Hillsboro Inlet District

Financial Statements and Additional Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



Hillsboro Inlet District

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	14-26
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	27
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	28
Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	29
Schedule of Contributions – Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	30
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund	31
Schedule of Physical Environment and General Government Expenditures - Budget and Actual- General Fund	32

Table of Contents

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	33-34
Independent Auditor's Report to District Management	35-36
Exhibit 1 – Data Elements Required By Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statues and Section 10.554(1)(i)6 and 10554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General	37
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	38



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners Hillsboro Inlet District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Hillsboro Inlet District (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Governmental 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 our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for 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 District'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 District'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 7, the schedules related to the pension plan on pages 27 through 30, the schedule of revenues, budget and actual - general fund on page 31 and the schedule of physical environment and general government expenditures, budget and actual – general fund on page 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2023 , on our consideration of the District'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida June 1, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Our discussion and analysis of Hillsboro Inlet District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2022:

- The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by \$4,422,916, of which \$928,143 is unrestricted. This is an overall increase of \$389,559.
- The District's total revenues were \$ 1,916,678, which is comprised of \$ 1,913,818 from ad valorem taxes and \$ 2,860 from interest income. The District's expenses for the year were \$ 1,518,119.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Basic Financial Statements: The government-wide basic financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District has only one fund type: governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide basic financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances have only one reconciling item to consider in order to agree them to the government-wide statements of net position and activities, respectively.

Notes to Basic 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

Hillsboro Inlet District Statements of Net Position

	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows	\$ 1,445,826 3,494,773 126,367	\$ 967,805 3,575,959 106,966
Total assets and deferred outflows	5,066,966	4,650,730
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows	115,191 479,029 49,830	118,177 216,876 291,320
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	644,050	626,373
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,494,773 928,143	3,575,959 448,398
Total net position	\$ 4,422,916	\$ 4,024,357

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased (decreased) the District's net position by \$ 398,559 and \$ 479,340 for 2022 and 2021 respectively, as reflected in the table below:

Hillsboro Inlet District Statements of Activities

	2022	2021
Revenues: Taxes Interest income	\$ 1,913,818 2,860	\$ 1,808,781 882
Total general revenues	1,916,678	1,809,663
Expenses: Physical environment General government	1,367,462 150,657	1,164,728 165,595
Total expenses	1,518,119	1,330,323
Change in net position	398,559	479,340
Net Position, beginning of year	4,024,357	3,545,017
Net Position, end of year	\$ 4,422,916	\$ 4,024,357

Analysis of the Governmental Fund

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund comprises the total of the governmental fund.

The District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,423,349 an increase of \$476,688.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The District's capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, for its governmental activities, amounted to \$ 3,494,773 as of September 30, 2022, as compared to \$ 3,575,959 as of September 30, 2021. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had no debt outstanding.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures were favorable to the amounts budgeted by approximately \$483,657. Actual revenues were approximately \$7,000 lower than budgeted in the current year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Expenditures for the 2022-2023 budget year for the General Fund of the District are budgeted to be approximately \$ 2,156,000. This is approximately \$ 232,000 more than budgeted expenditures for the 2021-2022 budget year. Property tax values are expected to increase slightly in the up and coming year as real property values appear to be trending slightly upward.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Hillsboro Inlet District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Hillsboro Inlet District, c\o Weiss, Serota, Helfman, Cole & Bierman, P.L., 1200 N. Federal Highway Suite 312, Boca Raton, FL 33432.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,269,855
Investments	93,358
Other receivables	780
Prepaid expenses	81,833
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,494,773
Total assets	4,940,599
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	126,367
Total assets and deferred outflows	5,066,966
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	13,197
Accrued expenses	101,994
Net pension liability	479,029
Total liabilities	594,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	49,830
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	644,050
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,494,773
Unrestricted	928,143
Total net position	\$ 4,422,916

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Opera Grants Contribu	and	Capital Grants and Contributions	N (Ex	overnmental Activities et Revenues openses) and Change in let position
Functions/Programs: Governmental activities: Physical environment General government	\$ 1,367,462 \$ 		\$	- \$ 	- -	\$	(1,367,462) (150,657)
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>1,518,119</u> \$		\$	\$			(1,518,119)
	General revenue Taxes Interest income						1,913,818 2,860
	Total general	revenues					1,916,678
	Change in n	et position					398,559
	Net Position, Oct	tober 1, 202	21				4,024,357
	Net Position, Sep	otember 30	, 2022			\$	4,422,916

		General Fund
Assets:		
Cash	\$	1,269,855
Investments		93 <i>,</i> 358
Other receivables		780
Prepaid expenditures		81,833
		,
Total assets	\$	1,445,826
	Ŧ	, ,
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	13,197
Accrued expenses	Ŷ	9,280
		0)200
Total liabilities		22,477
		,
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenditures		81,833
Committed:		01,000
Future repairs and maintenance		500,000
Unassigned		841,516
ondosibilitad		011,010
Total fund balance		1,423,349
		±,723,343
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,445,826
	Ļ	1,775,020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,423,349
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:	
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	6,143,024 (2,648,251)
	(2,0+0,231)
Certain funds related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows, relating to the net pension liability	126,367
Deferred inflows, relating to the net pension liability	(49,830)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not due in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(479,029)
Compensated absences	 (92,714)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,422,916

		General Fund
Revenues:	-	
Taxes	\$	1,913,818
Investment income	_	2,860
Total revenues	_	1,916,678
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Physical environment		1,289,333
General government	_	150,657
Total expenditures	_	1,439,990
Net change in fund balance		476,688
Fund Balance, October 1, 2021	_	946,661
Fund Balance, September 30, 2022	\$_	1,423,349

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 476,688
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.	
Expenditures for capital outlay Current year provision for depreciation	204,916 (286,102)
Certain changes related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred outflows Change in deferred inflows	19,401 241,490
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in the net pension liability Change in compensated absences payable	 (262,153) 4,319
Change in Net Position of Statement of Activities	\$ 398,559

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Hillsboro Inlet District (the "District") is an independent special tax district, consisting of defined portions of Broward County, Florida as created by Chapter 57-1183 Laws of Florida, Acts of 1957 by the Legislature of the State of Florida, as amended. This District is considered to have continuous existence unless otherwise unsettled by the Legislature, as provided by law. The District is governed by an eight-member Board of Commissioners, who are appointed by various other governmental entities in accordance with the enabling legislation, and serve at the discretion of those governmental entities. The District was created to establish, construct, operate and maintain such improvements, facilities and equipment as is necessary for by-passing sand, for the maintenance of navigation and drainage at Hillsboro Inlet, which is located in northern Broward County, Florida.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below:

Reporting entity: In evaluating how to define the District, for basic financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only criterion, for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has determined that there are no component units in determining the scope of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes.

Financial statements - government-wide statements: The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major fund). Both the government-wide and fund basic financial statement categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, if applicable, and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all noncurrent assets and receivables as well as all noncurrent debt and obligations, when and if applicable.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The net costs, by function, are also supported by general revenues and other revenue. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

This government-wide focus is more on the ability to sustain the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Financial statements - fund financial statements: The accounts of the District are organized on the fund basis. The operations of the only fund are accounted for with separate self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures.

The General Fund is a major governmental fund employed in accounting for the financial activities of the District. It is a governmental fund type and is used to account for all the District's financial transactions.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and basis of presentation: Measurement focus refers to what is being measured and basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenses/expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available.) "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current year.

Investments: Investments are stated at estimated fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Unrealized gains and losses in fair value are recognized. Certain money market investments are stated at amortized cost if they have a remaining maturity of one year or less when purchased.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 750 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Machinery and equipment	5-30 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years
Improvements	20-30 years

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

The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34 encourages but does not require certain governments to retroactively report infrastructure assets. The District has elected not to retroactively report any unrecorded infrastructure that may exist.

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 element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At September 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of \$ 126,367, which is related to the net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At September 30, 2022, the District had deferred inflows of \$ 49,830, which is related to the net pension liability.

Net position:

Government-wide statements

Net Position is classified is classified in three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

Fund statements:

The District previously adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement 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 District 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: 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 corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. In fiscal year 2022, this represents \$ 81,833.

<u>Restricted</u>: 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. In fiscal year 2022, the District had no restricted balances.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements are reported in this category. In fiscal year 2022, this represents \$ 500,000.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commission through the Commission delegating this responsibility to the Commissioner. In fiscal year 2022, the District had no assigned fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes. In fiscal year 2022, this represents \$ 841,516.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed fund balances, and then assigned fund balances.

Budgets and budgetary accounting: The District is required by state law to adopt an annual budget for the General Fund. The basis of accounting used to prepare the budget is not materially different from the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 30 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget is filed with the Broward County Property Appraiser's office, opened for inspection by the public, and a public hearing is held pursuant to a notice published in a newspaper circulated in Broward County.
- 3. A meeting of the Board of Commissioners is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget.
- 4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Commissioners.

The level of control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed the budget, is at the total fund level. The District may transfer budgeted amounts within and among accounts and departments.

Encumbrances: The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Property taxes: Real and personal property values are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of January 1 each year. Taxable value of property within the District is certified by the Property Appraiser on July 1. The District levies a property tax millage rate upon that taxable value to provide revenue required for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The amount of tax levied by the District shall not exceed one half of one mill on the assessed valuation of such real property.

Property taxes levied by the District, and all other tax authorities within the County, are centrally billed and collected by Broward County, with monthly remittance to the District for collected amounts. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month decreasing discount for the period November through February and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning June 1, tax certificates representing delinquent amounts are sold by Broward County, with remittance to the District for its share of those receipts.

Compensated absences: Permanent full-time employees working at least 40 hours per week accrue annual leave based on the employee's years of service as follows:

Years of Service	% of Hours Worked		
Less than 5	4%		
5 to 10	6%		
Greater than 10	8%		

Non full-time employees, working at least twenty hours per week, earn annual leave at a rate of 0.04 days per month. Employees working less than 20 hours per week do not accrue annual or sick leave.

Annual leave can be carried over to the following year up to a maximum of 280 hours (35 days) per employee. Any hours in excess of the maximum will either be cashed out or transferred to the employee's sick leave account.

Sick leave is accrued for all employees and earned at a rate of 4.62% of the number of hours worked per week, regardless of their time in service. An employee may accrue sick leave up to a maximum of 1,040 hours (130 days). Accrued sick leave in excess of 940 hours may be cashed out at the end of the calendar year.

An employee who resigns or is terminated is entitled to payment of all days of accumulated annual leave. The District accrues for annual and sick leave based on anticipated use or payout. Expenditures are recorded in the Government-wide financial statements as labor expenditures are incurred. Accumulated and unpaid annual and sick leave are recorded as accrued expenses in the liability section of the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources and only if they have matured.

Date of management review: Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 1, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits: The District's deposits must be placed with banks and savings and loans which are qualified as public depositories prior to receipt of public monies under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. These deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. Monies deposited in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the banks pledging securities with the State Treasurer in the collateral pool. At year end, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the District's deposits were \$1,269,855 and \$1,276,914 respectively.

Investments: As required by Florida Statutes, the District has adopted an investment policy designating the investments which are allowable. The authorized investments include direct obligations of the United States Treasury, it's Agencies or Instrumentalities, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered money market funds, repurchase agreements secured by direct obligations of the United States Trust Government, its Agencies or instrumentalities, and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The investments follow the investment rules defined in Florida Statutes Chapter 215. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

The District invests surplus funds in an external investment pool, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME"). Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight. The Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirement for a 2a7-like fund. The District's investment in the Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The Florida PRIME investment is exempt from GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* disclosure. As of September 30, 2022, the District's fair value of its investment in Florida PRIME was \$ 93,358.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk: Florida Statutes state that the investment portfolio be structured in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The dollar weighted average days to maturity and weighted average life of the securities held in Florida PRIME is 49 days and 64 days, respectively.

Credit risk: The District's investment policy limits investments to the safest types of issuers. The Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	-	Balance at October 1, 2021	-	Additions	Balance at September 30, 2022	
Capital assets, depreciable:						
Machinery and equipment	\$	3,823,416	\$	204,916	\$ -	\$ 4,028,332
Infrastructure		1,574,440		-	-	1,574,440
Improvements	_	540,252	_	-	-	540,252
Total capital assets,						
depreciable		5,938,108		204,916	_	6,143,024
	-	0,000,200	-			
Less accumulated						
depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment		2,015,424		153,705	-	2,169,129
Infrastructure		87,213		39,138	-	126,351
Improvements	-	259,512		93,259		352,771
Total accumulated						
depreciation		2,362,149		286,102	-	2,648,251
-	-	· · · ·	-	· · · · ·		
Net capital assets	\$	3,575,959	\$	(81,186)	\$ -	\$ 3,494,773

The provision for depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to \$ 286,102. The District allocated 100% of the depreciation to physical environment.

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System

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"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. 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 from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service.

Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support 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 July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three 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 60 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - 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 by job class for the periods from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 10.82% and 11.91%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 37.76% and 38.65%; Special Risk - 25.89% and 27.83%; Senior Management Service - 29.01% and 31.57%; Elected Officers' - 51.42% and 57.00%; and DROP participants - 18.34% and 18.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for both the periods October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 through September 30, 2022

HIS Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers asset by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022 was 1.66% for both periods. The District 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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of

Resources Related to Pensions - September 30, 2022 the District reported a liability of \$ 350,625 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability and \$ 128,404 for the HIS Plan's net pension liability for a total net pension liability of \$ 479,029. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .000942338 percent for the FRS Plan and .001212316 for the HIS Plan, which was an increase of .000019186 and a decrease of .000092362, respectively from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$43,921 for the FRS Plan and \$6,404 for the HIS Plan for a total pension expense of \$50,325.

At September 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Defer	red	Outflows of R	esou	rces
	_	FRS Plan	-	HIS Plan	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	16,653 43,181	\$	3,897 7,360	\$	20,550 50,541
investments Changes in proportion and differences		23,152		186		23,338
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to		15,085		3,584		18,669
the measurement date		11,410	-	1,859		13,269
Total	\$	109,481	\$_	16,886	\$_	126,367

	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources										
	_	FRS Plan										
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	\$	-	\$	565 19,864	\$	565 19,864						
proportionate share of contributions	_	23,528		5,873	_	29,401						
Total	\$_	23,528	\$	26,302	\$	49,828						

Deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$13,269 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, 2022.

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

Year Ended September 30,		FRS Plan		HIS Plan	_	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	14,827 3,272 (9,150) 61,963 3,632	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(3,436) (1,542) (593) (1,749) (2,803) (1,151)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	11,391 1,730 (9,743) 60,214 829 (1,151)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - 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 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FRS Plan	HIS Plan
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	PUB2010 base table projected	Generational RP-2000 with
	generationally with Scale MP-2018	Projection Scale BB table

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	Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1 10/
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

Compound

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System (continued)

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70% for the FRS 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 calculation 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 3.54% for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the District's proportion share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount

<u>rate</u> - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis, below, shows the impact of the District'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 at June 30, 2022.

	_	1% Decrease (5.70%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	_	1% Increase (7.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for FRS Plan	\$	311,854	\$	350,625	\$	(132,651)

	 1% Decrease (2.54%)	_	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	_	1% Increase (4.54%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for HIS Plan	\$ 170,111	\$	128,404	\$	128,325

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

The District places all insurance risk, less normal deductibles, in the hands of commercial carriers.

Note 7 - Line of Credit

In August 2022, the District entered into an agreement for a revolving line of credit for \$ 500,000. The line of credit expires on August 17, 2023, at which time all accrued interest and principal is due. The line of credit bears a variable interest rate based on the monthly LIBOR rate (3.17% at September 30, 2022) plus 2% per annum. At September 30, 2022, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Hillsboro Inlet District Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	_	2015	-	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00105933%		0.00115105%	(0.001090562%		0.001069148%		0.001012238%		0.000870003%		0.092315200%	(0.000942338%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	136,827	\$	290,641	\$	322,581	\$	322,033	\$	348,601	\$	377,085	\$	69,734	\$	350,625
Covered-employee payroll	\$	423,774	\$	474,070	\$	390,021	\$	398,469	\$	421,579	\$	431,051	\$	430,529	\$	444,538
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		32.29%		61.31%		82.71%		80.82%		82.69%		87.48%		16.20%		78.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		92.00%		84.88%		83.89%		84.26%		82.61%		78.85%		96.40%		82.89%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information information for those years for which the information is available.

Hillsboro Inlet District Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability -Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

	_	2015	•	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00121420%		0.00132176%	(0.001213710%		0.001211557%		0.001256559%		0.001119954%		0.001119954%	C	.001212316%
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	123,830	\$	154,046	\$	129,775	\$	128,233	\$	140,598	\$	150,637	\$	147,142	\$	128,404
Covered-employee payroll	\$	423,774	\$	474,070	\$	390,021	\$	398,469	\$	421,579	\$	431,051	\$	430,529	\$	444,538
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		29.22%		32.49%		33.27%		32.18%		33.35%		34.95%		34.18%		28.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.50%		0.97%		1.64%		2.15%		2.63%		3.00%		3.56%		3.56%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

Hillsboro Inlet District Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	 2015		2016		2017	_	2018	-	2019	-	2020	_	2021	 2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,957	\$	27,728	\$	28,967	\$	31,140	\$	30,077	\$	30,681	\$	36,550	\$ 41,680
Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	 (26,957)	_	(27,728)	_	(28,967)	_	(31,140)	-	(30,077)	-	(30,681)	_	(36,550)	 (41,680)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$		\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 423,774	\$	474,070	\$	390,021	\$	398,469	\$	421,579	\$	431,051	\$	430,529	\$ 444,538
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.36%		5.85%		7.43%		7.81%		7.13%		7.12%		8.49%	9.38%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

Hillsboro Inlet District Schedule of Contributions Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

	 2015	_	2016	_	2017	-	2018	_	2019	2020	-	2021	_	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,286	\$	6,531	\$	6,476	\$	6,616	\$	7,000	\$ 7,156	\$	7,148	\$	7,097
Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	 (5,286)		(6,531)	-	(6,476)	-	(6,616)	_	(7,000)	(7,156)	-	(7,148)	_	(7,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 423,774	\$	474,070	\$	390,021	\$	398,469	\$	421,579	\$ 431,051	\$	430,529	\$	444,538
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.25%		1.38%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%	1.66%		1.66%		1.60%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	-	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes - Broward County Discounts - early tax payment Commissions - tax collector	\$	2,034,547 (40,691) (71,209)	\$	2,025,024 (72,153) (39,053)	\$	(9,523) (31,462) 32,156
Total taxes		1,922,647		1,913,818		(8,829)
Investment income	-	1,000	_	2,860	-	1,860
Total revenues	\$_	1,923,647	\$_	1,916,678	\$	(6,969)

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Physical Environment Expenditures:	-			
Project reserves and other improvements	\$	655 <i>,</i> 854	\$ 270,705	\$ 385,149
Labor		456,000	461,397	(5 <i>,</i> 397)
Medical insurance		220,000	200,187	19,813
Supplies		60,000	142,232	(82,232)
Retirement plan contributions		45,600	53 <i>,</i> 961	(8,361)
Payroll taxes		36,480	35,812	668
Liability insurance		30,000	36,092	(6,092)
Workers' compensation insurance		38,001	21,860	16,141
Miscellaneous		15,000	8,436	6,564
Dredge repairs and materials		25,000	12,025	12,975
Rent		21,000	14,400	6,600
Engineering services		70,000	15,017	54,983
Fuels and lubricants		37,000	7,965	29,035
Telephone		1,801	7,040	(5,239)
Electricity		2,000	2,204	(204)
Repair and replace workboat		5,000	, -	5,000
Dredge hose and mooring		5,000	-	5,000
Total operating expenditures	-	1,723,736	1,289,333	434,403
General Government Expenditures:				
Legal		83,429	40,910	42,519
Hull and equipment insurance		40,000	41,800	(1,800)
Accounting and audit		33,500	32,620	880
Property appraiser's commissions		11,682	11,496	186
Office supplies and postage		3,500	9,128	(5,628)
Bank charges		4,800	5,510	(710)
Secretarial services		6,000	6,000	-
Insurance		6,000	721	5,279
Environmental compliance		4,000	2,472	1,528
Miscellaneous administrative expenditures		2,200	, _	2,200
Commissioners bonds		800	-	800
Travel	-	4,000		4,000
Total administrative expenditures	-	199,911	150,657	49,254
Total expenditures	\$_	1,923,647	\$ 1,439,990	\$ 483,657

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 Commissioners Hillsboro Inlet District

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 and general fund of Hillsboro Inlet District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of District'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 may exist that have not been identified.



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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida June 1, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

To the Commissioners Hillsboro Inlet District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Hillsboro Inlet District ("the District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 1, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

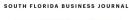
Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority of the District is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The District has no component units.

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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 Hillsboro Inlet District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Hillsboro Inlet District 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 District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District'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 in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Sections 10.554(1)(i)6 and 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported the specific information in Exhibit 1 accompanying this report. The information for compliance with Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes and Sections 10.554(1)(i)6 and 10.554(1)(i)7, 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 that we communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management, 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 June 1, 2023

Hillsboro Inlet District Exhibit 1 Data Elements Required By Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes and Sections 10.554(1)(i)6 and 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General (Unaudited)

Data Element	Comments		
Number of district employees compensated at 9/30/2022	5		
Number of independent contractors compensated in September 2022	1		
Employee compensation for FYE 9/30/2022 (paid/accrued)	\$461,397		
Independent contractor compensation for FYE 9/30/2022 (paid/accrued)	\$6,000		
Each construction project to begin on or after October 1; (>\$65K)	None in this audit cycle		
Budget variance report	Pages 32 and 33		
Ad valorem taxes:			
Millage rate FYE 9/30/2022	0.0995		
Ad valorem taxes collected FYE 9/30/2022	\$1,913,818		
Outstanding Bonds	None		
Non ad valorem special assessments:			
Special assessment rate FYE 9/30/2022	Not applicable		
Special assessments collected FYE 9/30/2022	Not applicable		



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

To the Commissioners Hillsboro Inlet District

We have examined the Hillsboro Inlet District's (the "District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District 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 District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Members of the District 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

Fort Lauderdale, Florida June 1, 2023

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