state project(s):

Assistance
Listing No.

Federal Program(s)

21.027

United States Department of the Treasury -
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

CSFA No.

State Project(s)

43.009

Florida Department of Financial Services -
Grants & Aids - Local Government Fire Service Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs/projects:

Federal
State

\$ 750,000
\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 X yes _____ no

City of North Lauderdale, Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
(Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.

SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None Reported.



IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared MICHAEL SARGIS, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

1. I am the Chief Executive Officer of the City of North Lauderdale which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
2. The governing body of the City of North Lauderdale adopted Ordinance No. 03-06-1085 implementing an impact fee; and
3. To the best of my knowledge the City of North Lauderdale has complied with for the Fiscal Year Ending on September 30, 2023 and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.



City Manager of the City of North Lauderdale

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF BROWARD

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 29 day of April, 2024.



NOTARY PUBLIC
Print Name Susan K. Slattery

Personally known ☒ or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: _____

My Commission Expires: _____



SUSAN K. SLATTERY
Notary Public
State of Florida
Comm# HH428959
Expires 9/27/2027



City of North Lauderdale
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North Lauderdale, Florida 33068
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