

THE CITY OF WESTON

2023 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

☐ **PLAN**

☐ **PREPARE**

☐ **PROCEED**

City of Weston
Bonaventure Development District
Indian Trace Development District

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2023





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY OF WESTON, FLORIDA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

PREPARED BY
THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

THE CITY OF WESTON

Margaret Brown
Mayor

Byron Jaffe
Commissioner

Mary Molina-Macfie
Commissioner

Chris Eddy
Commissioner

Henry Mead
Commissioner

Donald P. Decker
City Manager/CEO

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman
City Attorney

Darrel L. Thomas
Assistant City Manager/CFO

Karl C. Thompson, P.E.
Assistant City Manager/COO

Patricia A. Bates, MMC
City Clerk

Cindy M. Tao
Director of Accounting

City of Weston, Florida

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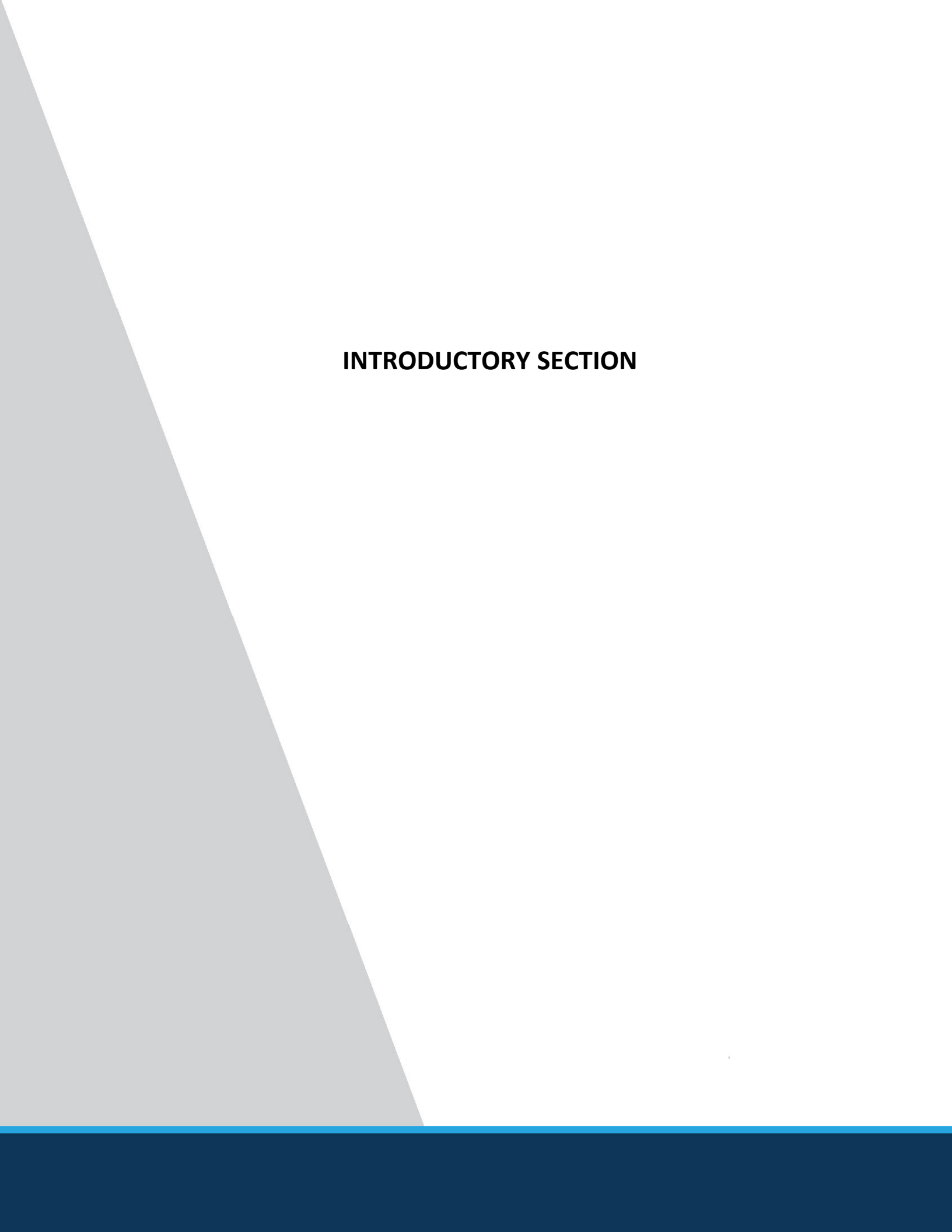
City of Weston, Florida

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Margaret Brown
Mayor

Byron L. Jaffe
Commissioner

Mary Molina-Macfie
Commissioner

Chris Eddy
Commissioner

Henry Mead
Commissioner

Donald P. Decker
City Manager/CEO



28 March 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners, and the residents of the City of Weston, Florida:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Weston, Florida (the “City”) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, is hereby submitted as mandated by Florida Statutes. These statutes require that the City annually issue a report on its financial position and activity within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Financial statements in this Report are presented in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement Number 34 and audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government’s assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City’s financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since 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 assurances that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this Report is complete and reliable in all material respects and that it is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City’s activities have been included.

The City’s financial statements have been audited by Keefe, McCullough & Co LLP, a licensed certified public accountant firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Weston for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor’s report is presented as the first component section of this report.

The Nation’s Premier Municipal CorporationSM



GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

City Profile and Governmental Structure

The City of Weston is in the southeastern part of the state of Florida and is considered to be one of the largest master planned communities in the United States. The City has a land area of approximately 25 square miles, a population estimated at 68,227 and is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries.

The City has operated under the Commission-Manager form of government since incorporation in 1996. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Commission, which consists of a Mayor and four Commissioners and is the legislative branch of the City's government. The City Commission is responsible for, among other things, enacting ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing boards, and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The Commission is elected on a non-partisan basis. The four Commissioners are elected to four-year staggered terms and must reside within their respective residential seat area; they are, however, elected at large. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is elected at large. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and leads the executive branch of the City's government. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, preparing the City budget, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the City's departments. The City provides a full range of services to its residents and businesses through contracts with the public and private sectors.

The City is financially accountable for component units consisting of two legally separate dependent community development districts, the Indian Trace Development District and the Bonaventure Development District, both of which are reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on these two districts can be found in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. All departments responsible for City and component unit operations are required to submit their requests for appropriations to the Budget Director for inclusion in the draft budget by the end of April. The City Manager, assisted by the Assistant City Manager/CFO and the Budget Director, uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to the City Commission and the public at two public hearings. The City's annual budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution at the second public hearing which occurs not later than September 30th of each year. The level of budgetary control at which expenditures may not exceed the budget is the fund level. The General Fund is the lone exception because its budgetary controls are set at the department level. Any transfers within the funds of the City and the funds of its component units are permissible if the total level of expenditures does not exceed the total budgeted amount. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 62 as part of the required supplementary information.



Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Weston operates.

Employment. According to the Florida Department of Commerce, Florida's January 2024 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.1%, an increase of 0.3% from a year ago. The state of Florida gained 259,600 jobs over the previous twelve months, an increase of 2.7%. The education and health services industry gained the most with 67,100 jobs. Other industries that gained jobs are trade, transportation, and utilities; leisure and hospitality; total government; construction; professional and business services; other services; financial activities; and manufacturing.

Moreover, the State had the same not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate as Broward County. In January 2024, Florida's not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.1%, a decrease of 0.3% compared to January 2023. Broward County's not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in January 2024 was also 3.1%; however, it was an increase of 0.3% from January 2023. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Weston's preliminary not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in January 2024 was 2.9%, an increase of 0.6% from January 2023. This shows that Weston's labor market remains strong relative to the rest of Broward County and the State of Florida.

Housing. Broward County's recent home sales prices grew faster than the State. According to Redfin.com, the statewide median sales price in February 2024 was \$407,500, an increase of 4.4% from the previous February. According to the Broward County Property Appraiser, Broward County's median sales price in June 2023 was \$454,850, an increase of 22.2% from June 2022. Broward County's February 2024 year-over-year median sales price remains higher than the State of Florida's median sales price. According to Realtor.com, Weston's average market value in February 2024 was \$660,000, a decrease of 5.0% from the previous year. This data highlights Weston's housing price appreciation was not as strong as the County and State, but the home values in Weston continue to be among the highest values countywide.

Inflation. The February 2024 year-over-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was 4.89%, down from 9.16% in the previous year. The August 2022 year-over-year change of 10.75% was the highest level observed for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics since a change of 10.7% for the twelve months ending in March 1982. Most of the City's contractual obligations contain provisions which tie annual increases in costs or pricing to annual changes in the February Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA CPI. All of those contracts contain provisions which limit annual cost or pricing increases to no more than 5%. Therefore, the City's Budget Director is preparing to include increases of 4.89% in many parts of the Fiscal Year 2025 Proposed Budget after two consecutive years of 5% increases.



Legislative. In Fiscal Year 2023, the State Legislature passed several bills negatively impacting local government home rule authority. However, none of those bills are expected to cause a significant impact on the City's finances. For example, the HB 7063 Tax Package which passed freezes local communications services tax rates at their current level until January 1, 2026. The City's current local communications services tax rate is set at the statutory cap, leaving no room to increase the current rate. Another bill that passed, CS/CS/CB 346 deals with the payment of public construction projects. The bill amends the required timing of payments and the amounts which may be held in retainage; however, this does not negatively impact the City's finances.

Some bills that failed which would have had a significant impact on the City's finances:

CB 682 and CS/HN 671 Residential Building Permits would have required local governments to reduce permit fees by 75% if an owner uses at private provider for plan review or inspection services.

HB 765 Building Permit Applications to Local Government would have imposed a permit fee reduction of 25% for each business day that a local government fails to notify a property owner of their permit expiration at least 60 days prior to the set expiration date.

SJR 122 and HJR 469 Constitutional Amendment: Revised Limitation on Increases of Homestead Property Tax Assessments would have provided for an amendment to the Florida Constitution by approval of the Florida voters. The bill, if approved by at least 60% of the voters, would have reduced the cap on the annual increases in assessed value of homestead properties from 3% to 2%.

CS/HB 401 and SB 604 Sovereign Immunity would have increased the statutory limits on liability for tort claims against local government from \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per incident. CS/HB 401 would have increased the statutory caps to \$2,500,000 per person and \$5,000,000 per incident. SB 604 would have increased the statutory caps to \$400,000 per person and \$600,000 per incident.

Long-term Financial Planning. In Fiscal Year 2018, the City completed its Fiscal Year 2028 Strategic Value and Business Plan to provide a long-term strategic policy document, an operating and financial guide, and a financial modeling mechanism for the City of Weston. The plan included updated financial revenue, expense, and fund balance projections for all the City's funds, affirmed existing financial policies and added new financial policies to support the City in the future. The major result from this document was the City established an ad valorem tax rate of 3.3464 that was intended to sustain the City for three fiscal years. During the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget process, the City Commission adopted a millage rate of 3.3464 for the sixth consecutive year. The City continues monitoring the economy, the real estate market, and the state legislative sessions for possible impacts.

During Fiscal Year 2023, the City began working on its next 10-year Strategic Value and Business Plan to update the previous Plan with recent historical activity and expected short-term events of significant impact. The updated Plan is completed and expected to be adopted in Fiscal Year 2024.



Significant Financial Policies. The 2028 Strategic Value and Business Plan affirmed the existing financial policies and some new financial policies were added. Of these financial policies, several were of note in the City's financial operations during the fiscal year.

Strategic Policy #3 maintains a Disaster Management Reserve adjusted annually for the change in CPI and a Credit Reserve to maintain a AAA and Aaa credit rating with Standard and Poor's and Moody's respectively. This policy helps the City segregate which funds would be available for response to a disaster, which funds would be available to preserve the City's credit ratings by creating a shock absorber against unforeseen financial events, and which funds would be available for stabilization of the ad valorem tax rate.

Strategic Policy #8 develops an Infrastructure Reserve for annual contributions to be set aside each year for ongoing capital maintenance and equipment. This policy helps the City accrue small pro rata amounts to fund future maintenance and equipment expenses instead of funding the entire amount in that fiscal year. By spreading the financial responsibility equally across multiple fiscal years, no one fiscal year or set of taxpayers will be overburdened.

Strategic Policy #9 establishes guidelines and specific rules necessary in carrying out the City's use of debt. Whenever practical and possible the City will attempt to match the length of financing with the useful life of the asset being financed. The City also will utilize borrowing to finance capital improvements or projects instead of the City's Excess Revenue Capture Balances and whenever possible, use special assessment debt instead of general obligation debt.

Strategic Policy #10 provides framework for the investment activities of the City of Weston and establishes an operational guideline for its investment staff to follow. This applies to the City's short-term and long-term funds but does not include bond proceeds which may be subject to restrictive covenants.

In Fiscal Year 2024, the City focused on executing its "Weston Forward" theme. The theme is related to the vision for tomorrow's Weston that takes shape as the City formalizes the 2034 Strategic Value and Business Plan. The theme was utilized in the City's budgets and in the City's continuous communications outreach. Furthermore, the City strove to meet the expectations of our residents, businesses, and stakeholders that our elected officials and staff would maintain the foundations upon which the City was built: the maintenance of infrastructure; funding adequate public safety levels; maintaining quality parks and recreation programs; and exercising fiscal responsibility.

Awards and Acknowledgement

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 Weston, Florida for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the City of Weston received this award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.



Awards and Acknowledgement

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

In addition, the City of Weston has also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the Fiscal Year 2023. This was the twenty-first consecutive year the City received this award. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document is judged to be proficient in four categories, as: a policy document; a financial plan; an operations guide; and a communications device.

The City also continues to receive numerous awards as one of the best places to live in America.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the many professionals contracted with to provide services to the City. We would like to express our appreciation to Director of Accounting Cindy Tao, and all those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation is given to the Mayor and the Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible, progressive and business-like manner.

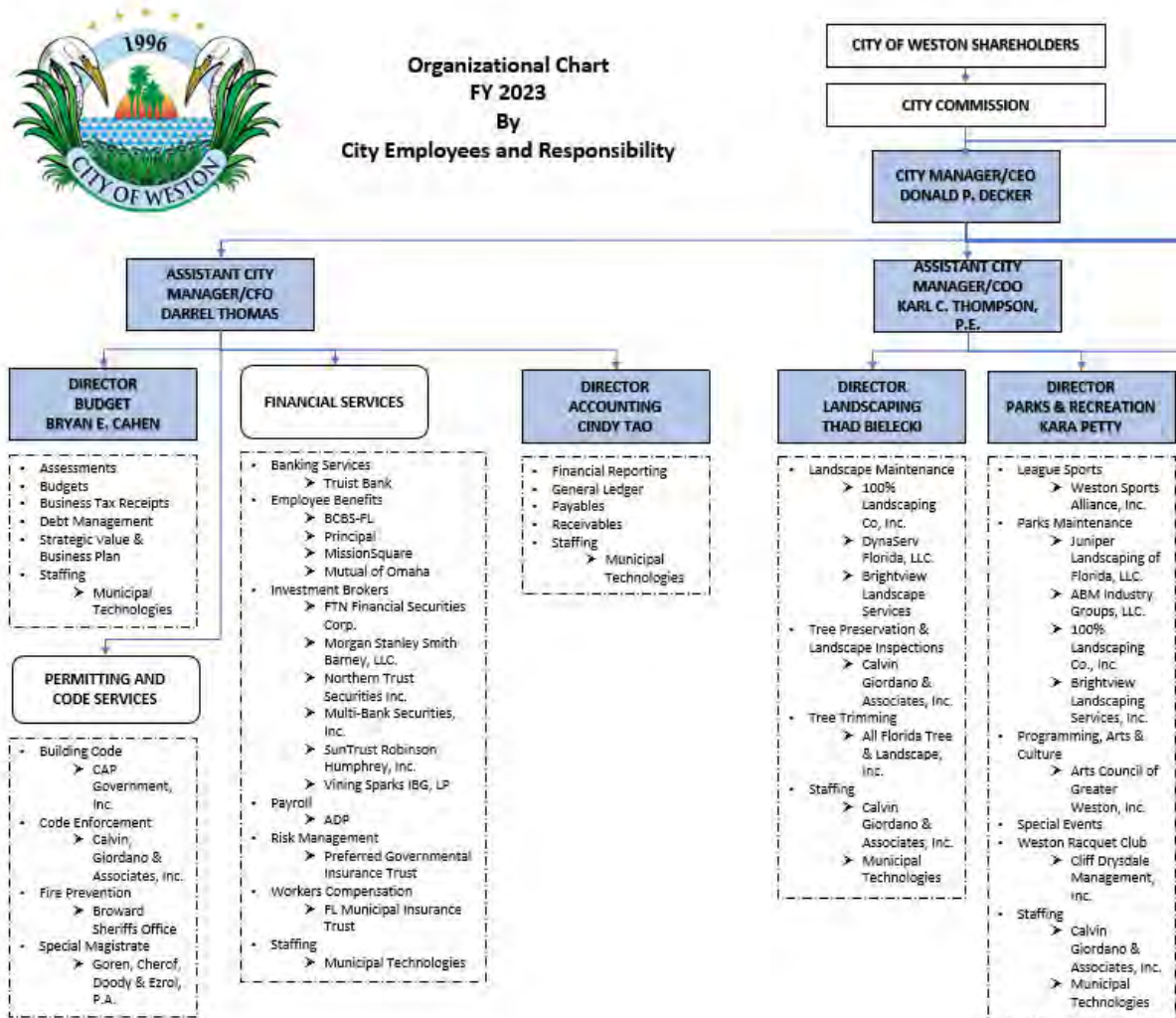
Respectfully submitted,

Donald P. Decker
City Manager/CEO

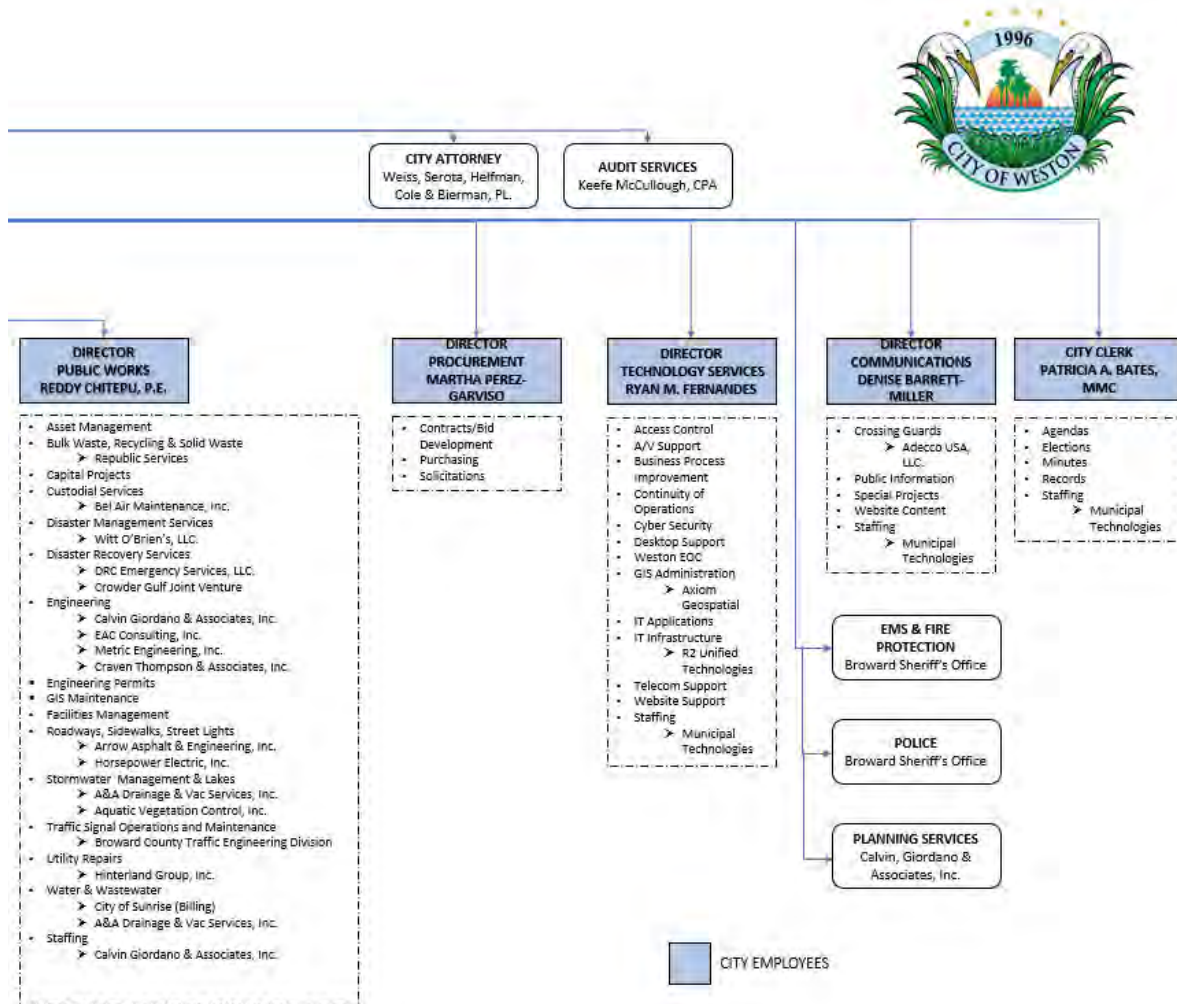
Darrel L. Thomas
Assistant City Manager/CFO

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CITY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**The City of Weston
Florida**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners and City Manager
City of Weston, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Weston, 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, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 18 and; the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions on pages 62-68, 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 budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules 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 March 28, 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
March 28, 2024

As management of the City of Weston, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vii of this report.

This report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, combining schedules of nonmajor funds and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the City's finances. Within this view, all City operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as management and administration, legal, police, fire and emergency medical services, community development, recreation and public works. Business-type activities for the City are comprised of the water and sewer operations. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

Fiscal Year 2023 Financial Highlights

- The City of Weston's net position at the close of the Fiscal Year is \$376.59 million. Of this amount, \$135.30 million is unrestricted net position to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the Fiscal Year, revenues exceeded expenses by \$14.61 million which is the amount of increase in the City's net position.
- As of the close of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$162.45 million. Approximately 24.3% of that amount, or \$39.46 million, is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the Fiscal Year, the fund balance in the General Fund was \$102.37 million or 203.4% of total General Fund expenditures. This amount includes \$45.89 million committed to Disaster Response.
- The City of Weston's total outstanding long-term liabilities decreased by \$4.17 million or 16.1% from prior year due to principal redemptions and the early redemption of certain liabilities paid with available fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Weston's basic financial statements. The financial section is one component of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report also includes the introductory section containing the letter of transmittal, GFOA certificate of achievement, City organizational chart, listing of City elected and appointed officials; and the statistical section which includes financial and non-financial information useful in assessing the City.

The financial section consists of: management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an additional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules. The basic financial statements include components that present different views on the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government by reporting the City's operations in more detail.
 - The *governmental funds* statements illustrate how general governmental functions and services are financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending.
 - The *proprietary funds* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about activities that the government operates like a business, such as the water and sewer system.
- In addition to the government-wide and fund financial statements, basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements that explain the numerical information in more detail.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Lastly, this report also provides a section of other financial information including combining statements that detail the City's non-major governmental funds.

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 that of a private business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Weston that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that merely provide cost recovery through usage fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Weston include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Weston include the water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Weston itself, known as the primary government, but also two legally separate development districts for which the City of Weston is financially responsible. These units function as sub units of the City of Weston, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements are reported on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

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. The City of Weston, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to provide compliance with the laws of the State of Florida. All of the funds of the City of Weston can be divided into two categories: governmental or proprietary.

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

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

The City of Weston maintains seven major 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 following major funds: General Fund, Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Fund, Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue Fund, Fire Services Special Revenue Fund, Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Community Facilities Construction 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 elsewhere in this report.

The City of Weston adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Fund, Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue Fund, Fire Services Special Revenue Fund, Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget in addition to the non-major special revenue and capital project funds presented in the combining section.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 26 of this report.

Proprietary fund. The City of Weston maintains one proprietary fund, the Indian Trace Development District Water and Sewer Proprietary Fund. Proprietary funds are used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses its proprietary fund to account for water and sewer activities and services within the Indian Trace Development District. The City has no internal service funds, which are funds used to accumulate and internally allocate costs between various government departments.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City of Weston's Indian Trace Development District Water and Sewer Proprietary Fund is considered a major fund and the basic financial statements for the fund are provided on pages 27 through 30 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 61 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Weston's adopted, amended and actual budgetary data for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 62 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information and budgetary comparisons. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 69 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

1. **Net results of activities** will increase or decrease current assets and total net position.
2. **Borrowing for capital** will increase current assets and long-term debt.
3. **Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. Concurrently, an increase in investment in capital assets and an increase in net related debt will not change the net investment in capital assets of the City.
4. **Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. This will also reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
5. **Principal payment on debt** will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and also reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
6. **Reduction of capital assets through depreciation** will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

TABLE 1
CITY OF WESTON NET POSITION
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 23	FY 22	FY 23	FY 22	FY 23	FY 22
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 190,369	\$ 183,793	\$ 15,215	\$ 15,812	\$ 205,584	\$ 199,605
Capital assets	158,041	152,093	44,072	45,888	202,113	197,981
Total assets	348,410	335,886	59,287	61,700	407,697	397,586
Total deferred outflows of resources	71	63	-	-	71	63
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	6,989	6,808	2,486	2,980	9,475	9,788
Long-term liabilities outstanding	21,604	25,830	58	-	21,662	25,830
Total liabilities	28,593	32,638	2,544	2,980	31,137	35,618
Total deferred inflows of resources	39	54	-	-	39	54
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	136,210	126,581	44,013	45,888	180,223	172,469
Restricted	66,100	76,297	-	-	66,100	76,297
Unrestricted	117,539	100,379	12,730	12,832	130,269	113,211
Total net position	\$ 319,849	\$ 303,257	\$ 56,743	\$ 58,720	\$ 376,592	\$ 361,977

As illustrated in Table 1, at the close of the Fiscal Year, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Weston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$376.59 million. The largest portion of the City of Weston's net position, \$175.19 million or 46.5%, is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City of Weston's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay the liabilities.

The unrestricted net position in an amount of \$135.30 million or 35.93% of total net position represents the resources that are available to provide services and/or additional capital assets for the City and also to meet the City's obligations to its creditors. The City also has approximately \$66.1 million or 17.6% of total net position in restricted net position; resources that have externally enforced limitations on use.

At the end of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

Business-type activities have positive balances in net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position, with zero balance in restricted net position.

The government's net position increased by approximately \$14.61 million during the Fiscal Year.

Generally, the following impacts can significantly affect annual revenues and by extension change net position:

1. **Economic conditions** can reflect a growing, stable or declining overall economic environment and those conditions can have a significant impact on the underlying drivers of ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, sales and use taxes, fees and other revenues derived from the community, as well as those received from other governments.
2. **Changes in tax, assessment and fee rates by the elected officials** directly affect the most fundamental revenue streams and have the most immediate impact of all changes.
3. **Changing patterns in grant and state revenue sharing calculations** may cause significant deviations to City intergovernmental revenues and put added pressure on City-generated revenues.
4. **Market impact on investment income** might cause investment revenues to fluctuate widely from year to year.

Some other basic impacts are responsible for potential changes in annual expenses:

1. **Introduction of new programs** can have substantial impact on department/program expenses by requiring new personnel, capital and operating funds.
2. **Changes in service levels** impacts expenses by changing the levels of already appropriated expenses.
3. **Salary/contract pricing increases** can contribute to increased expenses. Most contracts entered into by the City of Weston have provisions for increases, either automatic or negotiated each year.
4. **Inflation** impacts the prices the City pays for commodities, supplies, fuels, parts and miscellaneous services it requires through the year.

Governmental activities. As illustrated by Table 2, the City's revenues from governmental activities during Fiscal Year 2023 were \$119.44 million and exceeded expenses by \$16.59 million.

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$119.44 million, an increase of \$20.23 million from prior year. This increase is primarily due to the change in unrealized investment gain as treasury yields stabilized after multiple years of rising yields which negatively impacted the City's investment portfolio.

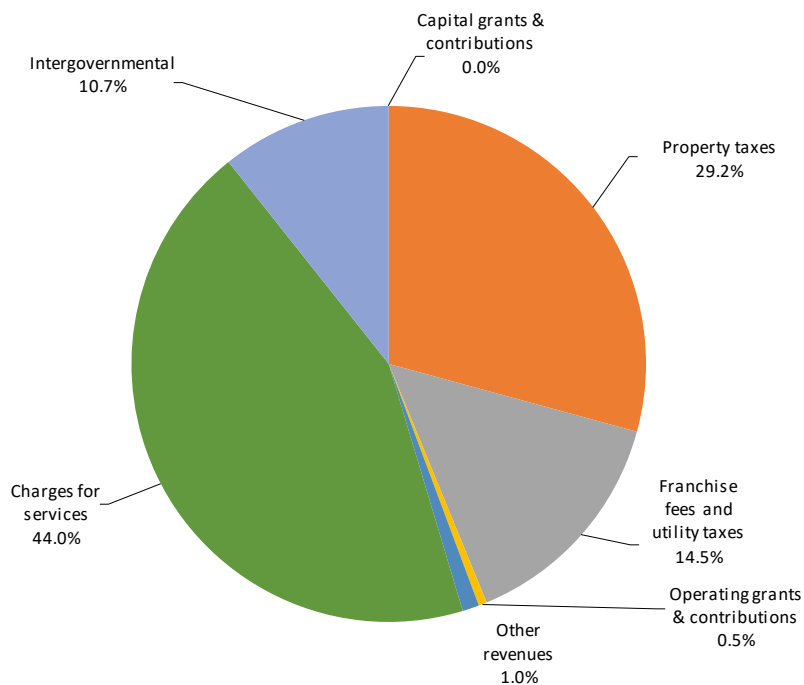
Expenses from governmental activities totaled \$102.848 million, an increase of \$6.62 million from prior year. The increase is mainly due to the public safety expenses and public works. The increase in the public safety expenses are due to contractual obligated increases and the additional public works expenses were due primarily to goods and services inflation.

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

TABLE 2
CITY OF WESTON NET POSITION
(in thousands of dollars)

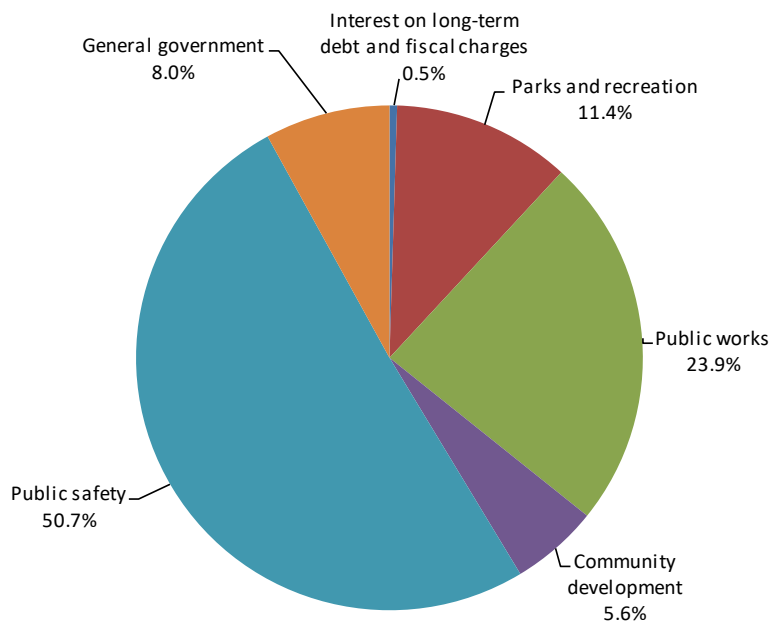
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 23	FY 22	FY 23	FY 22	FY 23	FY 22
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 50,822	\$ 49,326	\$ 36,249	\$ 34,621	\$ 87,071	\$ 83,947
Capital grants and contributions	-	86	-	-	-	86
Operating grants and contributions	607	10,147	-	-	607	10,147
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	33,806	30,577	-	-	33,806	30,577
Franchise taxes and utility taxes	16,817	15,096	-	-	16,817	15,096
Intergovernmental	12,369	7,921	-	-	12,369	7,921
Investment income (loss)	3,819	(15,538)	247	(1,002)	4,066	(16,540)
Other revenues	1,200	1,594	-	-	1,200	1,594
Total revenues	119,440	99,209	36,496	33,619	155,936	132,828
Expenses:						
General government	8,216	8,085	-	-	8,216	8,085
Public safety	52,094	50,365	-	-	52,094	50,365
Public works	24,575	22,015	-	-	24,575	22,015
Parks and recreation	11,712	10,481	-	-	11,712	10,481
Community development	5,759	4,630	-	-	5,759	4,630
Interest on long-term debt	492	655	-	-	492	655
Water and sewer operations	-	-	38,473	38,160	38,473	38,160
Total expenses	102,848	96,231	38,473	38,160	141,321	134,391
Change in net position	16,592	2,978	(1,977)	(4,541)	14,615	(1,563)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	303,257	300,279	58,720	63,261	361,977	363,540
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 319,849	\$ 303,257	\$ 56,743	\$ 58,720	\$ 376,592	\$ 361,977

FIGURE A
REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



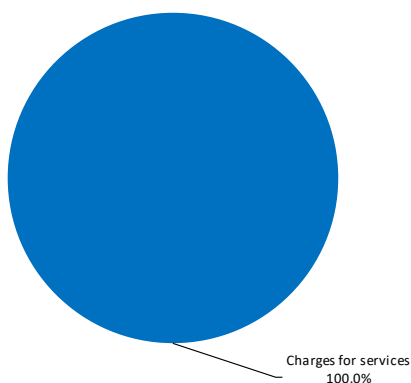
*The table above does not include investment income (loss)

FIGURE B
EXPENSES BY FUNCTION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1.98 million from the prior period. At the end of Fiscal Year 2023, net position from business-type activities composed 15.1% of total government-wide net position. For the Fiscal Year, revenues totaled \$36.49 million and included operating revenues and non-operating revenues in the form of water and sewer fees, meter use fees, connection fees, investment income, and miscellaneous revenue. The City operates the water and sewer utility system in a "charge-for-services" manner which should generate minimal annual surpluses or deficits; however, the Proprietary Fund shows an operating loss of \$1.98 million. The business-type capital assets created a depreciation and amortization expense of \$2.65 million in the current fiscal year, therefore the water and sewer utility system had an operating income of approximately \$.43 million if depreciation is excluded. When the total operating and nonoperating activities are adjusted for the depreciation expense a total income of \$.68 million was realized.

FIGURE C
BUSINESS BY SOURCE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



*The table above does not include investment income (loss)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Weston's governmental funds statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable 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 a fiscal year.

As of the end of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$162.45 million, an increase of \$11.25 million over the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$1.48 million, or 0.9% of the total ending fund balance, is nonspendable fund balance for prepaid expenses. The restricted fund balance totaled \$45.69 million or 28.1% of total governmental fund balances to indicate that it has externally enforceable limitations restricted to: 1) pay for District operations and maintenance (\$28.98 million); 2) pay for street maintenance (\$8.69 million); 3) provide for mass transit (\$440,321); 4) provide for law enforcement non-recurring activities (\$678,853); 5) pay for tree preservation (\$52,202); 6) provide for solid waste services (\$352,243); pay for building code enforcement (\$498,533); 7) provide for building code services contract (\$1.89 million); 9) provide for telecommunications maintenance (\$25,000); 10) provide for gas line maintenance (\$25,000); provide for Florida Plan – Opioid funding (\$25,150); and 11) pay for debt service (\$4.03 million). The committed fund balance totaled \$75.36 million or 46.4% of total governmental fund balances to indicate that it has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period committed to: 1) pay for disaster response (\$45.89 million); 2) provide for credit reserve (\$10.95 million); and 3) provide for infrastructure (\$18.51 million). The assigned fund balance totaled \$449,040 to indicate that it has limitation resulting from intended use assigned to pay for compensated absences. The remainder of the fund balance of \$39.46 million is unassigned and available for general use.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Weston. At the end of Fiscal Year 2023, total fund balance was \$102.37 million, with \$857,712 of that nonspendable, \$75,150 restricted for telecommunications maintenance, gas line maintenance and Opioid funding, \$61.39 million committed for specific purposes such as disaster response and infrastructure, and \$449,040 assigned for other purposes.

The fund balance of the City of Weston's General Fund increased by \$9.73 million during the Fiscal Year while total revenues increased by \$8.92 million from prior year to \$65.99 million and total expenditures increased by \$2.83 million from prior year to \$50.34 million. Table 3 shows the comparison of actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023.

The major changes in the General Fund revenue and expenditure levels between Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 were:

Revenues:

- Investment income revenues have increased by \$11.25 million or 121.3% from prior year. This increase is primary due to the unrealized investment gain as treasury yields stabilized after multiple years of rising yields which negatively impacted the City's investment portfolio.
- Intergovernmental revenues have decreased by \$7.62 million or 46.9% from prior year due to the one-time American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) revenues recognized in FY2022. The City did not receive any large federal funds in FY2023.
- Taxes and assessments revenues have increased by \$5.00 million or 11.0% from prior year to \$50.59 million due to the increase in property values along with the electric utility taxes and franchise fees from electricity usage. The demand for people to work from home continued. This resulted in an increase in electricity usage from suburban residential communities such as Weston.

Expenditures:

- Capital outlay expenditures have increased by \$1.49 million or 408.2% from prior year to \$1.85 million primarily due to the implementation and reporting of GASB 96 for subscription-based assets.
- Community Development expenditures have increased by \$560,360 or 52.7% from prior year to \$1.62 million due to residents and business owners applying for development permits to improve existing homes and business facilities. This demand increased the City's expenditures for civil environmental engineer, code enforcement services, planning services, traffic engineering, and zoning services.

TABLE 3
COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES & EXPENDITURES
(in thousands of dollars)

Table 3
Comparison of General Fund Revenues & Expenditures

	Year Ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)	
	2023	2022	Dollars	Percentage
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 50,593	\$ 45,597	\$ 4,996	11.0%
Business tax receipts	940	967	(27)	-2.8%
Permits and fees	227	424	(197)	-46.5%
Intergovernmental	8,629	16,245	(7,616)	-46.9%
Charges for services	2,331	1,938	393	20.3%
Fines and forfeitures	405	464	(59)	-12.7%
Investment income	1,977	(9,269)	11,246	-121.3%
Other revenues	889	702	187	26.6%
Total revenues	65,991	57,068	8,923	15.6%
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,425	6,834	(409)	-6.0%
Public safety	30,347	29,737	610	2.1%
Parks and recreation	9,805	8,934	871	9.7%
Community development	1,622	1,062	560	52.7%
Capital outlay	1,850	364	1,486	408.2%
Debt service	286	-	286	100.0%
Total expenditures	50,335	46,931	\$ 3,404	7.3%
Excess of revenues over expenditures	15,656	10,137		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Subscription-based proceeds	517	-		
Transfers out	(6,440)	(15,178)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,923)	(15,178)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9,733	\$ (5,041)		

The Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Fund decreased its fund balance by \$2.35 million, or approximately 9.0% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$23.73 million with all of the fund balance restricted. The fund accounts for restricted resources used to provide stormwater management and right-of-way services other than roads to the District. This decrease in fund balance is due to funds transferred out to pay for capital outlay projects related to the FDEP's Resilient Florida Program such as the stormwater enhancement project.

The Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue Fund decreased its fund balance by \$227,304, or approximately 3.8% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$5.73 million with all of the fund balance restricted. The fund accounts for restricted resources used to provide stormwater management and right-of-way services other than roads to the District. This decrease in fund balance is due to funds transferred out to pay for capital outlay projects related to the FDEP's Resilient Florida Program such as the stormwater enhancement project.

The Fire District Special Revenue Fund decreased its fund balance by \$1.68 million, or approximately 102.3% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of -\$37,189. A portion of the fund balance, \$87,107 is in non-spendable form and -\$124,296 is unassigned at the end of the fiscal year. The fund accounts for restricted resources used to provide fire protection and prevention services. This decrease in fund balance is due to funds transferred out to pay for the fire engines in the Community Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund.

The Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Funds increased their fund balances by \$172,415, or 4.5% of fund balances at beginning of the year, to a total of \$4.03 million with the cumulative fund balances restricted. The funds account for financial resources that are restricted for principal and interest. The fund balance decreased due to scheduled quarterly debt payments made during the year.

The Debt Service Fund decreased its fund balance by \$363,155 or 100.0% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$0. The fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted for principal and interest payments. The 2013 Notes, 2014 Notes, 2016 Notes, and 2018 Notes were paid off in Fiscal Year 2022.

The Community Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund accounts for City-wide capital project needs, such as for public safety or parks and recreation. The Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$6.97 million, or 99.6% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$13.97 million. Fund balance increased because of transfers in from other funds to finance certain capital outlay projects that had yet to start in Fiscal Year 2023.

The City also maintains several non-major funds which are special revenue funds that are used to account for street and right-of-way maintenance, transportation, building permitting, law enforcement, and tree preservation. The non-major funds of the City decreased their cumulative fund balances during Fiscal Year 2023 by \$1.01 million or approximately 7.4% of the cumulative fund balances at beginning of the year, to a total of \$12.66 million.

Proprietary funds. The City of Weston maintains only a single proprietary fund that is used to account for the operations of the Indian Trace Development District water and sewer system. The statements of proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Indian Trace Development District Water and Sewer Proprietary Fund decreased by \$1.98 million, or 3.4%, to a total of \$56.74 million. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As required by Section 4.04 of the City Charter and Florida Statutes Section 166.241, the City Commission adopts the annual budget and any amendments.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report states funds committed for disaster response in the General Fund; however, the adopted, amended and final budgets report funds committed for disaster response in a separate fund. Therefore, when comparing the General Fund results to the budget, it is best to use the combined budget comparison schedule located on page 63 in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The original and final adopted General Fund budget anticipated a use of fund balance of \$377,600 and \$98,500 respectively.

Actual revenues exceeded final budget revenues by \$6.82 million and the main differences can be summarized as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenue exceeded the original and final budget by \$1.82 million as a primary result of increased sales taxes revenue due to inflationary prices for goods in 2023.
- Franchise fee and utility taxes exceeded the original and final budget by \$2.76 million because of electric utility taxes and franchise fees from electricity usage. The demand for people to work from home continued. This resulted in an increase in utility usage from suburban residential communities such as Weston.

Actual expenditures were lower than the final budget projections by \$3.47 million. The budget-to-actual variations were due to several factors.

- Public safety expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$1.75 million due to vacancy credits for police and fire and reimbursements for School Resource Officers from the School Board of Broward County.
- Finance and administration expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$1.23 million as a result of reduced spending for administrative services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Weston's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totals \$175.19 million or 46.5% of total net position. This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, subscription-based assets and construction in progress. Table 4 presents the governmental and business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, by category for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023.

During Fiscal Year 2023, the City constructed or acquired several capital assets. Major capital asset events during the Fiscal Year 2023 included the following:

- Completion of the Wi-Fi Upgrade, Racquet Club Construction, Pump Station SCADA Replacement, Lakeside Sidewalk Improvement, Batting Cage Replacement, Traffic Signage Rehabilitation, Street Light Pole Upgrades, and Lift Station Rehabilitation.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 73,588	\$ 73,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,588	\$ 73,588
Construction in progress	6,568	3,013	5	-	6,573	3,013
Infrastructure, net	24,804	26,574	43,205	45,573	68,009	72,147
Buildings and improvements, net	34,224	35,446	268	177	34,492	35,623
Land improvements, net	10,773	10,031	-	-	10,773	10,031
Machinery and equipment, net	8,084	3,441	594	138	8,678	3,579
Total capital assets	\$ 158,041	\$ 152,093	\$ 44,072	\$ 45,888	\$ 202,113	\$ 197,981

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston's total outstanding debt was \$20.89 million in notes payable and subscription-based agreements payable and secured by non-ad valorem revenues. The City acts as an agent in the collection of assessments and remittance of debt service payments for no-obligation special assessment notes held by the Indian Trace Development District. As of the fiscal year end, notes payable totaled \$20.49 million and payables from subscription-based agreements totaled \$405,406. The City has no general obligation debt or debt that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Weston. The City of Weston's total long-term debt decreased by \$4.21 million, or 16.4%, from the prior fiscal year.

TABLE 5
NOTES PAYABLE & REVENUE BONDS
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Notes payable	\$ 20,485	\$ 25,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,485	\$ 25,300
Loans payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 20,485	\$ 25,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,485	\$ 25,300

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 of this report.

Impact of economic factors on this year's and next year's budgets

During Fiscal Year 2023, property values continued to rise which provided the confidence to again propose no millage rate increase for the fifth consecutive year while continuing to bring in more ad valorem tax dollars. State-shared revenues and half-cent sales taxes were again stronger than projected for the third consecutive year. These sources helped to support General Fund expenses, predominantly related to public safety and parks. The City has begun revising its long-term plans to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of the City's infrastructure is prioritized over the next ten years. The City hopes to complete

its Parks and Recreation Master Plan and its Strategic Value and Business Plan in Fiscal Year 2024 and the City is in the early stages of developing a Stormwater Master Plan and a Water and Wastewater Master Plan. These plans will help the City navigate the current and future economic environments while providing infrastructure maintenance and enhancements in an efficient and effective method.

Inflation has subsided significantly since last year, which has helped relieve pressure on the cost of goods and services; however, the City continues to operate under the pressure of meeting the expectations of its stakeholders in an environment of higher prices for goods and services. Elevated levels of interest rates will also place pressure on the City's finances as infrastructure maintenance and enhancements become more necessary over the coming years. Weston will continue to rely heavily on its financial discipline and lean operating structure to navigate the current economic challenges and take measures necessary to maintain the Weston Lifestyle. But there is no doubt that lower inflation and lower interest rates will significantly aid the City in the upcoming fiscal years.

In Fiscal Year 2023, the City's Adopted Budget theme was "Plan – Prepare - Proceed" which was meant to provide an opportunity to lay the groundwork for the next quarter century. The budget also continues the commitment to sustaining a stable and sound financial environment that will enable the City to maintain and enhance the physical and operating infrastructures.

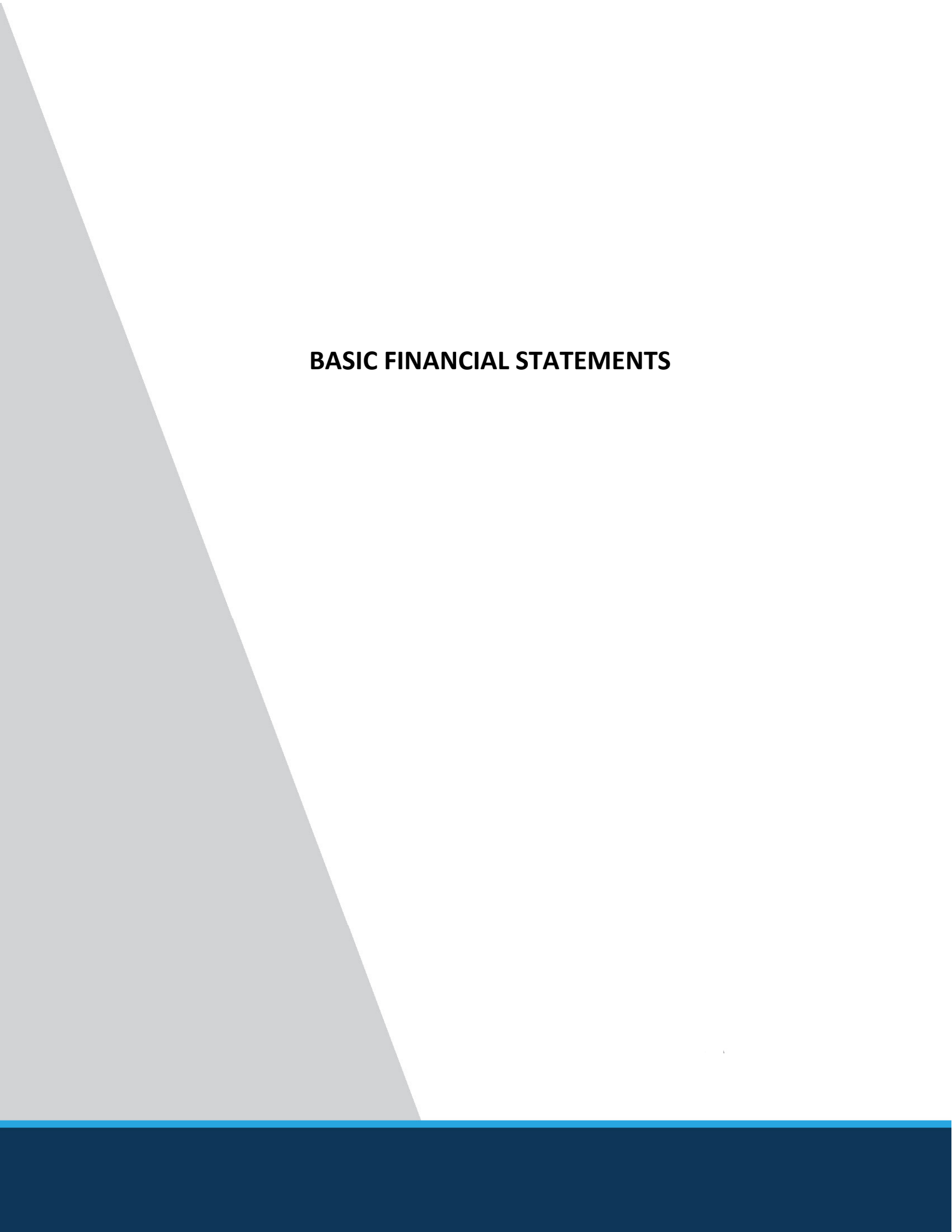
The City's Fiscal Year 2024 budget theme is "Weston Forward." This theme is meant to provide an opportunity for tomorrow's Weston to take shape as the City prepares to formalize the 2034 Strategic Value and Business Plan. The Fiscal Year 2024 budget maintains services at their current levels or increases services, provides for continuing improvements in the City's infrastructures, and maintains the City's Aaa credit rating from Moody's and AAA rating from Standard and Poor's that are valuable in obtaining the most favorable borrowing rates and terms for proposed borrowings.

The Fiscal Year 2024 budget maintained the ad valorem millage rate at 3.3464 mils. The City's gross taxable value increased by 8.03% above the Fiscal Year 2023 gross taxable value to \$11,386,666,958 inclusive of any new construction and improvements to existing properties appearing on the tax roll for the first time.

The Fiscal Year 2024 budget revenues are \$177,600,500 and budget expenditures are \$177,587,000 with a projected net increase in fund balance at \$292,600. The General Fund budget revenues are \$64,369,500 and budget expenditures are \$56,253,500 with a projected increase in revenue of \$1,120,100 and an additional \$279,100 transferred in from the Fire Fund and \$7,275,000 transferred out to Capital Projects Fund to finance certain projects.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Weston's finances for all those with an interest in this government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Weston, 17200 Royal Palm Boulevard, Weston, Florida 33326.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Weston, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,826,697	\$ 589,824	\$ 8,416,521
Investments	155,608,454	7,716,144	163,324,598
Restricted assets:			
Restricted investments	-	2,204,585	2,204,585
Assessments receivable, current	4,885,252	-	4,885,252
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable, net	4,009,416	4,331,492	8,340,908
Interest receivable	957,722	84,230	1,041,952
Prepaid costs	1,481,124	241,220	1,722,344
Inventories	-	47,365	47,365
Total current assets	<u>174,768,665</u>	<u>15,214,860</u>	<u>189,983,525</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Assessments receivable, restricted	15,599,681	-	15,599,681
Nondepreciable capital assets	80,156,287	5,424	80,161,711
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>77,885,048</u>	<u>44,066,347</u>	<u>121,951,395</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>173,641,016</u>	<u>44,071,771</u>	<u>217,712,787</u>
Total assets	<u>348,409,681</u>	<u>59,286,631</u>	<u>407,696,312</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
FRS Pension	<u>70,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,947</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>70,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,947</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,009,335	280,629	5,289,964
Unearned revenues	204,873	-	204,873
Contracts and retainage payable	940,834	-	940,834
Deposits	758,760	-	758,760
Customer deposits, payable from restricted assets	-	2,204,585	2,204,585
Accrued interest payable, payable from restricted assets	74,497	-	74,497
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	<u>5,375,307</u>	<u>59,153</u>	<u>5,434,460</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>12,363,606</u>	<u>2,544,367</u>	<u>14,907,973</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	264,514	-	264,514
Due in more than one year	<u>15,964,072</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,964,072</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>16,228,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,228,586</u>
Total liabilities	<u>28,592,192</u>	<u>2,544,367</u>	<u>31,136,559</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
FRS pension	<u>39,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,146</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>39,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,146</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	136,210,162	44,012,618	180,222,780
Restricted for:			
Operations and maintenance	29,385,898	-	29,385,898
Public transportation and road improvements	9,127,169	-	9,127,169
Law enforcement	678,853	-	678,853
Building code enforcement and services contract	2,391,723	-	2,391,723
Telecommunications maintenance	25,000	-	25,000
Gas line maintenance	25,000	-	25,000
Florida Plan - Opioid settlement funds	25,150	-	25,150
Debt service	24,440,899	-	24,440,899
Unrestricted	<u>117,539,436</u>	<u>12,729,646</u>	<u>130,269,082</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 319,849,290</u>	<u>\$ 56,742,264</u>	<u>\$ 376,591,554</u>

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

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue and (Expense)		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position		
					Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 8,216,022	\$ 1,888,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,327,878)	\$ -	\$ (6,327,878)
Public safety	52,093,991	17,729,405	396,164	-	(33,968,422)	-	(33,968,422)
Public works	24,574,931	25,246,586	-	-	671,655	-	671,655
Parks and recreation	11,712,386	730,863	210,919	-	(10,770,604)	-	(10,770,604)
Community development	5,757,810	4,661,951	-	-	(1,095,859)	-	(1,095,859)
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	491,964	565,109	-	-	73,145	-	73,145
Total governmental activities	102,847,104	50,822,058	607,083	-	(51,417,963)	-	(51,417,963)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	38,473,493	36,248,651	-	-	-	(2,224,842)	(2,224,842)
Total business-type activities	38,473,493	36,248,651	-	-	-	(2,224,842)	(2,224,842)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 141,320,597</u>	<u>\$ 87,070,709</u>	<u>\$ 607,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(51,417,963)</u>	<u>(2,224,842)</u>	<u>(53,642,805)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					33,805,455	-	33,805,455
Franchise fees and utility taxes					16,817,158	-	16,817,158
Intergovernmental					12,368,709	-	12,368,709
Investment income (loss)					3,818,583	246,890	4,065,473
Other revenues					1,199,629	-	1,199,629
Total general revenues					68,009,534	246,890	68,256,424
Change in net position					16,591,571	(1,977,952)	14,613,619
Net position, beginning of year					303,257,719	58,720,216	361,977,935
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 319,849,290</u>	<u>\$ 56,742,264</u>	<u>\$ 376,591,554</u>

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

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

	Major Funds			
		Special Revenue Funds		
	General Fund	Indian Trace Development District Fund	Bonaventure Development District Fund	Fire Services Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,625,322	\$ 822,182	\$ 259,283	\$ -
Investments	95,150,883	23,704,839	5,580,552	-
Receivables:				
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	3,651,793	116,869	24,505	4,793
Interest receivable	539,298	188,546	38,456	65,226
Prepaid costs	857,712	410,822	68,993	87,107
Due from other funds	121,583	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 105,946,591	\$ 25,243,258	\$ 5,971,789	\$ 157,126
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,035,003	\$ 1,513,610	\$ 240,169	\$ 15,056
Unearned revenues	204,873	-	-	-
Contracts and retainage payable	57,676	-	-	57,676
Due to other funds	-	-	-	121,583
Deposits	758,760	-	-	-
Total liabilities	3,056,312	1,513,610	240,169	194,315
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	524,030	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	524,030	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable for prepaid costs	857,712	410,822	68,993	87,107
Restricted for:				
District operations and maintenance	-	23,318,826	5,662,627	-
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-
Mass transit	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Tree preservation	-	-	-	-
Solid waste services	-	-	-	-
Building code enforcement	-	-	-	-
Building code services contract	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications maintenance	25,000	-	-	-
Gas line maintenance	25,000	-	-	-
Florida Plan - Opioid settlement funds	25,150	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Disaster management	45,895,688	-	-	-
Credit reserve	10,951,100	-	-	-
Infrastructure	4,548,682	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Compensated absences	449,040	-	-	-
Unassigned	39,588,877	-	-	(124,296)
Total fund balances	102,366,249	23,729,648	5,731,620	(37,189)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 105,946,591	\$ 25,243,258	\$ 5,971,789	\$ 157,126

Debt Service Funds				
Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 221,672	\$ -	\$ 201,193	\$ 697,045	\$ 7,826,697
3,787,126	576	14,475,438	12,909,040	155,608,454
20,484,933	-	-	-	20,484,933
-	-	83,760	127,696	4,009,416
21,665	-	31,201	73,330	957,722
-	-	-	56,490	1,481,124
-	-	-	-	121,583
<u>\$ 24,515,396</u>	<u>\$ 576</u>	<u>\$ 14,791,592</u>	<u>\$ 13,863,601</u>	<u>\$ 190,489,929</u>
\$ -	\$ 576	\$ -	\$ 1,204,921	\$ 5,009,335
-	-	-	-	204,873
-	-	825,482	-	940,834
-	-	-	-	121,583
-	-	-	-	758,760
<u>-</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>825,482</u>	<u>1,204,921</u>	<u>7,035,385</u>
<u>20,484,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,008,963</u>
<u>20,484,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,008,963</u>
-	-	-	56,490	1,481,124
-	-	-	-	28,981,453
-	-	-	8,686,848	8,686,848
-	-	-	440,321	440,321
-	-	-	678,853	678,853
-	-	-	52,202	52,202
-	-	-	352,243	352,243
-	-	-	498,533	498,533
-	-	-	1,893,190	1,893,190
-	-	-	-	25,000
-	-	-	-	25,000
-	-	-	-	25,150
4,030,463	-	-	-	4,030,463
-	-	-	-	45,895,688
-	-	-	-	10,951,100
-	-	13,966,110	-	18,514,792
-	-	-	-	449,040
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,464,581</u>
<u>4,030,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,966,110</u>	<u>12,658,680</u>	<u>162,445,581</u>
<u>\$ 24,515,396</u>	<u>\$ 576</u>	<u>\$ 14,791,592</u>	<u>\$ 13,863,601</u>	<u>\$ 190,489,929</u>

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

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

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds
\$ 162,445,581

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 295,569,966	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(137,528,631)</u>	158,041,335

Assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements.	20,484,933
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Certain revenues are considered deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements due to availability of funds; under full accrual accounting they are considered revenues.	524,030
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The net pension liability is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements, but is reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.	(264,514)
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Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability are recorded in the statement of net position.	70,947
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Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability are recorded in the statement of net position.	(39,146)
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Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes and loans payable		(20,890,339)
Accrued interest payable		(74,497)
Compensated absences		<u>(449,040)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities
\$ 319,849,290

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

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

	Major Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund	Indian Trace Development District Fund	Bonaventure Development District Fund	Fire Services Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 33,805,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees and utility taxes	16,787,739	-	-	-
Business tax receipts	940,476	-	-	-
Permits and fees	227,214	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	8,628,915	365,700	-	-
Charges for services	2,331,038	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	405,386	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	1,977,292	693,589	146,723	230,064
Special assessments	-	17,293,097	3,035,389	17,729,405
Other revenues	889,437	214,663	34,776	19,110
Total revenues	65,992,952	18,567,049	3,216,888	17,978,579
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,424,550	-	-	-
Public safety	30,347,436	2,777,647	818,544	17,385,339
Public works	-	14,431,858	2,119,445	-
Parks and recreation	9,805,326	-	-	-
Community development	1,622,116	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,849,891	856,534	78,314	289,044
Debt service:				
Principal	276,318	129,097	20,636	14,024
Interest	9,977	4,411	704	479
Total expenditures	50,335,614	18,199,547	3,037,643	17,688,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,657,338	367,502	179,245	289,693
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription-based proceeds	516,618	240,544	38,451	26,131
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(6,440,000)	(2,955,000)	(445,000)	(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,923,382)	(2,714,456)	(406,549)	(1,973,869)
Net changes in fund balances	9,733,956	(2,346,954)	(227,304)	(1,684,176)
Fund Balances, (Deficit) Beginning of Year	92,632,293	26,076,602	5,958,924	1,646,987
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 102,366,249	\$ 23,729,648	\$ 5,731,620	\$ (37,189)

Debt Service Funds				
Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,805,455
-	-	-	-	16,787,739
-	-	-	-	940,476
-	-	-	3,375,820	3,603,034
-	-	1,941,857	2,142,871	13,079,343
-	-	-	-	2,331,038
-	-	-	1,024	406,410
93,406	13,112	389,472	274,924	3,818,582
5,352,901	-	-	4,918,100	48,328,892
-	-	-	40,385	1,198,371
<u>5,446,307</u>	<u>13,112</u>	<u>2,331,329</u>	<u>10,753,124</u>	<u>124,299,340</u>
-	-	-	-	6,424,550
-	-	-	27,181	51,356,147
-	-	-	5,488,072	22,039,375
-	-	-	-	9,805,326
-	-	-	4,135,694	5,757,810
-	-	9,538,174	175,431	12,787,388
4,787,792	-	-	28,955	5,256,822
486,100	-	-	988	502,659
<u>5,273,892</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,538,174</u>	<u>9,856,321</u>	<u>113,930,077</u>
<u>172,415</u>	<u>13,112</u>	<u>(7,206,845)</u>	<u>896,803</u>	<u>10,369,263</u>
-	-	-	53,951	875,695
-	279,100	14,176,267	-	14,455,367
-	(655,367)	-	(1,960,000)	(14,455,367)
<u>-</u>	<u>(376,267)</u>	<u>14,176,267</u>	<u>(1,906,049)</u>	<u>875,695</u>
172,415	(363,155)	6,969,422	(1,009,246)	11,244,958
<u>3,858,048</u>	<u>363,155</u>	<u>6,996,688</u>	<u>13,667,926</u>	<u>151,200,623</u>
\$ <u><u>4,030,463</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>13,966,110</u></u>	\$ <u><u>12,658,680</u></u>	\$ <u><u>162,445,581</u></u>

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

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,244,958
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets are eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.	12,337,173
Revenues previously recorded in the statement of activities that were unavailable in the prior fiscal year became available in the current fiscal year and were recorded as revenues in the fund financial statements.	(4,787,792)
Revenues that are earned but not received within the availability period are recognized in the statement of activities when earned and subsequently recognized in the governmental fund financial statements as they become available. The net difference is recorded as a reconciling item.	(74,132)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated from the statement of activities.	
Issuance of subscription-based information technology arrangements	(875,695)
Principal paid on notes and loans	5,256,822
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental fund financial statements.	10,695
Certain changes related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds:	
Change in deferred outflows relating to FRS pension	8,311
Change in deferred inflows relating to FRS pension	14,812
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Depreciation of capital assets	(6,387,795)
Change in compensated absences	(114,937)
Change in net pension liability	(40,849)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,591,571

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

City of Weston, Florida
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2023

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 589,824
Investments	7,716,144
Restricted investments	2,204,585
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable, net	4,331,492
Interest receivable	84,230
Prepaid costs	241,220
Inventories	47,365
	<u>15,214,860</u>
Total current assets	
Noncurrent assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	5,424
Depreciable capital assets, net	44,066,347
	<u>44,071,771</u>
Total noncurrent assets	
Total assets	<u>59,286,631</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	280,629
Customer deposits, payable from restricted assets	2,204,585
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	59,153
	<u>2,544,367</u>
Total liabilities	
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets	44,012,618
Unrestricted	12,729,646
	<u>56,742,264</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 56,742,264</u>

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

City of Weston, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Water and sewer fees	\$ 35,624,211
Miscellaneous revenue	621,028
Other operating revenues	<u>3,412</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>36,248,651</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel	286,469
Other operating expenses	32,509,193
General and administrative	3,020,968
Depreciation and amortization	<u>2,654,523</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>38,471,153</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,222,502)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment income (loss)	246,890
Interest expense	<u>(2,340)</u>
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>244,550</u>
Change in net position	(1,977,952)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>58,720,216</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 56,742,264</u>

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

City of Weston, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 35,702,967
Cash paid to other funds	(777,265)
Payments to suppliers	(36,091,794)
Payments to employees	<u>(286,469)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,452,561)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Purchases of capital assets	(838,534)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	128,933
Principal paid on long-term debt	<u>(69,780)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(779,381)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Sales of investments, net	1,439,363
Interest received	<u>231,241</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>1,670,604</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(561,338)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>1,151,162</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ <u><u>589,824</u></u>

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

City of Weston, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
(continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>(2,222,502)</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,654,523
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(568,210)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid costs	(193,466)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	148,696
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(516,863)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(777,265)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits, payable from restricted assets	<u>22,526</u>
Total adjustments	<u>769,941</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ <u><u>(1,452,561)</u></u>

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

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

The City of Weston, Florida (the "City") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and a four-member commission providing the following services: general government; public safety; community development; public works; and parks and recreation. Additional services provided by the City are subcontracted such as: water and sewer services; emergency medical services; fire protection and prevention services; police services; engineering services; building code services; code enforcement; and plan review and inspection services. The City was incorporated pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Florida in September 1996 when the qualified electors voted in favor of incorporation of the City and approved the Charter.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and in accordance with Government Accounting Standards, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable, for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City 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 an organization's governing body 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

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same as, substantially the same as, or appointed by the City Commission. These units are in substance part of the City's operations, and so, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government.

Indian Trace Development District ("ITDD") is a blended component unit. ITDD was formed in 1975 by a Broward County Ordinance and in 1981 was reestablished pursuant to Chapter 190 of the Florida Statutes as an independent, special taxing district in Broward County, Florida, to provide facilities for water and sewer, stormwater management and control, roads and other public improvements. ITDD's boundaries exclude the community of Bonaventure. ITDD is governed by a board comprised of the City Commission and therefore the City has the ability to impose its will on ITDD. In addition, the City has operational responsibility for the District. ITDD has its own budget and taxing power. The operations and assets of ITDD are reflected in Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund. The component unit has a September 30 year end. There were no separately issued financial statements for this component unit.

Bonaventure Development District ("BDD") is a blended component unit. BDD was created on December 21, 1998; however, it was inactive until June 30, 2001 when the Florida Legislature dissolved West Lauderdale Water Control District and transferred all of the assets of the former to BDD. BDD provides stormwater management and control, roads and other public improvements. BDD is governed by a board comprised of the City Commission and therefore the City has the ability to impose its will on BDD. In addition, the City has operational responsibility for the District. BDD has its own budget and taxing power. The operations and assets of BDD are reflected in the Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue Funds. The component unit has a September 30 year end. There were no separately issued financial statements for this component unit.

Note 2 - 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 non-fiduciary activities of the City. As a general rule, the effect of interfund services provided and used has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The net cost (by function) is normally covered by general revenues (i.e., property taxes, franchise taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental revenues, investment income, etc.).

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise, combined, or funds that management deems of public importance) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements.

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 listed by category. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year when an enforceable lien exists and when levied for. 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 sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property taxes, franchise fees, utility taxes, permits and fees, other intergovernmental revenues, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the City.

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

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Funds (Indian Trace Development District, Bonaventure Development District, and Fire Services) account for special assessments that are legally restricted to expenditure for operations and maintenance. Indian Trace Development District and Bonaventure Development District account for the maintenance of the stormwater management infrastructure and the non-roadway portions of the public right of way within the boundaries of the Districts. The Fire Services accounts for revenues generated by special assessments legally restricted to fund fire protection and prevention services in the City.

The Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund accounts for special assessments that are legally restricted to pay principal and interest expenditures (District borrowings).

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the receipt of proceeds from borrowings, transfers from other funds or debt financing, with expenditures restricted to funding related to debt payments (City borrowings).

The Capital Projects Fund (Community Facilities Construction) accounts for the acquisition of equipment and construction/rehabilitation of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds and to pay the debt service on previously financed capital projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the water and sewer operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The costs of providing services are generally recovered through user charges.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and equity in pooled cash are defined as demand deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

In general, the City maintains pooled cash and investment accounts for all funds. This enables the City to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to optimize earnings potential. Cash and cash equivalents and investments represent the amount owned by each City fund. Earnings on pooled cash and investments are allocated based on balances of the respective funds.

The City's investments are measured at amortized cost or recorded at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses in fair value are recognized.

2. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the City. In addition, amounts owed from residents for the payment of District Bonds are reported as receivables - special assessments. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred based on the accounting basis required for that fund. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

Property taxes are levied and are recognized as receivables on October 1 of each year. Ad valorem property taxes are based on property value. Non ad valorem property taxes are based on per square footage/acre or per unit type. The tax bill may be paid at declining discounts from November through February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were levied and are subject to the issuance of tax sale certificates as of June 1. Broward County bills and collects all property taxes for the City.

3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

4. Prepaid Costs

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

5. Inventories

Inventories of supplies are reported at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories are maintained on a consumption basis of accounting where items are purchased for inventory and charged as an expenditure/expense as items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

6. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds and other long-term liabilities, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets only when the funds are segregated and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. In addition, assessments receivable related to future payment of debt service are considered restricted. Customer deposits are classified as restricted assets because they are held on behalf of the customer.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings, land improvements and machinery and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Other costs incurred for normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	10-50 years
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Land improvements	15-30 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Previously, the City implemented *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. Management has evaluated the City's current leases and as concluded that they do not meet the criteria to be capitalized in the City's financial statement.

8. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City has noncancellable subscription-based information technology arrangements. The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price (if applicable) that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and subscription liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

9. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit its employees to accumulate amounts of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accumulated compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide financial statements when earned. Expenditures for compensated absences have been recorded in the governmental funds only if they have matured, (e.g., resulting from employee resignations and retirements). Payments are generally made from the General Fund.

As of September 30, 2023, the City reports accrued compensated absences amounting to \$449,040 in the statement of net position, which is expected to be liquidated from reserves set aside for this purpose.

10. Unearned Revenues

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

11. Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issue costs are expensed at issuance. Debt is reported net of the applicable premiums and discounts, if applicable.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and principal payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Furthermore, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet; these amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available.

13. Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary funds is categorized as net investment in capital assets; restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is the difference between the cost of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets plus unspent debt proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position, if applicable.

Restricted net position is that portion of net position that has constraints from general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for operations and maintenance and fire protection services represent limitations placed on net position use by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for public transportation and road improvements represent limitations placed on net position use by state enabling legislation from proceeds distributed to the City from state revenue sharing and local option gas tax collections. Net position restricted for law enforcement is to be used only for certain non-recurring law enforcement related expenses. Net position restricted for building code enforcement and services contract is to assure compliance with the City's zoning code, the Florida Building Code, and the fire code. Certain other net position has been restricted for telecommunications maintenance, gas line maintenance and debt service in accordance with applicable arrangements. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

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

14. Fund Balance

The City follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The principal or capital of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by resolution of the City Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution or ordinance) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through resolution by the City Commission authorizing the responsibility to the City Manager. The City Commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally can only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

15. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration.

Encumbrances are recorded at the time a purchase order or other commitment is entered into. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures which would result if unperformed purchase orders and other commitments at year-end are completed. Encumbrances lapse at year-end; however, the City generally intends to honor purchase orders and other commitments in process. As a result, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are re-appropriated in the next fiscal year.

16. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

17. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are evaluated by management through March 28, 2024, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The City's cash balances, except for the balances in the debt service funds, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

B. Investments

Chapter 33 of the City's Code of Ordinances governs the City's suitable and authorized investment of public funds. The City is highly risk averse in its investment strategy and as such will not purchase any individual security rated lower than the third highest tier (e.g., A-rated) by at least one nationally recognized rating agency in the United States (e.g., Moody's, S&P, Fitch's). U.S Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit of the United States Government, U.S. Government agency obligations, U.S. Government instrumentality obligations, or any other debt instrument which carries the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are exempt from the previously stated rating requirement.

Section 33.01(B) of the City's Code of Ordinances permits investment of the City's funds in: 33.01(B)(1), U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit of the United States Government and are considered to be the most secure instruments available; 33.01(B)(2), U.S. Government agency and instrumentality obligations that have a liquid market with a readily determinable fair value; 33.01(B)(3), Obligations of state and local governments, including their agencies and authorities, either directly or indirectly; 33.01(B)(4), Commercial paper, rated in the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1, F-1, or D-1) by a nationally recognized rating agency; 33.01(B)(5), Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Government agency and instrumentality securities; 33.01(B)(6), Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency and whose portfolios consist of only dollar denominated securities; 33.01(B)(7), Demand deposit accounts, interest bearing time deposits, money market accounts or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, including negotiable certificates of deposit, as defined in F.S. § 280.02; 33.01(B)(8), Obligations of any corporate institution (excluding life and casualty insurance companies); 33.01(B)(9), Mortgage-backed Securities (MBS), Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO's) or Asset-backed Securities (ABS) containing fixed or adjustable-rate mortgages or assets issued by any U.S. Government agency or instrumentality or any corporate institution (excluding life and casualty insurance companies); 33.01(B)(10), Obligations of any sovereign government issued via the U.S. Agency for International Development and guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Section 33.01(C) of the City's Code of Ordinances prohibits investment of the City's funds in derivative contracts as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which defers to the Federal Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on its definition of a derivative security. The FASB definition of a derivative security, as provided in Statement 133, Paragraph 6-7, is provided in the Appendix preceding the Investment Policy glossary. This section also does not provide authorization for the purchase of private placement or 144A securities as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Investments as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. Agency securities	\$ 92,112,698
Municipal bonds	43,286,498
Corporate bonds	22,689,536
Total investments, measured at fair value	158,088,732
Money market funds, measured at amortized cost *	7,313,706
Total	\$ 165,402,438

* Amounts are included in cash and cash equivalents.

1. Credit Risk

The City's investment policy was established to limit credit risk, the risk of loss due to default by the issuer, securities broker/dealer or financial institution, by:

- Limiting investments to investment grade securities as rated by any nationally recognized agency in the United States.
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio to reduce the impact of potential losses from any one type of security, or any individual issuer or backer.

The City's investments have been rated by Standard and Poor's or Moody's as follows:

	RATINGS			
	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-
Government and government sponsored bonds	\$ -	\$ 87,558,290	\$ -	\$ -
Government mortgage backed securities	-	4,554,408	-	-
Corporate bonds	8,929,107	4,267,526	6,652,578	2,840,325
Municipal bonds	29,783,865	12,308,913	1,193,720	-
Total investments	\$ 38,712,972	\$ 108,689,137	\$ 7,846,298	\$ 2,840,325

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

2. Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy was established to minimize the risk that the value of securities in the investment portfolio will fall due to changes in interest rates, by:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities to the open market prior to maturity.
- Investing operating funds primarily in short term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the weighted average maturity of the portfolio.
- Limiting the price sensitivity (modified or effective duration) of the investments in the portfolio.

The City has an investment policy that, unless matched to a specific cash flow, limits the purchase of securities to maturities of no more than ten years from the date of purchase and additionally limits the purchase of any securities not rated in the highest tier to maturities of less than five years from the date of purchase.

At fiscal year end, the weighted average life of the maturities is as follows:

	<u>Average Maturity (Years)</u>
Government and government sponsored bonds	4.61
Government mortgage backed securities	5.84
Corporate bonds	2.99
Municipal bonds	4.45

3. Concentration Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits its investments to no more than 5% of total assets valued at cost in any one security issue and no more than 60% of its total assets valued at cost in any one security type, with certain exceptions. Federal government and agency debt obligations are exempt from both restrictions and cash equivalent investments are exempt from the issuer restriction. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires disclosure when the percentage is 5% or more in any one issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, or other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. At September 30, 2023, the City is in compliance with its policy.

4. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City would not recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the City minimizes this risk by establishing minimum standards for institutions and dealers used by the City. Consistent with the City's investment policy, the investments are held by custodial banks/institutions in the City's name, or in street name.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

5. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy as established in accordance with applicable GASB Statements. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable (direct and indirect) inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a general description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Investments classified as Level 2, in the table below, are valued based on significant other observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, cash flows, maturity, and credit ratings), or other market corroborated inputs specific to the investment type.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

Fair values of investments held by the City are classified at September 30, 2023 as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level</u>
U.S. Agency securities	\$ 92,112,698	2
Municipal bonds	43,286,498	2
Corporate bonds	22,689,536	2
	<u>\$ 158,088,732</u>	

Valuation techniques used in the fair value measurements listed above are as follows:

U.S. Agency securities: Include Mortgage Backed Securities, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, U.S. Treasury Securities and other Agency Securities. Techniques and evaluations on these securities are based on market driven observations and securities characteristics including ratings, coupons and redemptions. The primary pricing methods for these investments are FTID MBS Pricing and FTID Institutional Bond Quotes.

Bonds: Including Municipal and Corporate are valued by a pricing service that uses matrix pricing. This level 2 input would be a price or yield of a similar bond.

Sovereign Securities: Techniques and evaluations on these securities are based on market driven observations and securities characteristics including ratings, coupons and redemptions. The primary pricing method for these investments is EXTEL International Bond Evaluation.

Note 4 - Receivables and Unavailable Revenues

Receivable balances as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Governmental Funds							Enterprise Fund
Receivables	General Fund	Indian Trace Development District Fund	Bonaventure Development District Fund	Fire Services Fund	Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund
Accounts receivable	\$ 694,467	\$ 116,869	\$ 24,505	\$ 4,793	\$ -	\$ 83,760	\$ 29,139	\$ 4,098,488
Interest receivable	539,298	188,546	38,456	65,226	21,665	31,201	73,330	84,230
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,824,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	<u>1,133,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,557</u>	<u>233,004</u>
Gross receivables	<u>4,191,091</u>	<u>305,415</u>	<u>62,961</u>	<u>70,019</u>	<u>21,665</u>	<u>114,961</u>	<u>201,026</u>	<u>4,415,722</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 4,191,091</u>	<u>\$ 305,415</u>	<u>\$ 62,961</u>	<u>\$ 70,019</u>	<u>\$ 21,665</u>	<u>\$ 114,961</u>	<u>\$ 201,026</u>	<u>\$ 4,415,722</u>

As of September 30, 2023, unavailable revenues (governmental funds) are comprised of the following items:

Unavailable revenues:	
Franchise fees and utility taxes	\$ 524,030
Special assessments *	<u>20,484,933</u>
	<u>\$ 21,008,963</u>

*Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund reports special assessments receivables for amounts owed from property owners for making debt service payments on the outstanding debt.

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Receivable and payable balances at year end are as follows:

	Due To	Due From
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 121,583
Fire Services Fund	<u>121,583</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 121,583</u>	<u>\$ 121,583</u>

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,440,000
Indian Trace Development District Fund	-	2,955,000
Bonaventure Development District Fund	-	445,000
Fire Services Fund	-	2,000,000
Debt Service Fund	279,100	655,367
Capital Projects Fund	14,176,267	-
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Street Maintenance Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>1,960,000</u>
	<u>\$ 14,455,367</u>	<u>\$ 14,455,367</u>

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions (continued)

Transfers are generally 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. Transfers from the general fund, Indian Trace Development District special revenue fund, Bonaventure Development District special revenue fund, debt service fund and the street maintenance fund to the capital projects fund are to provide for resources to fund capital expenditures. Transfers from the general fund, street maintenance fund, and fire services fund to the debt service fund are for moving resources to provide for the debt service payments related to previously financed projects.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 is presented as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2022	Additions	Transfers and Other Adjustments	Retirements	Balance at September 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 73,587,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,587,610
Construction in progress	3,013,452	6,285,865	(2,730,640)	-	6,568,677
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	76,601,062	6,285,865	(2,730,640)	-	80,156,287
Capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized:					
Infrastructure	116,645,503	590,059	-	-	117,235,562
Buildings and improvements	51,330,687	195,658	-	-	51,526,345
Land improvements	18,042,469	1,653,293	-	-	19,695,762
Machinery and equipment	20,614,331	4,887,516	-	(53,516)	25,448,331
Intangible assets RTU, SBITA	-	1,507,679	-	-	1,507,679
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	206,632,990	8,834,205	-	(53,516)	215,413,679
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Infrastructure	(90,071,243)	(2,360,375)	-	-	(92,431,618)
Buildings and improvements	(15,884,288)	(1,418,148)	-	-	(17,302,436)
Land improvements	(8,011,760)	(911,394)	-	-	(8,923,154)
Machinery and equipment	(17,173,545)	(1,094,773)	-	-	(18,268,318)
Intangible assets RTU, SBITA	-	(603,105)	-	-	(603,105)
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(131,140,836)	(6,387,795)	-	-	(137,528,631)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	75,492,154	2,446,410	-	(53,516)	77,885,048
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 152,093,216	\$ 8,732,275	\$ (2,730,640)	\$ (53,516)	\$ 158,041,335

City of Weston, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

A summary of changes in the business-type activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 is presented as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2022	Additions	Transfers and Other Adjustments	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 5,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,424
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	-	5,424	-	-	5,424
Capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized:					
Infrastructure	114,851,601	30,823	-	-	114,882,424
Buildings and improvements	301,964	122,702	-	-	424,666
Machinery and equipment	892,068	458,542	-	-	1,350,610
Intangible assets					
RTU, SBITA	-	221,043	-	-	221,043
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	116,045,633	833,110	-	-	116,878,743
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Infrastructure	(69,278,576)	(2,398,896)	-	-	(71,677,472)
Buildings and improvements	(124,861)	(32,515)	-	-	(157,376)
Machinery and equipment	(754,436)	(134,767)	-	-	(889,203)
Intangible assets					
RTU, SBITA	-	(88,345)	-	-	(88,345)
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(70,157,873)	(2,654,523)	-	-	(72,812,396)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	45,887,760	(1,821,413)	-	-	44,066,347
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,887,760	\$ (1,815,989)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,071,771

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,576,733
Public safety	737,844
Public works	2,458,913
Parks and recreation	<u>1,614,305</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ <u>6,387,795</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ <u>2,654,523</u>

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Construction Commitments

The City has several active construction projects as of September 30, 2023. The remaining amounts committed for these projects are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-To-Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Fire Station Vehicle	\$ -	\$ 2,902,495
Fire Stations, Improvements	443,884	135,225
Indian Trace Roadway Improvements	216,675	141,606
Intersection Improvements	1,459,298	823,411
IT Improvements	517,441	66,451
Lakeside Sidewalk Improvement	298,204	-
Park Improvements	166,791	661,915
Park Lighting Improvements	1,198,042	168,293
Police Service Center Improvements	265,330	764,995
Pump Station Replacements	612,202	445,933
Racquet Club Renovations	1,164,234	264,433
Regional Park Pavilion Rehabilitation	569,909	38,751
Road Improvements for Bikes and Pedestrians	705,126	564,530
Roadway Improvements	492,202	491,942
Tequesta Trace Park Improvements	-	296,000
Vista Park Improvements	72,199	27,250
Weston Community Center	579,549	105,648
Total	\$ <u>8,761,086</u>	\$ <u>4,996,383</u>

In addition to the commitments above, the City has additional construction commitments of approximately \$1,200,000 for various future projects that are expected to begin during the next fiscal year.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Notes Payable

At September 30, 2023, the City had notes payable as follows:

Previously, the City issued Series 1997 ITDD Bond of \$41,635,000 and Series 2005 ITDD Bond of \$46,380,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.00%. These bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain infrastructure facilities and improvements for the benefit of the Indian Trace Development District. The 2005 Bonds were issued by Indian Trace Development District for the purpose of currently refunding the then Series 1995A-1 Bonds and advance refunding and defeasing a portion of the then Series 1997 Bonds. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City issued a \$26,815,000 Series 2021 promissory note for the purpose of full redemption of the then outstanding Series 1997 ITDD Bonds and Series 2005 ITDD Bonds and paying costs of issuance of this note. The Series 2021 ITDD promissory note bears fixed interest at a rate of 1.99%, which is paid quarterly, along with the principal payment. Principal on the note is paid quarterly commencing on May 2021 through February 2027. In any case of default, the note, at the sole discretion of the holder, may be declared immediately due and payable. During the period of default, the note will bear a rate of 3.00% in excess of its current rate. A late charge of 5.00% may also be imposed by the holder.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Previously, the City issued Series 2003 Isles at Weston Bond of \$9,330,000, with a interest rate of 5.50%. This bond was issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain infrastructure facilities and improvements for the benefit of the Indian Trace Development District. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City issued a \$5,510,000 Series 2021 promissory note for the purpose of full redemption of the then outstanding Series 2003 Isles of Weston Bonds and paying costs of issuance of this note. The Series 2021 Isles at Weston promissory note bears fixed interest at a rate of 2.39%, which is paid quarterly, along with the principal payment. Principal on the note is paid quarterly commencing on May 2021 through February 2033. In any case of default, the note, at the sole discretion of the holder, may be declared immediately due and payable. During the period of default, the note will bear a rate of 3.00% in excess of its current rate. A late charge of 5.00% may also be imposed by the holder.

The Series 2021 ITDD and Isles at Weston debt are collateralized by a pledge of all applicable special assessments and amounts on deposit in the applicable funds. Both arrangements may be prepaid on or after February 26, 2026 at par without penalty. If prepaid prior to 2026, a prepayment fee ranging 1.00% to 1.50% is applicable.

The City agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service, for each of the 2021 notes. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City levied the sufficient amount of funds to cover the required annual debt service payments.

Loans of each series are subject to optional prepayment on or after February 1, 2021 without penalty. In the case of an event of default, the loans, at the sole discretion of the holder, may be declared immediately due and payable. During the period of default, the loans will bear a rate of 2.00% in excess of the current rate.

Long-Term Liabilities Activity

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

	Balance at October 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities:</u>					
2021 ITDD, Basin I	\$ 20,377,209	\$ -	\$ (4,372,506)	\$ 16,004,703	\$ 4,459,966
2021 Isles at Weston	4,895,516	-	(415,286)	4,480,230	425,286
SBITA agreements	-	874,436	(469,030)	405,406	405,406
<u>Other:</u>					
Compensated absences	334,103	285,590	(170,653)	449,040	84,649
	<u>\$ 25,606,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,026</u>	<u>\$ (5,427,475)</u>	<u>\$ 21,339,379</u>	<u>\$ 5,375,307</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>					
SBITA agreements	-	128,310	(69,157)	59,153	59,153
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 128,310</u>	<u>\$ (69,157)</u>	<u>\$ 59,153</u>	<u>\$ 59,153</u>

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The aggregate annual debt service requirements estimated to maturity is as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 4,885,252	\$ 388,641	\$ 5,273,893
2025	4,984,926	288,967	5,273,893
2026	5,086,640	187,253	5,273,893
2027	2,811,873	89,360	2,901,233
2028	467,817	60,755	528,572
2029-2033	<u>2,248,425</u>	<u>129,800</u>	<u>2,378,225</u>
	<u>\$ 20,484,933</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,776</u>	<u>\$ 21,629,709</u>

Note 8 – Subscriptions Payable

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City is committed under various service-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). At September 30, 2023, three qualifying SBITAs under GASB 96. The interest rates range from 3.1067% to 3.1213%.

See notes 6 and 7 for the Amount of Subscription Assets and liabilities respectively.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illness of and injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City purchased an insurance policy that provided coverage of up to \$1,000,000 maximum for each general liability occurrence for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other insurance policies carried by City during the fiscal year included: automobile, crime, environmental liability, inland marine, property (building and contents), public officials liability/employment practices liability, crime coverage, cyber liability, terrorism, and workers' compensation. Deductible amounts ranged from \$0 to 5% of total insured value. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

City of Sunrise - Water and Sewer Services Agreement

An agreement between the City of Sunrise and ITDD was executed on June 30, 1993, for a term of 30 years with an option to renew for an additional 30 years. The City of Sunrise agrees to supply water and sewer service to ITDD and provide the related billing and collection services to ITDD's customers based on the City of Sunrise's rate structure. The customers remain with ITDD, but ITDD is performing only certain services under the agreement. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City exercised the option to renew the agreement for another 30 years.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government and the State of Florida. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds to the City. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Broward Sheriff's Office - Emergency Medical, Fire Protection and Prevention Services Agreement

On July 1, 2019, the City Commission approved an agreement with the Broward Sheriff's Office ("BSO") for emergency medical, fire protection and prevention services. The agreement term is from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2024 and is renewable for one five-year term upon the City and BSO agreeing to a renewal and the terms and conditions related thereto. The agreement may be terminated by either party by giving no fewer than 90 days written notice to the other party in accordance with certain provisions contained within the contract. In general, the City provides certain facilities and vehicles for use by BSO. The City is responsible for the major repairs and maintenance to the facilities while BSO is responsible for repairs and maintenance to the vehicles. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will pay \$2,025,676 per month from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2024. The consideration for all services shall be subject to an annual increase based on BSO's budgeted costs for the following year. For costs other than health insurance premiums, workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions, the maximum increase calculated based on the consideration paid in the previous year, shall not exceed 5.00%. BSO's budgeted costs for health insurance premiums will be based on projected costs. The maximum increase for these costs shall be 9.00% of the budgeted costs in the preceding year. There is no limitation for the increase in the amount attributable to workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions. BSO's budgeted costs for these costs will be based on projected costs supported with third party documentation. The City is entitled to a credit for any vacancies that occur during the fiscal year subject to certain limitations as provided for in the agreement.

On June 21, 2021, the City Commission approved an amended and restated agreement with the BSO for emergency medical, fire protection and prevention services under substantially the same terms; amending staffing structure and consideration. Under the terms of the amended and restated agreement, the City will pay \$2,185,820 per month, subject to annual increases as discussed above, through September 30, 2024.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City had expenditures for emergency medical, fire protection and prevention services totaling \$30,921,456 (which includes a vacancy credit of \$8,629).

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Broward Sheriff's Office - Police Services Agreement

On July 1, 2019, the City Commission approved an agreement with the Broward Sheriff's Office ("BSO") for police services. The agreement term is from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2024 and is renewable for one five-year term upon the City and BSO agreeing to a renewal and the terms and conditions related thereto. The agreement may be terminated by either party by giving no fewer than 90 days written notice to the other party in accordance with certain provisions contained within the contract. Under this agreement, BSO provides all necessary labor, supervision, equipment, vehicles, communication facilities and supplies necessary for the purpose of performing the services. Per the agreement, the City provides a police district's office, for which the City is responsible for major improvements and repairs. BSO pays for all utility costs including, but not limited to, telephone, electric, and water services. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will pay \$1,579,719 per month for October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2024. The consideration for all services shall be subject to an annual increase based on BSO's budgeted costs for the following year. For costs other than health insurance premiums, workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions, the maximum increase calculated based on the consideration paid in the previous year, shall not exceed 5.00%. BSO's budgeted costs for health insurance premiums will be based on projected costs. The maximum increase for these costs shall be 9.00% of the budgeted costs in the preceding year. There is no limitation for the increase in the amount attributable to workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions. BSO's budgeted costs for these costs will be based on projected costs supported with third party documentation. The City is entitled to a credit for any vacancies that occur during the fiscal year subject to certain limitations as provided for in the agreement.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City had expenditures for police services totaling \$19,674,764 (which includes a vacancy credit of \$(621,959) and School Resource Officer (SRO) credit of \$(1,100,460).

Calvin Giordano and Associates - Professional Services Agreement

On October 15, 2001, the City Commission approved an agreement with a contractor to provide for planning, zoning and engineering services. This agreement had no expiration date; however, it could be terminated without cause by the City within 120 days upon written notice prior to termination, and, with cause by either party within 5 days upon written notice prior to termination. The contractor was compensated under this contract based on a monthly standard fee and an hourly fee schedule structure, based on several service categories, for which both were subject to a maximum 3% annual increase. The costs for fixed monthly services ranged from \$8,333 per month to \$20,000 per month and hourly rates ranged from \$45 per hour to \$200 per hour.

On August 20, 2007, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement in order for the consulting firm to include provisions for supplemental services, transition and leased employees and to revise the provisions for indemnification, cost and attorney's fees, notice and governing law and consent to jurisdiction. Designated employees for certain supplemental services, such as: parks and recreation, rights of way and public works were included. The fee to be paid by the City for the supplemental services was 145% (120% for overtime compensation) of the actual salary paid to the employees of the consultant performing the services.

On April 7, 2008, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to update the scope of services; to add services and further clarify the scope of services and to adjust the fee schedule accordingly. The contractor was compensated under this contract based on a monthly standard fee and an hourly fee schedule structure, based on several service categories, for which both were subject to a maximum 5% annual increase. The costs for fixed monthly services ranged from \$208 per month to \$50,717 per month and hourly rates ranged from \$70 per hour to \$350 per hour.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

On September 21, 2009, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to include the provision the code enforcement services at a fixed monthly cost of \$13,917.

On August 17, 2015, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to update the scope of services, fees and to include provisions relating to the lease of City vehicles. The contractor was compensated under this contract based on a monthly standard fee and an hourly fee schedule structure, based on several service categories, for which both were subject to a maximum annual increase based on the twelve-month change in the consumer price index. The maximum annual increase was set not to exceed five percent nor be less than zero percent. The costs for fixed monthly services ranged from \$300 per month to \$36,628 per month and hourly rates ranged from \$90 per hour to \$451 per hour.

On August 15, 2016, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to remove sections dealing with engineering, survey and wetlands management services as the City procured those services from other engineering firms via a request for qualifications.

On March 20, 2017, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to remove sections dealing with fixed fees and modify other sections of the agreement including and establishing a new and annually adjusted multiplier for designated employees performing supplemental services. The fee to be paid by the City for the supplemental services is 152.77% and 179.78% of the actual salary paid to the employees of the contractor performing the services for Tier One and Tier Two designated employees, respectively. The total base compensation will increase by 3% each year, subject to adjustment based on employee turnover. Additionally, multipliers will increase each year for the remainder of the agreement, which is in effect through September 30, 2023. Hourly rates for professional services ranged from \$98 per hour to \$490 per hour.

On November 29, 2022, the City Commission approved an agreement to extend the services to September 30, 2032, with one (1) optional ten (10) year renewal by mutual consent.

CAP Government - Building Code Services Agreement

The City entered into an agreement with a contractor on June 2, 2015 to provide for plan review and inspection services. The agreement was effective through March 31, 2020. On February 18, 2020, the City Commission approved an agreement with this contractor for the same services noted above. This new agreement is effective through March 31, 2025 and may be terminated by either party providing 60 days written notice. The consideration for all services is based on a standard schedule of fees and is subject to an annual increase by an amount equal to the Consumer Price Index increase, with a maximum annual increase not to exceed 5%. Payments to the contractor are made based on the following schedule: (1) for residential permits; 30% of the costs of service upon the issuance of a permit and 70% of the total costs of service upon issuance of a building permit, issuance of a certificate of occupancy or completion of final inspection; (2) for all other permits; 50% of the costs of service upon the issuance of a permit and 50% of the total costs of service upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or issuance of a certificate of completion, or completion of final inspection, or expiration. The City processes payments to the contractor on a monthly basis, paying all amounts that become due for the prior month in arrears.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, costs related to the services provided by the contractor amounted to approximately \$3,315,800.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Municipal Technologies-Administrative and Technology Services Agreement

The City previously entered into an agreement with a contractor to provide for technology services as follows: desktop, server, application, telecom, infrastructure, document and records management, business process, procurement and additional City projects. This agreement had no expiration date; however, the City could terminate this contract with or without cause immediately upon written notice while the contractor could terminate this contract within 180 days upon written notice prior to termination.

On August 20, 2007, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to provide for administrative services. The monthly base compensation to be paid by the City was approximately \$53,000 and \$75,000 for technology and administrative services, respectively, for which both were subject to the annual review and approval by City's management. The fees for technology and administrative services was established at 145% (120% for overtime compensation) of the actual salaries paid to certain designated employees of the consultant performing the services.

On March 6, 2017, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to: change compensation from a fixed fee to an hourly fee, to adjust the multiplier based on the actual salaries paid, to include an overhead cost component and to add the expiration date of September 30, 2023. The total fee paid by the City for technology and administrative services is established at 140.06% of the actual salary paid to the employees of the contractor performing the services. The total base compensation will increase by 3% each year, subject to adjustment based on employee turnover. In addition, multipliers will increase each year by 0.7951%, for the remainder of the agreement. The initial monthly base compensation to be paid by the City was estimated at approximately \$214,000 for technology and administrative services. Additionally, an overhead cost of \$160,000 was established and is annually adjusted by the consumer price index not to exceed a 5% annual increase.

On November 3, 2022, the City Commission approved an agreement to extend the services to September 30, 2032, with one (1) optional ten (10) year renewal by mutual consent.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, costs related to the services provided by the consultant amounted to approximately \$3,409,000.

Republic Services of Florida - Solid Waste Services Agreement

The City entered into an agreement with a contractor on January 10, 2019 to provide solid waste, bulk waste and recycling collection services. The agreement is effective through March 31, 2024 and provides for a one optional five-year renewal term. The agreement may be terminated by the City within 30 days after written notice or by the contractor within 60 days after written notice. The contractor agrees to provide residential and commercial services to the City's customers based on the negotiated contractor's rate structure. The City is responsible for the billing and collection of payments for all residential service unit accounts, whereas the City shall remit these payments to the contractor for such services. Additionally, in consideration of the privilege granted to the contractor to use and occupy the streets, bridges, easements and other public places of the City, the contractor is obligated to pay the City a franchise fee for all services provided under the agreement.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

On March 5, 2024, the City Commission approved an agreement to extend the services to March 31, 2029, with one (1) optional five (5) year renewal by mutual consent.

Legal

Various claims and lawsuits, which arise in the normal course of operations, are pending against the City. It is management's opinion, based on the advice of the City Attorney, that the outcome of these actions, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City. Management also believes that any possible adverse effect of litigation against the City will be covered by insurance.

Encumbrances

At September 30, 2023, encumbrances outstanding are as follows:

General Fund	\$	993,190
Indian Trace Development District Fund		337,296
Bonaventure Development District Fund		22,556
Fire Services Fund		298,250
Capital Projects Fund		7,136,776
Water and Sewer Fund		171,642
Street Maintenance Fund - nonmajor fund		39,293
Building Fee Fund - nonmajor fund		3,884
		<u>9,002,887</u>
	\$	<u>9,002,887</u>

Note 11 - Employee Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System

General Information: As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Membership in the FRS for the City includes only certain elected members of the City Commission as of September 30, 2023. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling (877) 377-1737 or by visiting the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

Plan Description: The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided: Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of creditable service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% times the years of service times their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of creditable service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of creditable service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Elected Officers' class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before August 1, 2011, the annual cost of living adjustment ("COLA") is three percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 96 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions: Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates for the periods from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, respectively, were 57.00% and 58.68% for the Elected Officers' class. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% to the HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023.

HIS Plan

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

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

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

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

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 \$241,177 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$23,337 for the HIS Plan's net pension liability for a total pension liability of \$264,514. 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 .000605259 percent for the Pension Plan and .000146947 percent for the HIS Plan, which was a decrease of .000046904 percent and an increase of .000003286 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$40,246 for the Pension Plan and pension expense of \$8,372 for the HIS Plan for a total net pension expense of \$48,618.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,644	\$ 342	\$ 22,986
Changes of assumptions	15,722	614	16,336
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,072	12	10,084
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,011	605	13,616
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,623	302	7,925
Total	\$ 69,072	\$ 1,875	\$ 70,947

Description	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (55)	\$ (55)
Changes of assumptions	-	(2,022)	(2,022)
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(35,238)	(1,831)	(37,069)
Total	\$ (35,238)	\$ (3,908)	\$ (39,146)

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period ending September 30, 2024. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>HIS Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ (2,610)	\$ (459)	\$ (3,069)
2025	\$ (12,413)	\$ (367)	\$ (12,780)
2026	\$ 34,925	\$ (538)	\$ 34,387
2027	\$ 4,478	\$ (613)	\$ 3,865
2028	\$ 1,831	\$ (325)	\$ 1,506
Thereafter	\$ -	\$ (33)	\$ (33)

Actuarial Assumptions: The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of both pension plans pursuant to section 216.136 (10), Florida Statutes. The Pension Plan's valuation is performed annually. The HIS Plan has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the Pension Plan. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>HIS Plan</u>
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	N/A
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Mortality table	PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018	PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

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

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

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.65% for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the HIS Plan's total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS Plan benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the municipal bond rate of 3.65% was used to determine the total pension liability. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis, below, shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate Assumption (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for Pension Plan	\$ 411,979	\$ 241,177	\$ 98,280

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Current Discount Rate Assumption (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for HIS Plan	\$ <u>26,624</u>	\$ <u>23,337</u>	\$ <u>20,613</u>

Investment Plan:

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the 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 members' accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends, in part, on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class, as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2022-2023 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Allocation Rate</u>
Elected Officials	16.34%

For the elected officials class, members are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after required service years for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan vesting is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on these funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the member returns to FRS-Defined Benefit Plan within the five-year period, the member will regain control over his or her account. If the member does not return within the five-year period, the member will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The City's contributions to for the Investment Plan totaled \$14,691 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Deferred Compensation Plans

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be reallocated to such participant's account.

Pursuant to resolution number 97-20, the City adopted a pension plan and trust for the sole benefit of the employees of the City. The City contributes to a Money Purchase Plan ("MPP"), which is a defined contribution pension plan. The City's contributions and related earnings are 100% vested immediately after acceptance of employment. MPP participants are not required to contribute as a condition of participation in MPP.

The employer contribution rates from October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and from July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023, respectively were 31.57% and 34.52%. The contribution requirement and actual contributions made for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was approximately \$675,700. Under MPP, all assets and income of MPP are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. The City does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the MPP assets. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of MPP are not included in the City's financial statements.

In addition, and pursuant to resolution 97-21, the City offers its employees an optional deferred compensation plan. The City has adopted the provisions of IRS Code Section 457(g) and GASB Statement No. 32, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRS Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans"* and GASB Statement 84, *"Fiduciary Activities."* Under these provisions, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants. The City does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the 457(g) assets. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

Both deferred compensation plans are administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation.

Note 12 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City does not provide any post-retirement benefits to employees. In addition, the City assigns both eligible active employees and eligible retirees equal, age adjusted premiums and makes available to both groups the same plan options. Since both groups are assigned the same age adjusted premiums, there is no implicit City subsidy, and there is no remaining City liability to recognize under GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions."*

Note 13 - 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. Some provisions of this Statement are effective immediately, and others will take effect for fiscal years ending September 30, 2023, and 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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Weston, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 33,508,500	\$ 33,508,500	\$ 33,805,455	\$ 296,955
Franchise fees and utility taxes	14,031,800	14,031,800	16,787,739	2,755,939
Business tax receipts	1,000,000	1,000,000	940,476	(59,524)
Permits and fees	385,000	385,000	227,214	(157,786)
Intergovernmental	6,798,400	6,798,400	8,615,569	1,817,169
Charges for services	1,680,000	1,680,000	2,331,038	651,038
Fine and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	405,386	155,386
Investment income (loss)	284,600	645,500	1,050,295	404,795
Other revenues	450,000	450,000	518,791	68,791
Total revenues	58,388,300	58,749,200	64,681,963	5,932,763
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City commission	297,600	297,600	276,979	20,621
Executive	2,138,100	2,138,100	1,195,388	942,712
Finance and administration	5,441,400	5,441,400	4,210,644	1,230,756
Legal counsel	746,500	746,500	741,539	4,961
Total general government	8,623,600	8,623,600	6,424,550	2,199,050
Public safety:				
Law enforcement	17,803,000	17,803,000	16,137,628	1,665,372
Ambulance and rescue service	13,611,800	13,611,800	13,551,330	60,470
Other	681,300	681,300	658,478	22,822
Total public safety	32,096,100	32,096,100	30,347,436	1,748,664
Parks and recreation:				
Personal services	449,400	449,400	494,480	(45,080)
Operating expenditures	8,916,200	9,277,100	9,310,846	(33,746)
Total parks and recreation	9,365,600	9,726,500	9,805,326	(78,826)
Community Development:				
Operating expenditures	2,063,000	2,063,000	1,622,116	440,884
Total community development	2,063,000	2,063,000	1,622,116	440,884
Capital outlay	127,600	127,600	1,849,891	(1,722,291)
Total capital outlay	127,600	127,600	1,849,891	(1,722,291)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	276,318	(276,318)
Interest	-	-	9,977	(9,977)
Total debt service	-	-	286,295	(286,295)
Total expenditures	52,275,900	52,636,800	50,335,614	2,301,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,112,400	6,112,400	14,346,349	8,233,949
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription-based proceeds	-	-	887,264	887,264
Transfers in	-	279,100	329,100	50,000
Transfers out	(6,490,000)	(6,490,000)	(6,769,100)	(279,100)
Use of fund balance	377,600	98,500	-	(98,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,112,400)	(6,112,400)	(5,552,736)	559,664
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,793,613	\$ 8,793,613

* The net changes in fund balance of the City's General Fund is reported in the General Fund for budgetary purposes but is combined with the City's Disaster Management Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

City of Weston, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Indian Trace Development District Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,527,500	\$ 1,527,500	\$ 365,700	\$ (1,161,800)
Investment income (loss)	165,100	165,100	693,589	528,489
Special assessments	17,038,200	17,038,200	17,293,097	254,897
Other revenues	-	-	214,663	214,663
Total revenues	<u>18,730,800</u>	<u>18,730,800</u>	<u>18,567,049</u>	<u>(163,751)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,861,600	2,861,600	2,777,647	83,953
Public works	14,953,200	14,953,200	14,447,123	506,077
Capital outlay	356,300	356,300	841,269	(484,969)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	129,097	(129,097)
Interest	-	-	4,411	(4,411)
Total expenditures	<u>18,171,100</u>	<u>18,171,100</u>	<u>18,199,547</u>	<u>(28,447)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>559,700</u>	<u>559,700</u>	<u>367,502</u>	<u>(192,198)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription-based proceeds	-	-	240,544	240,544
Transfers out	(2,955,000)	(2,955,000)	(2,955,000)	-
Use of fund balance	<u>23,900</u>	<u>23,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,900)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,931,100)</u>	<u>(2,931,100)</u>	<u>(2,714,456)</u>	<u>216,644</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(2,371,400)</u>	\$ <u>(2,371,400)</u>	\$ <u>(2,346,954)</u>	\$ <u>24,446</u>

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

City of Weston, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Bonaventure Development District Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 222,500	\$ 222,500	\$ -	\$ (222,500)
Investment income (loss)	36,300	36,300	146,723	110,423
Special assessments	3,028,200	3,028,200	3,035,389	7,189
Other revenues	-	-	34,776	34,776
Total revenues	<u>3,287,000</u>	<u>3,287,000</u>	<u>3,216,888</u>	<u>(70,112)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	842,400	842,400	818,544	23,856
Public works	2,209,600	2,313,200	2,119,445	193,755
Capital outlay	26,100	26,100	78,314	(52,214)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	20,636	(20,636)
Interest	-	-	704	(704)
Total expenditures	<u>3,078,100</u>	<u>3,181,700</u>	<u>3,037,643</u>	<u>144,057</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>208,900</u>	<u>105,300</u>	<u>179,245</u>	<u>73,945</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription-based proceeds	-	-	38,451	38,451
Transfers out	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	-
Use of fund balance	<u>(236,100)</u>	<u>(339,700)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>339,700</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(681,100)</u>	<u>(784,700)</u>	<u>(406,549)</u>	<u>378,151</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(472,200)</u>	\$ <u>(679,400)</u>	\$ <u>(227,304)</u>	\$ <u>452,096</u>

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

City of Weston, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Fire Services Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$ 230,066	\$ 215,566
Special assessments	17,476,200	17,476,200	17,729,405	253,205
Other revenues	-	-	19,108	19,108
Total revenues	<u>17,490,700</u>	<u>17,490,700</u>	<u>17,978,579</u>	<u>487,879</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	17,490,000	17,490,000	17,385,339	104,661
Capital outlay	700	700	289,044	(288,344)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	14,024	(14,024)
Interest	-	-	479	(479)
Total expenditures	<u>17,490,700</u>	<u>17,490,700</u>	<u>17,688,886</u>	<u>(198,186)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>289,693</u>	<u>289,693</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription-based proceeds	-	-	26,131	26,131
Transfers out	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,973,869)</u>	<u>(1,973,869)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(1,684,176)</u>	\$ <u>(1,684,176)</u>

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Florida Statutes require that all City governments prepare, approve, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the City has established budgeting procedures.

Prior to August 15, management submits to the City Commission proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. During September, public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the tentative budgets and proposed millage. The final budgets are prepared and legally adopted through passage of a resolution prior to September 30.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Transfers of appropriations within a fund or a department can be performed by management. Only supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Commission. The legal level of control is the fund level, except for the General Fund whose legal level of control is the department level.

City of Weston, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.000605%	0.000558%	0.000630%	0.000724%	0.000831%	0.000785%	0.000769%	0.000848%	0.000878%	0.000707%
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 241,177	\$ 207,753	\$ 47,621	\$ 313,934	\$ 286,173	\$ 236,461	\$ 227,456	\$ 214,036	\$ 113,341	\$ 43,115
City's covered payroll	\$ 58,217	\$ 54,749	\$ 56,381	\$ 53,283	\$ 46,342	\$ 43,000	\$ 46,333	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	414%	379%	84%	589%	618%	550%	491%	404%	214%	81%
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last 10 Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.000147%	0.000150%	0.000159%	0.000154%	0.000170%	0.000162%	0.000161%	0.000172%	0.000175%	0.000178%
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 23,337	\$ 15,912	\$ 19,538	\$ 18,748	\$ 19,020	\$ 17,171	\$ 17,216	\$ 20,004	\$ 17,816	\$ 16,679
City's covered payroll liability	\$ 58,217	\$ 54,749	\$ 56,381	\$ 53,283	\$ 46,342	\$ 43,000	\$ 46,333	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.09%	29.06%	34.65%	35.19%	41.04%	39.93%	37.16%	37.74%	33.62%	31.47%
HIS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

(1) The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date, June 30.

City of Weston, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(Unaudited)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Schedule of the City Contributions -								
	Florida Retirement System Pension Plan								
	Last 10 Fiscal Years								
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 29,854	\$ 24,832	\$ 23,800	\$ 24,189	\$ 21,529	\$ 19,080	\$ 18,880	\$ 23,154	\$ 22,822
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(29,854)	(24,832)	(23,800)	(24,189)	(21,529)	(19,080)	(18,880)	(23,154)	(22,822)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 59,568	\$ 54,939	\$ 56,568	\$ 53,447	\$ 45,742	\$ 43,000	\$ 46,333	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	50.12%	45.20%	42.07%	45.26%	47.07%	44.37%	40.75%	43.69%	43.06%
	Schedule of the City Contributions -								
	Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan								
	Last 10 Fiscal Years								
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 1,040	\$ 913	939	\$ 887	\$ 759	\$ 714	\$ 769	\$ 880	\$ 774
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,040)	(913)	(939)	(887)	(759)	(714)	(769)	(880)	(774)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 59,568	\$ 54,939	56,568	\$ 53,447	\$ 45,742	\$ 43,000	\$ 46,333	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.75%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.46%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which information is available.

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for expenditures of particular purposes, activities or projects.

Street Maintenance Fund - This fund accounts for resources (state revenue sharing and certain local option gas taxes) whose expenditures are limited by law to transportation related operating, maintenance or capital costs.

Transportation Fund - This fund is used to account for resources (certain local option gas taxes), whose expenditures are limited by law to public transportation - mass transit.

Building Fee Fund - This fund accounts for revenues generated from fees charged for the review of building plans, issuance of permits and inspections, and expenditures associated with those services to administer the City's zoning code and the Florida Building Code.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - This fund accounts for revenues generated from assets seized in the course of criminal activities occurring in the City. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to non - recurring law enforcement related goods or services.

Solid Waste Fund – This fund accounts for revenues generated by special assessments legally restricted to fund single family residential solid waste and recycling curbside collection, hauling, and disposal.

Tree Trust Fund - This fund accounts for revenues generated from tree removal fees, replacement payments, contributions and penalty monies from violations of the City's Tree Preservation Code.

City of Weston, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Street Maintenance Fund	Transportation Fund	Building Fee Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Tree Trust Fund	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 559,735	\$ 19,747	\$ 65,729	\$ 48,592	\$ -	\$ 3,242	\$ 697,045
Investments	8,154,758	421,045	2,580,219	609,686	1,094,895	48,437	12,909,040
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable, net	92,055	6,502	10,739	18,400	-	-	127,696
Interest receivable	40,582	1,615	15,163	2,175	13,272	523	73,330
Prepaid costs	4,087	19,779	32,624	-	-	-	56,490
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,851,217</u>	<u>\$ 468,688</u>	<u>\$ 2,704,474</u>	<u>\$ 678,853</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,167</u>	<u>\$ 52,202</u>	<u>\$ 13,863,601</u>
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 160,282	\$ 8,588	\$ 280,127	\$ -	\$ 755,924	\$ -	\$ 1,204,921
Total liabilities	<u>160,282</u>	<u>8,588</u>	<u>280,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>755,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,204,921</u>
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable for prepaid costs	4,087	19,779	32,624	-	-	-	56,490
Restricted for:							
Street maintenance	8,686,848	-	-	-	-	-	8,686,848
Mass transit	-	440,321	-	-	-	-	440,321
Law enforcement	-	-	-	678,853	-	-	678,853
Tree preservation	-	-	-	-	-	52,202	52,202
Solid waste services	-	-	-	-	352,243	-	352,243
Building code enforcement	-	-	498,533	-	-	-	498,533
Building code services contract	-	-	1,893,190	-	-	-	1,893,190
Total fund balances	<u>8,690,935</u>	<u>460,100</u>	<u>2,424,347</u>	<u>678,853</u>	<u>352,243</u>	<u>52,202</u>	<u>12,658,680</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,851,217</u>	<u>\$ 468,688</u>	<u>\$ 2,704,474</u>	<u>\$ 678,853</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,167</u>	<u>\$ 52,202</u>	<u>\$ 13,863,601</u>

City of Weston, 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	Transportation Fund	Building Fee Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Tree Trust Fund	
Revenues:							
Permits and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,375,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,375,820
Intergovernmental	1,667,387	79,320	-	396,164	-	-	2,142,871
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	1,024	1,024
Investment income (loss)	127,214	7,399	75,148	5,347	58,113	1,703	274,924
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	4,918,100	-	4,918,100
Other revenues	5	-	40,380	-	-	-	40,385
Total revenues	1,794,606	86,719	3,491,348	401,511	4,976,213	2,727	10,753,124
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	27,181	-	-	27,181
Public works	637,778	36,989	-	-	4,813,305	-	5,488,072
Community development	-	-	4,135,694	-	-	-	4,135,694
Capital outlay	80,996	-	94,435	-	-	-	175,431
Debt service	-	-	28,955	-	-	-	28,955
Principal	-	-	988	-	-	-	988
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	718,774	36,989	4,260,072	27,181	4,813,305	-	9,856,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,075,832	49,730	(768,724)	374,330	162,908	2,727	896,803
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Subscription-based proceeds	-	-	53,951	-	-	-	53,951
Transfers out	(1,960,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,960,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,960,000)	-	53,951	-	-	-	(1,906,049)
Net changes in fund balances	(884,168)	49,730	(714,773)	374,330	162,908	2,727	(1,009,246)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,575,103	410,370	3,139,120	304,523	189,335	49,475	13,667,926
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,690,935	\$ 460,100	\$ 2,424,347	\$ 678,853	\$ 352,243	\$ 52,202	\$ 12,658,680

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,576,400	\$ 1,576,400	\$ 1,667,387	\$ 90,987
Investment income (loss)	48,800	48,800	127,214	78,414
Other revenues	-	-	5	5
Total revenues	<u>1,625,200</u>	<u>1,625,200</u>	<u>1,794,606</u>	<u>169,406</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	859,900	859,900	637,778	222,122
Capital outlay	-	-	80,996	(80,996)
Total expenditures	<u>859,900</u>	<u>859,900</u>	<u>718,774</u>	<u>141,126</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>765,300</u>	<u>765,300</u>	<u>1,075,832</u>	<u>310,532</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(1,960,000)	(1,960,000)	(1,960,000)	-
Use of fund balance	<u>1,194,700</u>	<u>1,194,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,194,700)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(765,300)</u>	<u>(765,300)</u>	<u>(1,960,000)</u>	<u>(1,194,700)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(884,168)</u>	\$ <u>(884,168)</u>

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Transportation Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 77,800	\$ 77,800	\$ 79,320	\$ 1,520
Investment income (loss)	2,400	2,400	7,399	4,999
Total revenues	80,200	80,200	86,719	6,519
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	133,000	133,000	36,989	96,011
Total expenditures	133,000	133,000	36,989	96,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,800)	(52,800)	49,730	102,530
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	52,800	52,800	-	(52,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)	52,800	52,800	-	(52,800)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,730	\$ 49,730

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Building Fee Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Permits and fees	\$ 3,784,100	\$ 4,284,100	\$ 3,375,820	\$ (908,280)
Investment income (loss)	22,400	22,400	75,148	52,748
Other revenues	-	-	40,380	40,380
Total revenues	<u>3,806,500</u>	<u>4,306,500</u>	<u>3,491,348</u>	<u>(815,152)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	3,703,500	4,203,500	4,135,694	67,806
Capital outlay	1,400	1,400	94,435	(93,035)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	28,955	(28,955)
Interest	-	-	988	(988)
Total expenditures	<u>3,704,900</u>	<u>4,204,900</u>	<u>4,260,072</u>	<u>(55,172)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>101,600</u>	<u>101,600</u>	<u>(768,724)</u>	<u>(870,324)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription-based proceeds	-	-	53,951	53,951
Use of fund balance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,951</u>	<u>53,951</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 101,600</u>	<u>\$ 101,600</u>	<u>\$ (714,773)</u>	<u>\$ (816,373)</u>

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Law Enforcement Trust Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 20,000	20,000	\$ 396,164	376,164
Investment income (loss)	1,600	1,600	5,347	\$ 3,747
Total revenues	21,600	21,600	401,511	379,911
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	20,100	691,842	27,181	664,661
Total expenditures	20,100	691,842	27,181	664,661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,500	(670,242)	374,330	1,044,572
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,500	\$ (670,242)	\$ 374,330	\$ 1,044,572

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Solid Waste Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 5,100	\$ 54,900	\$ 58,113	\$ 3,213
Special assessments	<u>4,772,000</u>	<u>4,772,000</u>	<u>4,918,100</u>	<u>146,100</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,777,100</u>	<u>4,826,900</u>	<u>4,976,213</u>	<u>149,313</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	<u>4,772,000</u>	<u>4,821,800</u>	<u>4,813,305</u>	<u>8,495</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,772,000</u>	<u>4,821,800</u>	<u>4,813,305</u>	<u>8,495</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,100</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>162,908</u>	<u>157,808</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>5,100</u>	\$ <u>5,100</u>	\$ <u>162,908</u>	\$ <u>157,808</u>

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Tree Trust Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,024	\$ 24
Investment income (loss)	200	200	1,703	1,503
Total revenues	1,200	1,200	2,727	1,527
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total expenditures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	200	200	2,727	2,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 2,727	\$ 2,527

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Indian Trace Development District - Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,406	\$ 93,406
Special assessments	5,274,000	5,274,000	5,352,901	78,901
Total revenues	5,274,000	5,274,000	5,446,307	172,307
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	4,691,900	4,691,900	4,787,792	(95,892)
Interest	582,100	582,100	486,100	96,000
Total expenditures	5,274,000	5,274,000	5,273,892	108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	172,415	172,415
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,415	\$ 172,415

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,112	\$ 13,112
Total revenues	-	-	13,112	13,112
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	13,112	13,112
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	(279,100)	(376,267)	(97,167)
Use of fund balance	-	279,100	-	(279,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(376,267)	(376,267)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (363,155)	\$ (363,155)

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,941,857	\$ 1,541,857
Investment income (loss)	28,100	28,100	389,472	361,372
Total revenues	428,100	428,100	2,331,329	1,903,229
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	12,250,000	12,250,000	9,538,174	2,711,826
Total expenditures	12,250,000	12,250,000	9,538,174	2,711,826
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,821,900)	(11,821,900)	(7,206,845)	4,615,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	11,850,000	11,800,000	14,176,267	2,376,267
Use of fund balance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,850,000	11,800,000	14,176,267	2,376,267
Net change in fund balance	\$ 28,100	\$ (21,900)	\$ 6,969,422	\$ 6,991,322

City of Weston, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Disaster Management Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,346	\$ 13,346
Investment income (loss)	260,400	260,400	926,997	666,597
Total revenues	260,400	260,400	940,343	679,943
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(739,600)	(739,600)	940,343	1,679,943
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance	739,600	739,600	-	(739,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)	739,600	739,600	-	(739,600)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 940,343	\$ 940,343

* The net changes in fund balance of the City's Disaster Management Fund is reported in the Disaster Management Fund for budgetary purposes but is combined with the City's General Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

This part of the City of Weston'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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Financial Trends	80-84
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	85-88
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	89-93
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	94-95
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating and Other Information	96-98
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

City of Weston, Florida
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 1

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 149,179,975	\$ 93,465,505	\$ 88,508,796	\$ 93,013,715	\$ 98,379,808	\$ 106,331,589	\$ 109,947,396	\$ 115,417,931	\$ 126,581,488	\$ 136,210,162
Restricted	39,440,053	41,627,220	46,625,978	49,224,659	52,493,341	54,550,348	90,859,903	84,654,980	76,297,038	66,099,692
Unrestricted	64,959,030	126,340,256	130,074,839	124,333,660	116,728,675	120,179,223	90,906,810	100,206,458	100,379,193	117,539,436
Total governmental activities, net position	\$ 253,579,058	\$ 261,432,981	\$ 265,209,613	\$ 266,572,034	\$ 267,601,824	\$ 281,061,160	\$ 291,714,109	\$ 300,279,369	\$ 303,257,719	\$ 319,849,290
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 64,427,618	\$ 61,474,906	\$ 59,411,246	\$ 57,521,522	\$ 55,400,598	\$ 53,107,030	\$ 50,590,221	\$ 48,250,820	\$ 45,887,760	\$ 44,012,618
Unrestricted	19,012,722	17,920,122	17,793,805	16,977,088	16,219,525	15,188,795	15,472,115	15,009,781	12,832,456	12,729,646
Total business-type activities, net position	\$ 83,440,340	\$ 79,395,028	\$ 77,205,051	\$ 74,498,610	\$ 71,620,123	\$ 68,295,825	\$ 66,062,336	\$ 63,260,601	\$ 58,720,216	\$ 56,742,264
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 213,607,593	\$ 154,940,411	\$ 147,920,042	\$ 150,535,237	\$ 153,780,406	\$ 159,438,619	\$ 160,537,617	\$ 163,668,751	\$ 172,469,248	\$ 180,222,780
Restricted	39,440,053	41,627,220	46,625,978	49,224,659	52,493,341	54,550,348	90,859,903	84,654,980	76,297,038	66,099,692
Unrestricted	83,971,752	144,260,378	147,868,644	141,310,748	132,948,200	135,368,018	106,378,925	115,216,239	113,211,649	130,269,082
Total primary government, net position	\$ 337,019,398	\$ 340,828,009	\$ 342,414,664	\$ 341,070,644	\$ 339,221,947	\$ 349,356,985	\$ 357,776,445	\$ 363,539,970	\$ 361,977,935	\$ 376,591,554

Note: Net position was restated in 2014 and 2015 to account for prior period adjustments.

City of Weston, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 15,453,764	\$ 8,705,627	\$ 6,515,412	\$ 7,797,748	\$ 7,939,070	\$ 8,642,645	\$ 8,084,809	\$ 8,112,932	\$ 8,085,284	\$ 8,216,022
Public safety	32,331,049	32,387,901	34,050,728	36,439,774	42,119,082	42,059,911	43,603,858	46,448,901	50,364,754	52,093,991
Community development	4,439,038	4,589,251	3,867,527	3,826,619	3,764,668	5,338,763	4,458,851	5,332,012	4,629,682	5,757,810
Public works	18,405,486	19,667,919	21,477,701	20,850,757	18,248,879	19,521,053	21,166,270	21,453,091	22,015,332	24,574,931
Parks and recreation	6,842,681	7,122,360	8,742,871	8,505,171	8,920,720	9,896,874	9,800,688	10,190,881	10,481,622	11,712,386
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	1,386,322	2,831,842	2,947,039	3,013,679	2,576,140	2,537,323	2,314,386	1,664,139	654,801	491,964
Total governmental activities expenses	78,858,340	75,304,900	77,601,278	80,433,748	83,568,559	87,996,569	89,428,862	93,201,956	96,231,475	102,847,104
Business-type activities:										
Sewer System:										
Water and sewer	31,999,842	33,092,855	34,001,728	36,303,192	36,781,178	38,968,621	37,850,254	37,547,622	38,159,220	38,473,493
Total business-type activities expenses	31,999,842	33,092,855	34,001,728	36,303,192	36,781,178	38,968,621	37,850,254	37,547,622	38,159,220	38,473,493
Total primary government expenses	\$ 110,858,182	\$ 108,397,755	\$ 111,603,006	\$ 116,736,940	\$ 120,349,737	\$ 126,965,190	\$ 127,279,116	\$ 130,749,578	\$ 134,390,695	\$ 141,320,597
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public safety	\$ 15,229,073	\$ 11,859,925	\$ 12,459,463	\$ 13,154,487	\$ 13,254,961	\$ 13,569,309	\$ 14,317,220	\$ 16,671,882	\$ 17,106,848	\$ 17,729,405
General government	12,703,086	4,390,510	3,723,104	3,715,763	3,759,075	3,748,117	1,219,786	1,469,432	1,822,633	1,888,144
Public works	15,790,123	17,374,843	16,208,344	16,174,154	17,508,127	17,394,360	20,709,503	22,260,451	24,268,660	25,246,586
Parks and recreations	610,857	676,958	695,733	701,900	706,305	689,089	416,991	557,482	555,308	730,863
Community development	4,166,866	4,156,502	3,952,197	4,527,971	5,121,258	4,737,294	4,235,201	4,790,802	4,887,243	4,661,951
Interest on long-term debt	-	2,884,277	2,742,481	2,607,009	2,402,296	2,225,225	1,949,492	943,450	685,322	565,109
Operating grants and contributions:										
Public safety	-	1,406,727	192,893	209,044	144,579	528,578	59,110	591,661	63,129	396,164
Public works	1,555,743	1,615,458	1,588,965	1,692,930	1,705,912	1,717,579	1,516,724	1,587,757	1,759,799	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,762,835	674,276	8,324,449	210,919
Capital grants and contributions:										
Public safety	283,686	284,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,286	-
Public works	140,399	-	-	-	-	757,563	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	50,479,833	44,649,720	41,563,180	42,783,258	44,602,513	45,367,114	46,186,862	49,547,193	59,559,677	51,429,141

City of Weston, Florida

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(continued)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	28,054,542	30,622,285	31,460,835	33,299,747	33,753,182	34,937,953	35,288,741	34,698,013	34,621,054	36,248,651
Capital grants and contributions	11,771	136,574	129,247	245,401	150,546	3,998	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	28,066,313	30,758,859	31,590,082	33,545,148	33,903,728	34,941,951	35,288,741	34,698,013	34,621,054	36,248,651
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 78,546,146	\$ 75,408,579	\$ 73,153,262	\$ 76,328,406	\$ 78,506,241	\$ 80,309,065	\$ 81,475,603	\$ 84,245,206	\$ 94,180,731	\$ 87,677,792
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (28,378,507)	\$ (30,655,180)	\$ (36,038,098)	\$ (37,650,490)	\$ (38,966,046)	\$ (42,629,455)	\$ (43,242,000)	\$ (43,654,763)	\$ (36,671,798)	\$ (51,417,963)
Business-type activities	(3,933,529)	(2,333,996)	(2,411,646)	(2,758,044)	(2,877,450)	(4,026,670)	(2,561,513)	(2,849,609)	(3,538,166)	(2,224,842)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (32,312,036)	\$ (32,989,176)	\$ (38,449,744)	\$ (40,408,534)	\$ (41,843,496)	\$ (46,656,125)	\$ (45,803,513)	\$ (46,504,372)	\$ (40,209,964)	\$ (53,642,805)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 12,899,908	\$ 16,194,863	\$ 17,149,747	\$ 18,145,610	\$ 19,173,312	\$ 27,623,042	\$ 28,665,595	\$ 29,626,934	\$ 30,577,430	\$ 33,805,455
Franchise taxes and utility taxes	13,555,217	13,476,279	13,060,677	13,146,677	13,345,297	13,545,121	14,015,200	14,006,548	15,096,405	16,817,158
Intergovernmental	5,233,462	-	-	-	-	6,248,570	5,634,176	6,636,983	7,920,765	12,368,709
Investment income (loss)	2,660,971	1,900,100	1,760,997	775,425	22,758	7,402,029	4,072,070	433,850	(15,538,396)	3,818,583
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	5,600,328	5,775,780	5,901,373	6,165,139	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	654,299	1,396,769	2,067,529	1,043,826	1,289,330	1,270,029	1,507,908	1,515,708	1,593,944	1,199,629
Total governmental activities	35,003,857	38,568,339	39,814,730	39,012,911	39,995,836	56,088,791	53,894,949	52,220,023	39,650,148	68,009,534
Business-type activities:										
Investment income (loss)	423,116	288,684	221,669	51,603	(1,037)	702,372	328,024	47,874	(1,002,219)	246,890
Miscellaneous	777,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,200,835	288,684	221,669	51,603	(1,037)	702,372	328,024	47,874	(1,002,219)	246,890
Total primary government	\$ 36,204,692	\$ 38,857,023	\$ 40,036,399	\$ 39,064,514	\$ 39,994,799	\$ 56,791,163	\$ 54,222,973	\$ 52,267,897	\$ 38,647,929	\$ 68,256,424
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,625,350	\$ 7,913,159	\$ 3,776,632	\$ 1,362,421	\$ 1,029,790	\$ 13,459,336	\$ 10,652,949	\$ 8,565,260	\$ 2,978,350	\$ 16,591,571
Business-type activities	(2,732,694)	(2,045,312)	(2,189,977)	(2,706,441)	(2,878,487)	(3,324,298)	(2,233,489)	(2,801,735)	(4,540,385)	(1,977,952)
Total primary government	\$ 3,892,656	\$ 5,867,847	\$ 1,586,655	\$ (1,344,020)	\$ (1,848,697)	\$ 10,135,038	\$ 8,419,460	\$ 5,763,525	\$ (1,562,035)	\$ 14,613,619

Note: Intergovernmental revenues was referred to as "Contributions not restricted to specific programs" in 2015 to 2018.

City of Weston, Florida
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 3

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 185,856	\$ 50,649	\$ 76,320	\$ 35,769	\$ 37,488	\$ 183,098	\$ 895,247	\$ 644,410	\$ 206,144	\$ 857,712
Restricted	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	75,150
Committed	52,030,265	53,823,857	55,131,058	56,663,983	56,657,198	57,192,357	60,318,731	61,357,627	59,312,528	61,395,470
Assigned	1,509,192	3,097,472	6,582,582	8,642,936	3,183,321	2,172,927	613,687	936,383	1,451,303	449,040
Unassigned	10,989,092	15,157,834	13,326,272	10,247,471	12,612,198	22,741,849	27,801,103	34,684,427	31,612,318	39,588,877
Total General Fund	\$ 64,714,405	\$ 72,129,812	\$ 75,116,232	\$ 75,590,159	\$ 72,515,205	\$ 82,315,231	\$ 89,653,768	\$ 97,672,847	\$ 92,632,293	\$ 102,366,249
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 86,732	\$ 18,990	\$ 82,918	\$ 11,116	\$ 2,122,543	\$ 327,026	\$ 296,147	\$ 249,282	\$ 148,982	\$ 623,412
Restricted	40,574,144	42,029,648	46,615,297	48,393,737	51,368,649	64,867,625	60,348,568	54,809,819	51,422,660	45,614,106
Committed	6,612,443	1,233,025	5,454,666	2,976,209	2,459,959	-	1,012,420	2,388,659	6,996,688	13,966,110
Assigned	-	609,400	1,012,500	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,788)	-	(136,190)	-	(124,296)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 47,273,319	\$ 43,891,063	\$ 53,165,381	\$ 53,381,062	\$ 55,951,151	\$ 65,184,863	\$ 61,657,135	\$ 57,311,570	\$ 58,568,330	\$ 60,079,332

Note: 2014 amounts have been restated for prior period adjustments.

City of Weston, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 4

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 57,403,734	\$ 29,671,142	\$ 30,210,424	\$ 31,292,287	\$ 32,518,609	\$ 41,168,163	\$ 42,289,957	\$ 43,605,526	\$ 45,598,018	\$ 50,593,194
Special Assessments ⁽¹⁾	-	36,713,032	37,256,127	37,934,726	39,383,684	39,630,409	41,161,215	44,636,063	46,752,825	48,328,892
Business tax receipts ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1,279,749	1,202,892	1,097,174	966,679	940,476
Permits and fees ⁽²⁾	4,043,669	4,156,502	3,952,197	4,527,971	5,121,258	3,457,545	3,301,895	4,133,688	4,339,677	3,603,034
Intergovernmental	7,238,930	8,693,210	7,364,745	7,594,303	7,871,051	8,723,712	8,874,146	9,435,884	18,427,621	13,079,343
Charges for services	12,642,730	1,949,189	1,627,277	1,754,820	1,769,712	1,739,316	1,469,966	1,697,926	1,938,354	2,331,038
Fines and forfeitures	554,314	998,364	653,614	527,811	451,947	769,953	349,807	508,379	552,141	406,410
Investment income (loss)	2,660,972	1,900,100	1,760,997	775,425	22,758	7,402,029	4,072,070	433,850	(15,538,396)	3,818,582
Other revenues	939,341	2,526,520	2,067,529	1,043,826	1,289,330	1,270,029	1,074,025	927,499	826,245	1,198,371
Total revenues	85,483,690	86,608,059	84,892,910	85,451,169	88,428,349	105,440,905	103,795,973	106,475,989	103,863,164	124,299,340
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	15,458,074	7,016,259	5,603,091	5,496,951	5,936,759	6,859,064	7,615,200	6,592,938	6,834,161	6,424,550
Public safety	31,821,657	31,343,493	32,954,393	34,880,602	40,935,612	41,093,229	42,486,645	45,211,378	49,833,545	51,356,147
Community development	4,435,038	4,585,918	3,864,028	3,826,619	3,764,668	5,338,763	4,458,851	5,332,012	4,629,682	5,757,810
Public works	13,459,368	15,840,604	17,460,093	17,786,604	15,243,083	16,629,116	18,352,856	18,535,953	19,982,320	22,039,375
Parks and recreation	5,694,169	5,851,839	7,409,180	7,179,855	7,523,888	8,410,204	8,262,537	8,662,269	8,934,053	9,805,326
Capital outlay	9,341,368	15,837,252	2,988,959	5,826,381	6,405,579	8,152,115	6,525,198	8,131,507	1,702,080	12,787,388
Debt service:										
Principal	9,923,832	5,438,382	5,630,626	6,435,687	6,457,790	7,311,461	9,838,246	8,022,892	14,954,788	5,256,822
Interest	329,969	3,046,161	2,946,802	2,917,500	2,665,835	2,606,715	2,445,631	2,213,034	776,329	502,659
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	-	100,492	-	-
Total expenditures	90,463,475	88,959,908	78,857,172	84,350,199	88,933,214	96,407,167	99,985,164	102,802,475	107,646,958	113,930,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,979,785)	(2,351,849)	6,035,738	1,100,970	(504,865)	9,033,738	3,810,809	3,673,514	(3,783,794)	10,369,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Subscription-based proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875,695
Bonds/notes issued	7,450,000	6,385,000	6,225,000	-	-	-	-	32,325,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,325,000)	-	-
Transfers in	9,356,330	1,573,000	2,422,600	4,175,600	4,518,800	3,468,800	4,928,739	5,037,497	19,673,800	14,455,367
Transfers out	(9,356,330)	(1,573,000)	(2,422,600)	(4,175,600)	(4,518,800)	(3,468,800)	(4,928,739)	(5,037,497)	(19,673,800)	(14,455,367)
Repayment of Federal Funds	-	-	-	(411,362)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,450,000	6,385,000	6,225,000	(411,362)	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	875,695
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,470,215	\$ 4,033,151	\$ 12,260,738	\$ 689,608	\$ (504,865)	\$ 19,033,738	\$ 3,810,809	\$ 3,673,514	\$ (3,783,794)	\$ 11,244,958
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.47%	11.53%	11.31%	11.75%	10.98%	11.21%	13.14%	10.78%	14.84%	5.13%

Note: (1) It was recommended that we separate the Special Assessments Revenue from the Taxes Revenue in 2015 and going forward.
(2) Business tax receipts were separated from permits and fees in 2019 and going forward.

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

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other		Exemptions		Total Taxable Assessed Value		City Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Taxable Value		Total Assessed Value as a % of Actual Taxable Value Total	
2014	\$	6,396,736,340	\$	605,269,150	\$	258,913,240	\$	561,875,970	\$	1,266,330,560	\$	6,556,464,140	2.0000	\$	6,661,485,397		98.42%	
2015		6,734,658,950		621,904,640		277,767,330		561,136,830		1,275,172,520		6,920,295,230	2.3900		7,026,703,993		98.49%	
2016		7,103,673,960		638,841,010		273,698,460		591,829,790		1,307,967,130		7,300,076,090	2.3900		7,437,993,866		98.15%	
2017		7,430,833,730		719,663,720		285,644,040		602,071,020		1,319,287,010		7,718,925,500	2.3900		7,860,167,040		98.20%	
2018		7,783,619,000		814,029,810		303,529,380		608,991,070		1,334,327,260		8,175,842,000	2.3900		8,309,228,070		98.39%	
2019		7,993,690,590		842,274,460		313,106,120		609,240,910		1,353,235,400		8,405,076,680	3.3464		8,551,106,087		98.29%	
2020		8,280,030,060		882,117,370		332,697,070		705,643,810		1,464,669,200		8,735,819,110	3.3464		8,878,016,594		98.40%	
2021		8,521,584,880		902,055,310		388,357,770		715,637,320		1,509,041,750		9,018,593,530	3.3464		9,164,111,417		98.41%	
2022		8,831,404,980		919,047,360		406,877,560		722,867,820		1,534,570,890		9,345,626,830	3.3464		9,474,054,222		98.64%	
2023		9,639,879,980		946,025,020		485,237,450		817,663,100		1,563,743,770		10,325,061,780	3.3464		10,464,193,798		98.67%	

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

Note: Other includes agricultural, institutional, government, miscellaneous and non-agricultural acreage.

City of Weston, Florida
Property Tax Rates (Per \$ 1,000)
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal Year	Overlapping County District Rates											Total Direct and Overlapping rate (1)	Total Direct and Overlapping rate (2)
	City Operating Millage	City Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	South			Hospital District (either or)						
				Broward County	Broward School District	Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	North		South			
								Broward Hospital District	Children's Services Council	Broward Hospital District	Broward Hospital District		
2014	2.0000	-	2.0000	5.7230	7.4800	0.4110	0.0345	0.4882	0.4000	1.7554	0.4882	17.8921	16.5367
2015	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	0.1863	1.5939	0.4882	18.0518	16.6442
2016	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	0.1737	1.4425	0.4882	17.7048	16.4360
2017	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307	0.0320	0.4882	0.1615	1.3462	0.4882	17.1624	15.9777
2018	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100	0.0320	0.4882	0.1496	1.2483	0.4882	16.6769	15.5782
2019	3.3464	-	3.3464	5.6690	6.4029	0.2936	0.0320	0.4882	0.1414	1.0855	0.4882	17.3176	16.3735
2020	3.3464	-	3.3464	5.6690	6.7393	0.2795	0.0320	0.4482	0.1260	1.0324	0.4482	17.5468	16.6404
2021	3.3464	-	3.3464	5.6690	6.5052	0.2675	0.0320	0.4882	0.1199	1.1469	0.4882	17.4552	16.4282
2022	3.3464	-	3.3464	5.6690	6.4621	0.2572	0.0320	0.4699	0.1144	1.2770	0.4699	17.5136	16.3510
2023	3.3464	-	3.3464	5.6690	6.1383	0.2301	0.0320	0.4500	0.1010	1.6029	0.4500	17.4687	15.9668

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser
Note: (1) Excluding South Broward Hospital District
(2) Excluding North Broward Hospital District

**City of Weston, Florida
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

Table 7

Name of Taxpayer	2023			2014		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Weston 592 LLC	\$ 181,610,950	1	1.76%	\$ -	-	-
Madison-OFC Weston Pointe FL, LLC	110,479,570	2	1.07%	-	-	-
Trea Weston Business Center LLC	97,981,780	3	0.95%	-	-	-
Helen Homes of Weston Development LLC	88,539,780	4	0.86%	-	-	-
Weston Apartments Corp.	68,318,250	5	0.66%	43,445,060	3	0.66%
Fairlake at Weston, LP	68,151,390	6	0.66%	30,784,220	7	0.47%
Meridian Business Campus	60,806,230	7	0.59%	45,454,060	2	0.69%
Teachers Insurance and Annuity	54,298,230	8	0.53%	48,570,700	1	0.74%
Weston TC, LLC	53,646,760	9	0.52%	33,761,990	6	0.51%
Trea Weston LLC	53,111,300	10	0.51%	34,063,760	5	0.52%
Cocowalk Development Inc.	-	-	-	39,417,440	1	0.60%
Berkley Vacation Resorts, Inc.	-	-	-	28,484,420	7	0.43%
Cabot III FL2M02 LLC	-	-	-	21,684,840	8	0.33%
Little Briain Holdings LLC	-	-	-	20,324,790	10	0.31%
Totals \$	<u>836,944,240</u>		<u>8.11%</u>	<u>\$ 345,991,280</u>		<u>5.26%</u>

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

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

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Tax Levied	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 51,530,436	\$ 49,367,106	95.80%	\$ -	\$ 49,367,106	95.80%
2015	53,014,999	52,864,584	99.72%	-	52,864,584	99.72%
2016	57,388,512	54,364,816	94.73%	-	54,364,816	94.73%
2017	58,941,657	56,043,593	95.08%	-	56,043,593	95.08%
2018	61,756,974	59,285,311	96.00%	-	59,285,311	96.00%
2019	68,035,917	67,225,544	98.81%	-	67,225,544	98.81%
2020	74,438,948	69,826,810	93.80%	-	69,826,810	93.80%
2021	78,640,549	74,262,997	94.43%	-	74,262,997	94.43%
2022	82,280,676	77,330,255	93.98%	-	77,330,255	93.98%
2023	84,241,873	82,134,347	97.50%	-	82,134,347	97.50%

Source: City of Weston budget documents and Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: Taxes levied column is exclusive of discounts. Amount column is inclusive of discounts.

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

Table 9

Fiscal Year	Community Facilities Construction Notes	Series 1997 ITDD, Series 2003 Isles at Weston, Series 2005 ITDD, & 2021 ITDD Basin 1, and 2021 Isles at Weston	Series 2002 BDD	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
2014	\$ 9,467,597	\$ 50,670,000	\$ 6,615,000	\$ 66,752,597	2.50%	\$ 1,016
2015	13,804,215	47,945,000	5,950,000	67,699,215	2.55%	1,030
2016	17,913,589	45,115,000	5,265,000	68,293,589	2.54%	1,027
2017	15,132,902	42,155,000	4,570,000	61,857,902	2.33%	929
2018	12,505,112	39,050,000	3,845,000	55,400,112	1.96%	827
2019	19,178,651	35,780,000	3,130,000	58,088,651	2.01%	863
2020	13,525,405	32,345,000	2,380,000	48,250,405	1.54%	715
2021	10,262,793	29,964,720	-	40,227,513	1.11%	589
2022	-	25,272,725	-	25,272,725	0.71%	370
2023	-	20,890,339	-	20,890,339	0.56%	306

Source: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

Note: The City began to report bond payable information in the financials in 2015.

City of Weston, Florida
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

The City currently has no general obligation debt.

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

Table 11

<u>Government Unit</u>	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to Weston ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Weston</u>
Broward County	\$ 68,790,000	4.29%	\$ 2,948,590
Broward County School Board	743,850,000	3.94%	<u>29,325,114</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			32,273,704
The City of Weston, direct debt			<u>20,890,339</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt ⁽²⁾			\$ <u><u>53,164,043</u></u>

Source: Broward County 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Broward County School Board 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and Broward County Property Appraiser.

Note: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Broward County's taxable assessed value that is within City of Weston's boundaries and dividing it by the Broward County's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Includes all governmental activities debt.

City of Weston, Florida
Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Table 12

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020⁽¹⁾</u>
Debt limit (based on per capita income) ⁽²⁾	\$ 187,430	\$ 179,171	\$ 181,924	\$ 156,766
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>20,890</u>	<u>25,273</u>	<u>40,228</u>	<u>48,250</u>
Debt margin	\$ <u>166,540</u>	\$ <u>153,898</u>	\$ <u>141,696</u>	\$ <u>108,516</u>
 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 11.15%	 14.11%	 22.11%	 30.78%

Note: (1) The City's debt management policy was adopted during fiscal year 2020.

(2) The above is a component of the debt limit which is set by the City's debt management policy.
The City Charter does not set a legal debt margin.

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a ten-year trend is compiled, the table will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Weston, Florida
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

Community Facilities Construction Notes

Fiscal Year	Franchise Fees - Electricity	Simplified Communication Tax	Fire Assessments	6¢ Local Option Gas Taxes	Business Tax Revenue	Utility Tax Fee - Electric	Street Maintenance - Intergovernmental	Debt Service		
								Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$ 4,006,946	\$ -	\$ 11,476,161	\$ 658,377	\$ 992,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,107,186	\$ 248,168	1.83
2015	4,006,341	-	11,859,925	681,984	1,008,525	-	-	2,048,382	232,004	7.70
2016	3,838,753	2,668,130	12,459,463	647,589	1,111,450	5,040,267	-	2,115,626	267,210	10.81
2017	3,888,555	2,559,040	13,154,487	709,077	1,089,712	5,131,272	-	2,780,687	377,580	8.40
2018	3,845,196	2,535,774	13,254,961	710,781	1,268,736	5,273,918	-	2,627,790	310,803	9.15
2019	3,927,150	2,292,031	13,569,309	713,208	1,279,749	5,406,700	922,589	3,326,461	444,999	7.45
2020	3,389,554	2,223,334	14,317,220	632,756	1,202,892	5,365,161	812,597	5,653,246	486,481	4.55
2021	3,919,654	2,070,547	16,671,882	638,185	1,097,174	5,367,507	877,381	3,262,612	324,927	8.54 ⁽¹⁾
2022	4,455,571	1,988,262	17,106,848	686,834	966,679	5,749,849	995,249	10,262,793	194,431	3.06
2023	5,039,246	2,220,243	17,729,405	698,127	940,476	6,540,287	969,260	-	-	-

Bond Payable

Series 1997 ITDD, Series 2003
Isles at Weston, Series 2005 ITDD,
2021 ITDD Basin 1, 2021 Isles
of Weston - Debt Service

Series 2002 BDD
Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Special Assessments	Principal	Interest	Special Assessments			Coverage
				Coverage	Assessments	Principal	
2015	\$ 996,772	\$ 665,000	\$ 314,381	1.02	\$ 5,277,505	\$ 2,725,000	1.01
2016	983,707	685,000	283,191	1.02	5,273,774	2,830,000	1.01
2017	974,957	695,000	251,120	1.03	5,287,052	2,960,000	1.01
2018	923,343	725,000	215,469	0.98	5,308,953	3,105,000	1.01
2019	920,981	715,000	178,991	1.03	5,289,244	3,270,000	1.01
2020	845,149	750,000	141,450	0.95	5,289,343	3,435,000	1.01
2021	374,106	2,380,000	101,859	0.15 ⁽¹⁾	5,329,624	2,380,280	1.28
2022	-	-	-	-	5,377,317	4,691,995	1.02
2023	-	-	-	-	5,352,901	4,787,792	1.01

Note: The City began to report bond payable information on the financials in 2015.
(1) Paid-in-full with available Fund Balance.

**City of Weston, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 14

Calendar Year	Estimated Population	Estimated Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Household Income	Median Age	High School or Higher	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Median Home Value	Unemployment Rate
2014	65,672	\$ 2,669,829	\$ 40,654	\$ 93,074	37.9	96.6	58.5	\$ 375,100	4.2%
2015	65,734	2,659,072	40,452	91,613	38.8	97.0	57.9	382,900	4.0%
2016	66,526	2,686,919	40,389	93,814	38.8	97.2	59.1	399,000	3.8%
2017	66,603	2,653,730	39,844	93,883	39.3	96.7	58.7	414,000	2.9%
2018	66,972	2,821,396	42,128	96,173	40.2	96.7	60.0	442,600	2.7%
2019	67,314	2,891,271	42,952	100,110	40.2	96.8	61.7	469,000	2.5%
2020	67,438	3,135,327	46,492	107,908	42.3	97.0	63.0	481,800	5.0%
2021	68,305	3,638,471	53,268	125,105	42.3	98.9	61.5	494,700	3.0%
2022	68,318	3,583,416	52,452	122,929	40.0	97.8	66.1	528,800	2.0%
2023	68,227	3,748,596	54,943	132,832	41.4	97.4	66.0	612,800	2.6%

Source: City population data from University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research; Per capita income data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Broward County; Unemployment data from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The information was not available from the City's Chamber of Commerce and the City does not have a Department of Economic Development.

**City of Weston, Florida
Full-Time Equivalent Government Positions by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 16

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City Commission	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
City Management	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12
Contracted employees:										
General government:										
Administrative services ⁽¹⁾	10	10	11	11	11	13	12	12	13	16
Finance services ⁽¹⁾	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services ⁽²⁾	23	23	27	27	30	27	31	32	32	44
Information technology services	7	7	7	7	4	7	7	7	7	8
Building services ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire rescue and inspection	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	86	79	79
Emergency medical services	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	61	61
Police protection	101	101	101	103	112	114	114	114	114	114
Total	280	280	286	288	295	299	302	322	323	341

Source: City of Weston Finance Department and Communications Department.

Note: (1) Finance services information was included within Administrative services beginning 2018.

(2) Community services include designated employees in public works, code enforcement, planning, zoning, landscaping, and parks and recreation.

(3) Building services information was included beginning 2018.

City of Weston, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government:										
Building permits issued	2,378	2,506	2,509	3,138	5,076	4,929	4,136	4,655	5,190	5,094
Building inspections conducted	11,943	13,495	12,139	12,897	14,957	16,309	15,343	14,818	16,920	16,505
Business tax receipts	3,153	3,264	3,124	3,262	3,209	3,210	1,142	1,201	1,744	748
Fire:										
Emergency responses	4,300	4,343	3,882	4,292	4,247	4,081	4,200	4,984	5,211	5,178
Inspections	3,182	2,247	2,246	3,011	2,122	6,832	1,663	1,715	1,712	1,950
Police:										
Physical arrests	479	410	380	501	604	618	357	325	383	340
Parking violations	331	432	487	493	475	155	24	88	56	135
Traffic violations	6,963	6,148	7,994	10,570	13,071	14,006	5,769	15,569	19,896	19,318
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per year)	36,451	35,427	19,976	20,449	20,143	19,644	21,960	23,548	22,331	20,716
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	4,335	4,641	4,470	4,545	4,560	4,155	4,395	4,275	4,005	3,023
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic programs	12	11	14	15	17	22	16	16	16	16
Sports alliance registrants	6,428	6,869	7,961	8,817	8,224	8,100	5,192	11,252	8,050	8,347
Community center admissions (program participants)	1,063	1,152	1,032	892	785	726	393	300	78	861
Water:										
New connections	8	6	3	5	3	8	6	9	6	2
Water main breaks	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	9	14	9
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	7,436	7,091	7,412	7,579	7,151	7,593	7,267	10,774	10,980	10,889
Peak monthly consumption (thousands of gallons) ⁽¹⁾	248,579	271,705	257,112	284,167	252,274	281,731	301,671	273,209	206,299	208,858
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons) ⁽²⁾	6,277	6,476	6,220	6,308	6,044	6,290	6,055	6,234	6,119	6,167

Source: City of Weston Public Works, Recreational Department, Information Technologies Department, and the City of Sunrise

Note: (1) Based on billed consumption generated through the City's utility billing system.

(2) Based on metered water service along with the residential consumption caps that are in place.

City of Weston, Florida
Capital Assets by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

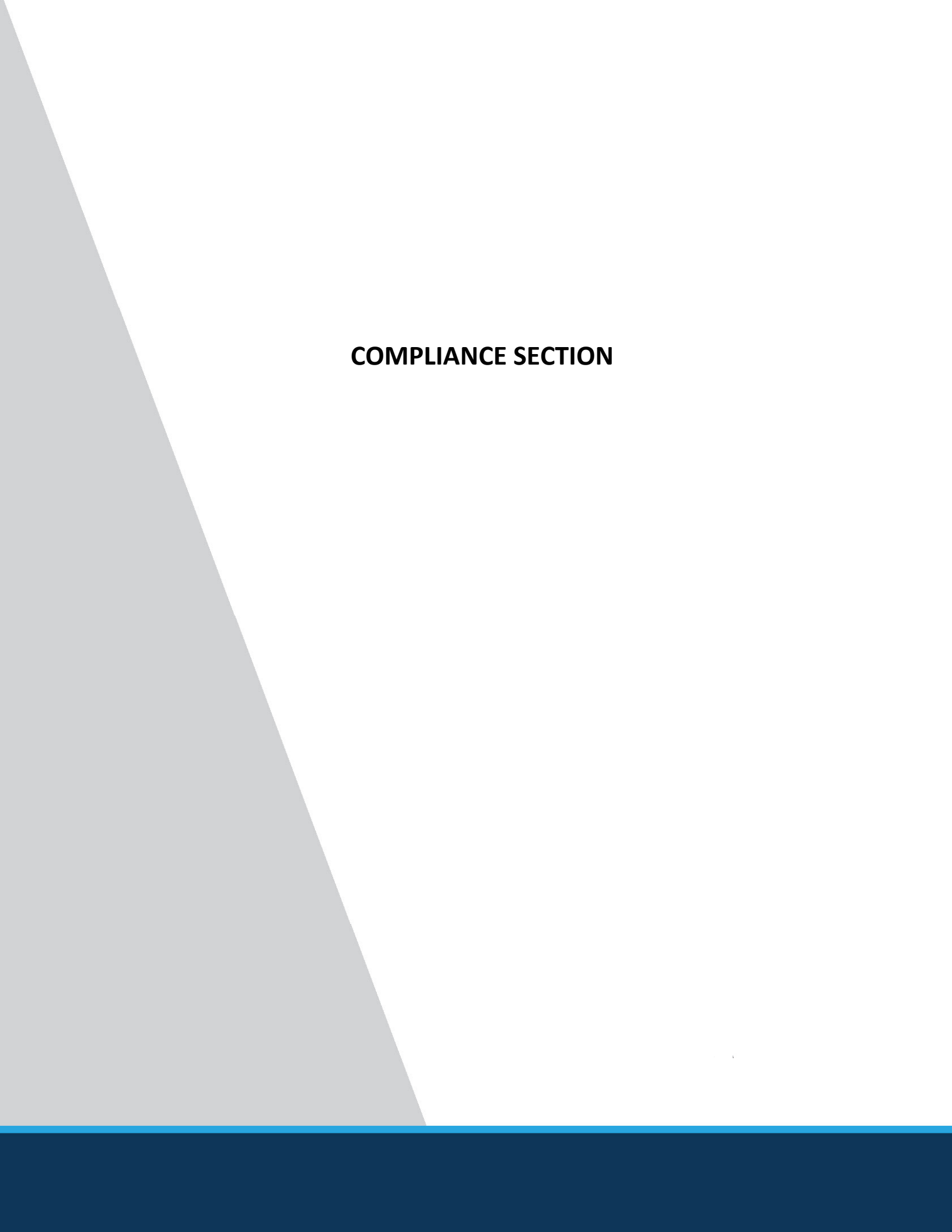
Table 18

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fire:										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Rescues units	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	4	4
Rescue/suppression units	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	5
Fire rescue personnel (full time equivalent)	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	140	140	140
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	74	74	76	76	85	85	75	80	80	80
Sworn personnel	78	78	80	81	93	93	93	93	93	93
Refuse Collection:										
Collection trucks	7	7	10	10	15	10	18	18	18	18
Other Public Works:										
Streets (miles)	53	53	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Bike lanes (miles)	45	45	46	46	46	46	51	51	51	51
Highways (miles)	34	34	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Streetlights ¹	1,390	1,390	1,379	1,384	1,389	1,395	1,408	1,638	1,641	1,648
Traffic signals	156	156	156	156	156	169	164	167	167	167
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	246	239	239
Playgrounds	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Baseball/softball diamonds	21	21	21	21	20	21	21	19	21	21
Soccer/football fields	18	18	18	18	19	18	18	14	11	11
Basketball courts	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	13
Roller hockey rinks	8	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2
Turf soccer rinks	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	17	17
Skate parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amphitheatre	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor concert stage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles) ⁽¹⁾	212	212	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
Fire hydrants ⁽²⁾	1,789	1,789	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,722	1,738	1,738	1,737	1,725
Storage capacity (mgd)	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Lakes and canals (acres)	2,140	2,140	2,152	2,152	2,177	2,181	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	196	196	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
Storm sewers (miles)	30	30	31	31	31	31	35	35	35	35
Treatment capacity (million gallons per day)	30.45	30.99	30.99	30.99	30.99	30.99	30.99	30.99	30.99	30.99

Source: City of Weston Public Works, Recreational Department, Information Technologies Department, and the City of Sunrise.

Note: (1) Owned and maintained by Indian Trace Development District.

Note: (2) Fire hydrants and water mains only account for ITDD infrastructure.



COMPLIANCE SECTION

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,
City Commissioners and City Manager
City of Weston, 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 Weston, 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 March 28, 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

March 28, 2024

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

To the Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners and City Manager
City of Weston, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Weston, Florida (the “City”) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant’s Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 28, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding 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. City of Weston, Florida was established pursuant to Chapter 96-472, Laws of Florida. Indian Trace Community Development District, a blended component unit of City of Weston, Florida, was established by Chapter 80-407, Laws of Florida. Bonaventure Development District, a blended component unit of City of Weston, Florida, was established by City of Weston Ordinance No. 98-61, Chapter 2001-303, Laws of Florida.

CPAs + Trusted Advisors

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City 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
March 28, 2024

City of Weston, Florida

Exhibit 1

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

Data Element	Indian Trace Development District	Bonaventure Development Development District
Number of district employees compensated at 9/30/2023	None	None
Number of independent contractors compensated in September 2023	127	95
Employee compensation for FYE 9/30/2023 (paid/accrued)	None	None
Independent contractor compensation for FYE 9/30/2023 (paid/accrued)	\$ 17,774,801	\$ 2,864,069
Each construction project to begin on or after October 1 2022; (>\$65K):	None	None
Budget variance report	Page 63	Page 64

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

To the Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners and City Manager
City of Weston, Florida

We have examined the City of Weston, 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 specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 management, Members 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
March 28, 2024





THE CITY OF WESTON

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