MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District Bokeelia, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 the general fund for the District as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of 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.

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 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedules of the District's contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2024, 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 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District (the District) financial statements is designed to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The basic financial statements are comprised of the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements, and notes. We hope this will assist readers in identifying significant financial issues and changes in the District's financial position.

District Highlights

- At the close of fiscal year 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows, resulting in net position of \$4,042,854.
- The District's total net position decreased \$1,411,520 or 25.88%, in comparison to the prior year.
- Total revenues increased \$1,681,586 or 24.02%, in comparison to the prior year.
- Total expenses increased \$4,021,721 or 66.24%, in comparison to the prior year.
- At the close of fiscal year 2023, governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$5,460,270, a decrease of \$670,868 as compared to beginning fund balance. \$1,927,274 of the fund balance is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Government – Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) found on page 10 and 11 are intended to allow a reader to assess a government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives for the foreseeable future. Government-wide financial statements concentrate on the District as a whole and do not emphasize fund types.

The statement of net position (page 10) presents information on all of the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. The District's capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) are included in this statement and reported net of their accumulated depreciation.

The statement of activities (page 11) presents revenue and expense information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. Both statements are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus (revenues and expenses) and the accrual basis of accounting (revenue recognized when earned and expense recognized when a liability is incurred).

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The District accounts for its services in as governmental funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Governmental funds are used to account for the sources, uses, and balances of a government's expendable government financial resources (and the current liabilities). The main focus is on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The District uses a General Fund and a Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund. All general tax revenues and budgeted debt proceeds are accounted for in this fund. From this fund, all general operating expenditures and budgeted capital expenditures are paid. The Capital Projects Fund will be used to account for debt proceeds specific to the reconstruction of fire station #2 and the equipment related to that construction.

The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The governmental fund financial statements, found on pages 12 and 14, are prepared on the modified accrual basis using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in the preceding statements and begin on page 17. These notes are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements were designed so that the user could determine if the District is in a better or worse financial condition from the prior year.

The following is a condensed summary of net position for the District for fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,801,026	\$ 6,381,079
Capital Assets	6,691,652	6,727,924
Total Assets	12,492,678	13,109,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amount Related to Pensions	2,008,229	1,571,102
Deferred Amount Related to OPEB	169,584	179,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,177,813	1,751,058
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	898,340	526,768
Noncurrent Liabilities	9,259,639	8,334,099
Total Liabilities	10,157,979	8,860,867
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amount Related to Pensions	282,628	373,092
Deferred Amount Related to OPEB	187,030	171,728
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	469,658	544,820
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,344,916	4,183,520
Restricted - Capital Outlay	94,479	62,510
Unrestricted Unrestricted	(396,541)	1,208,344
Officatioted	(390,341)	1,200,344
Total Net Position	\$ 4,042,854	\$ 5,454,374

Net investment in capital assets is comprised of land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding related debt used to acquire the assets. The unrestricted net position balance of (\$396,541) represents the difference between the District's total net position and the amount invested in capital assets and restricted for capital outlay. The unfavorable change to unrestricted net position is due to the District's increase in expenses. The expense increases are off offset by an increase in insurance recoveries, due to Hurricane lan.

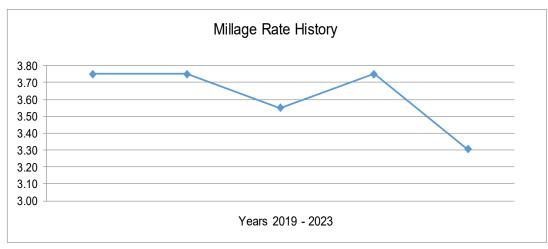
The following schedule reports the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (activities) for the District for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022	
REVENUES				
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$	6,784,673	\$	6,804,755
Miscellaneous:				
Impact Fees		31,453		54,847
Investment Earnings		232,939		34,343
Donations from Private Sources		173,858		7,187
Insurance Recoveries		1,392,225		-
Other		51,869		84,977
Program Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Capital Grant		10,436		9,477
Charges for Services		3,883		4,164
Total Revenues		8,681,336		6,999,750
EXPENSES				
Public Safety - Fire Control:				
Personal Services		6,326,361		4,433,921
Operating		3,245,802		1,132,724
Interest		90,203		106,013
Depreciation		430,490		398,477
Total Expenses		10,092,856		6,071,135
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION		(1,411,520)		928,615
Net Position - Beginning of Year		5,454,374		4,525,759
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	4,042,854	\$	5,454,374

Property tax revenue decreased over the prior year by \$20,082 or (.30)% due to a decrease in property values and an increase in millage rate.

Total expenses increased \$4,021,721 or 66.24% in comparison to the prior year primarily due to repair and maintenance expense related to Hurricane Ian, the increase in personal services expenses due to the negotiation of higher union wages and the additional overtime related to Hurricane Ian, and finally the increase in other current charges due to the negotiated settlement with a former employee.

The following charts compare the change in property value and growth in millage rates for the past five years:





Governmental Funds

The focus on the District's governmental funds 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District.

At the end of the fiscal year, the general fund reported ending fund balance of \$5,460,270, a decrease of \$670,868 or (10.94)% from the previous year. Unassigned fund balance is \$1,927,274, or 35.30% of total fund balance.

During fiscal year 2023, the District's financial condition decreased. This is evidenced by the decrease in the general fund's fund balance in the amount of \$670,868. Although tax revenues decreased due to a decrease in the adopted millage rate for fiscal year 2023 from 3.7500 mills to 3.3036 mills, there was a 13.51% market value decrease in taxable property values and the addition of \$39,147,820 of new construction to the tax rolls.

The Capital Projects fund is used to account for capital expenditures related to the purchases of equipment and construction expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund as required by Florida Statute. The difference between the final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures represents a favorable variance of \$815,313 or 8%.

Budget versus actual comparison for the general fund can be found on page 16.

Capital Assets

Nondepreciable capital assets include land, and construction in progress. Depreciable assets include buildings, improvements other than buildings, office equipment, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

The following is a schedule of the District's capital assets for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land	\$ 1,157,636	\$ 918,381
Construction in Progress	430,541	405,662
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated	1,588,177	1,324,043
Fire and Rescue Equipment	755,055	738,112
Buildings	5,690,996	5,690,996
Fire and Rescue Vehicles	1,974,708	1,914,017
Pagers and Radios	216,978	181,172
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	200,438_	191,311
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	8,838,175	8,715,608
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Fire and Rescue Equipment	(425,673)	(332,176)
Buildings	(1,855,776)	(1,710,101)
Fire and Rescue Vehicles	(1,201,559)	(1,058,066)
Pagers and Radios	(113,522)	(87,350)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(138,170)	(124,034)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,734,700)	(3,311,727)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	5,103,475	5,403,881
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 6,691,652	\$ 6,727,924

Debt Administration

The following is a schedule of the District's outstanding debt at September 30:

	2023	2022
Financed Purchases	\$ 2,358,62	5 \$ 2,556,293

Additional information on the District's debt can be found in Note 5 on page 25.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget Rates

The following factors were used in the preparation of the fiscal year 2024 budget to continue to improve the financial condition of the District while being responsible to District taxpayers:

- The District increased its levied tax rate to 3.7500 mils from 3.3036 mills for the fiscal year 2024 budget. This was the result of conducting a five-year budget projection analysis during the winter of 2023 and taking into consideration the impact of Hurricane Ian on the tax base.
- In addition to the increase in tax (millage) rate resulted in Ad valorem tax revenue increasing as compared to the prior year, there was a 6.7% decrease in market values of existing properties and the deletion of \$229,644,331 in deconstruction to the tax rolls.
- Personal services were budgeted to increase by \$506,562 or 8.42% for adding one (1) additional administrative staff to total personnel, the step increases, and the increase in health insurance cost.
- Operating expenditures were budgeted to decrease by \$1,172,950 or 51.91% due to the decrease in Hurricane Ian related repairs and maintenance expense.
- Capital outlay was budgeted to decrease by \$117,430 or 10.73% due to the purchase of fire equipment purchased in 2022, not included in 2023.
- Debt service expenditures were budgeted to decrease by \$3,151 or 1.08% due to an additional payment made in 2023 offset by the increase of the debt service payment related to the fire engine ordered in 2022.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide the reader an overview of the District. Questions regarding any information provided in this report should be directed to:

Ben Mickuleit, Fire Chief Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District 5700 Pine Island Road Bokeelia, Florida 33922 (239) 283-0030

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,631,883
Accounts Receivable	12,318
Due from Other Governments	48,388
Other Assets	793
Prepaid Expenses	13,165
Cash - Restricted	83,727
Due from Other Governments - Restricted	10,752
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	1,588,177
Depreciable Assets, Net	5,103,475
Total Assets	12,492,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount Related to Pension	2,008,229
Deferred Amount Related to OPEB	169,584_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,177,813
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	121,302
Accrued Liabilities	206,289
Accrued Interest	60,521
Compensated Absences:	00,021
Expected to be Paid in One Year	332,040
Expected to be Paid After One Year	83,010
Finance Purchase Obligations:	00,010
Expected to be Paid in One Year	178,188
Expected to be Paid After One Year	2,180,437
Total OPEB Liability	252,910
Net Pension Liability	6,743,282
Total Liabilities	10,157,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount Related to Pension	282,628
Deferred Amount Related to OPEB	187,030
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	469,658
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,344,916
Restricted - Capital Outlay	94,479
Unrestricted	(396,541)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,042,854

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

PROGRAM EXPENSES	
Public Safety - Fire Control:	
Personal Services	\$ 6,326,361
Operating	3,245,802
Interest	90,203
Depreciation	430,490
Total Program Expenses	10,092,856
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Intergovernmental Capital Grant	10,436
Charges for Services	3,883_
Total Program Revenue	14,319
NET PROGRAM EXPENSES	10,078,537
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property Taxes	6,784,673
Impact Fees	31,453
Investment Earnings	232,939
Donations from Private Sources	173,858
Insurance Recoveries	1,392,225
Other	51,869
Total General Revenues	8,667,017
DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(1,411,520)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,454,374
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,042,854</u>

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Other Assets Cash - Restricted Due from Other Governments - Restricted	\$ 5,631,883 12,318 48,388 793 83,727 10,752
Total Assets	\$ 5,787,861
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 121,302 206,289 327,591
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital Outlay Committed: Station 2 Building Reserve	94,479 300,000
Contingency/Disaster Reserve Cancer Payments Debt Service Reserve	1,621,365 50,000 289,813
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances	1,177,339 1,927,274 5,460,270
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 5,787,861

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,460,270
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 are, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	6,691,652
Prepaid expenses reported on the statement of net position are not reported in the governmental funds.	13,165
Deferred outflows of resources are reported as a result of changes in deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the statement of net position.	2,177,813
Debt interest payable that is not payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(60,521)
Long-term liabilities are not payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Finance Purchase Obligations \$ (2,358,625) Total OPEB Liability (252,910) Compensated Absences (415,050) Net Pension Liability (6,743,282)	
Deferred inflows of resources are reported as a result of changes in deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB	(9,769,867)
in the statement of net position	 (469,658)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,042,854

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 General Fund
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 6,784,673
Charges for Services	3,883
Intergovernmental	10,436
Miscellaneous:	
Investment Earnings	232,940
Impact Fees	31,453
Rental Income	34,523
Donations from Private Sources	156,325
Other	17,346
Total Revenues	7,271,579
EXPENDITURES	
Public Safety:	
Current:	
Personal Services	5,418,410
Operating	3,248,378
Capital Outlay	376,688
Debt Service:	
Principal	197,668
Interest	93,528
Total Expenditures	9,334,672
DEFICIT OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,063,093)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Insurance Recoveries	1,392,225
Total Other Financing Sources	 1,392,225
Total Other I marking Sources	 1,392,223
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(670,868)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 6,131,138
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,460,270

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (670,868)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Transactions involving capital assets are summarized below.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Subtotal	\$ 376,688 (430,490)	(53,802)
Donations of capital assets are not financial resources to governmental funds, but receiving donated assets increases net position in the statement of net position		17,530
Certain operating expenditures for future periods recognized on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, but not on the statement of activities. This amount represents the change in prepaid expenses.		2,578
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Interest Payable Subtotal	 (21,128) 3,325	(17,803)
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position.		
Payments on Finance Purchase Obligations		197,668
Net change in the total OPEB liability and related deferred amounts is reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements.		11,220
Net change in the net pension liability and related deferred amounts is reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements.		(898,043)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,411,520)

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,920,0	18 \$ 6,920,018	\$ 6,784,673	\$ (135,345)
Licenses and Permits		-	3,883	3,883
Intergovernmental	10,2	00 10,200	10,436	236
Miscellaneous:				
Investment Earnings	20,0	20 20,020	232,940	212,920
Impact Fees	25,0	00 25,000	31,453	6,453
Rental Income	34,5	23 34,523	34,523	-
Donations from Private Sources		- 156,325	156,325	-
Other	3,0	00 318,254	17,346	(300,908)
Total Revenues	7,012,7		7,271,579	(212,761)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Current:				
Personal Service:				
Salaries	3,323,3	04 3,530,001	3,399,240	130,761
Benefits	2,458,1	13 2,473,926	2,019,170	454,756
Operating:				
Professional Services	171,0	00 126,000	275,461	(149,461)
Training and Physicals	152,2	00 152,200	80,757	71,443
Accounting and Contractual Services	83,0	50 68,050	88,845	(20,795)
Travel	20,0	00 20,000	6,825	13,175
Communications	75,0	19 75,019	66,927	8,092
Utilities	58,1		84,370	(372)
Rentals and Leases	4,5		300,317	(75,394)
Insurance	131,5		122,507	8,993
Repairs and Maintenance	250,6		1,120,545	(85,970)
Fuel and Operating Supplies	133,1		106,001	27,171
Uniforms	15,0		20,864	(2,858)
Other	448,9		974,959	290,460
Capital Outlay	977,0		376,688	145,312
Debt Service:	011,0	022,000	070,000	110,012
Principal Principal	142,3	61 188,200	197,668	(9,468)
Interest	97,6	•	93,528	9,468
Total Expenditures	8,541,5		9,334,672	815,313
DEFICIT REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(1,528,7	71) (2,665,645)	(2,063,093)	602,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance Recoveries		- 1,392,225	1,392,225	
Total Other Financing Sources		- 1,392,225	1,392,225	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,528,7	71) (1,273,420)	(670,868)	602,552
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,356,9	16 6,131,138	6,131,138	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,828,1	45 \$ 4,857,718	\$ 5,460,270	\$ 602,552

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Defining the Governmental Reporting Entity

The Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District (the District) is an independent special district of the state of Florida. The District was established by an act of the Florida legislature dated July 10, 1963, as Chapter 63-1558, Laws of Florida, and as repealed and replaced by Chapter 2000-396 Laws of Florida, on May 22, 2000. The business and affairs of the District are governed by an elected Board of Commissioners, which consists of five members and operates under state statutes. The Commissioners serve on a staggered four-year term basis.

The District provides fire control and protection services, fire safety inspections, and rescue services to the District's incorporated land area. In providing these services, the District operates and maintains three station houses and their related equipment, and employs 39 full-time employees, including 33 professional firefighters.

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management considered all potential component units in accordance with applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASBS). A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Management reviewed all of the financial accountability concepts and determined that there are no component units required to be included in the District's financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities that report information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources.

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

Fund financial statements are presented to report additional and detailed information about the District. Fund financial statements accompany the government-wide financial statements and present a summary reconciliation to explain differences between the data reported in the governmental funds and the data reported for the corresponding governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Government 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when such liabilities have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Ad valorem property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which the taxes are due and collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Investment earnings are recognized when earned. All other sources of revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Generally, revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current period or within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds, based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All financial resources, which are not specifically restricted or designated as to use, are recorded in the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the construction and equipping of the District's Fire Station 4. There was no activity for this fund during 2023.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported only in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those acquired for general government purposes with an initial, individual cost equal to or more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the donation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	20 to 40 Years
Fire and Rescue Vehicles	5 to 15 Years
Fire and Rescue Equipment	5 to 7 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 to 7 Years
Pagers and Radios	5 to 7 Years

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the District in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During the summer of each year, the District Fire Chief submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed general fund-operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on the upcoming first day of October. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted by approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- 4. Budget transfers cannot be made between expenditure accounts without approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- 5. Budget amounts, as shown in these financial statements, are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Commissioners.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 7. The level of control for appropriations is exercised at the fund level. There were four supplemental appropriations made during the year ended September 30, 2023.
- 8. A budget was not adopted for the capital projects fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources reported in the District's statement of net position represent pension related amounts and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related amounts. These amounts, except for contributions made after the measurement date, will be recognized as increases in pension expense and OPEB expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows of resources reported in the District's statement of net position represent pension related amounts and OPEB related amounts. These amounts will be recognized as reductions in expense in future years.

Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In the government-wide statement of net position, a liability is recognized for the District's total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial review of the health care coverage purchased by retirees to continue participation in the District's health plan. The District does not subsidize the retirees' premium cost. OPEB expense is recognized immediately for changes in the OPEB liability resulting from current year service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability and changes of benefit terms or actuarial assumptions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact Fees

The District receives impact fees in accordance with an interlocal agreement with Lee County, Florida. Impact fees collected by Lee County are remitted on a quarterly basis to the District. The District, with prior approval from Lee County, may expend amounts collected on qualifying expenditures. Funds received that are not expended within 20 years must be refunded. Because of the eligibility requirements imposed in the agreement, (1) prior approval before expenditure and (2) refund if not expended, the District records receipts of funds as restricted cash. During the current fiscal year, the District recognized \$31,453 in impact fees. Restricted cash and restricted due from other governments presented in the accompanying financial statements related to impact fees totaled \$94,479 at September 30, 2023. This amount is also reflected as a restriction of net position.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) 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. There was no nonspendable fund balance at September 30, 2023.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the District's Board of Commissioners, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Commissioners taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned Fund Balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the administration of the District that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are considered neither restricted nor committed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for the General Fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District expends restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The District's fund balance policy states that annually, if prior committed or assigned fund balances cause the unassigned fund balance to fall below 25% of General Fund operating expenditures, the Fire Chief will notify the Board of Commissioners in order for the necessary action to be taken to restore the unassigned fund balance to 25% of the General Fund operating expenditures.

The District's unassigned fund balance was below 25% of the General Fund operating expenditures at September 30, 2023.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. Vacation and sick leave are accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the liability and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The liability is recognized at the government-wide level when the benefits are earned by employees.

For governmental funds, reporting a fund liability and expenditures for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations or retirements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements. The District has elected to treat these expenses under the purchase method for the governmental fund financial statements. As such, the costs are recognized immediately as expenditures when paid.

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 the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based technology arrangements (SBITAs) This statement requires the District to recognize certain subscription asset and liabilities and recognize as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this statement the District is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right to use subscription asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of the information about the District's subscription-based information technology arrangements.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective October 1, 2022.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of September 30, 2023, the District's cash and cash equivalents were as follows:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 5,703,721
Cash with Escrow Agents	11,889
Total	\$ 5,715,610

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. In accordance with its policy, all District depositories are banks designated by the Florida Chief Financial Officer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Florida Chief Financial Officer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Florida Chief Financial Officer eligible collateral at the pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act has a procedure for the payment of losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof, and therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being										
Depreciated:										
Land	\$	918,381	\$	239,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,157,636
Construction in Progress		405,662		61,544		-		(36,665)		430,541
Total Capital Assets, Not										
Being Depreciated		1,324,043		300,799		-		(36,665)		1,588,177
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:										
Fire and Rescue Equipment		738,112		16,943		-		_		755,055
Buildings		5,690,996		-		-		-		5,690,996
Fire and Rescue Vehicles		1,914,017		31,543		(7,517)		36,665		1,974,708
Pagers and Radios		181,172		35,806		-		-		216,978
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		191,311		9,127		-		-		200,438
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated		8,715,608		93,419		(7,517)		36,665		8,838,175
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Fire and Rescue Equipment		(332,176)		(93,497)		-		-		(425,673)
Buildings	(1,710,101)		(145,675)		-		-		(1,855,776)
Fire and Rescue Vehicles	(1,058,066)		(151,010)		7,517		-		(1,201,559)
Pagers and Radios		(87,350)		(26,172)		-		-		(113,522)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		(124,034)		(14,136)		-		-		(138,170)
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		3,311,727)		(430,490)		7,517				(3,734,700)
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated, Net		5,403,881		(337,071)		_		36,665		5,103,475
Total Capital Assets	\$	6,727,924	\$	(36,272)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,691,652

NOTE 4 LINE OF CREDIT

The District has an agreement with a local financial institution for a \$1,500,000 revolving line of credit. The proceeds of this line of credit can be used only for working capital and soft costs associated with the design or the new addition to the existing stations, and for other lawful purpose, as may be duly approved by the District's Board of Commissioners.

The line of credit has a current maturity of August 18, 2024. Interest is charged on a floating basis at 79% of the prime rate as quoted in *The Wall Street Journal*. There is no collateral associated with this line of credit. In connection with this agreement, the District is required to maintain its principal transaction account at the financial institution.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the District borrowed and repaid \$-0- under this line of credit, and the balance outstanding at September 30, 2023 was \$-0.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	 Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Finance Purchase	 						
Obligations	\$ 2,556,293	\$	-	\$ 197,668	\$ 2,358,625	\$	178,188
Compensated Absences	393,922		358,547	337,419	415,050		332,040
Total	\$ 2,950,215	\$	358,547	\$ 535,087	\$ 2,773,675	\$	510,228

Long-term liabilities consisted of the following at September 30, 2023:

<u>Description</u>	Amount
\$443,933 Finance Purchase Obligations, Annual Payments of \$51,232, Including Interest Payable at 2.82%, due January 15, 2026.	\$ 100,767
\$375,000 Finance Purchase Obligations, Annual Payments of \$49,059, Including Interest Payable at 2.985%, due December 8, 2031.	375,000
\$2,502,500 Finance Purchase Obligations, Annual Payments of \$188,733, Including Interest Payable at 4.28%, due March 6, 2038.	1,882,858
Accrued Compensated Absences	415,050
Subtotal	2,773,675
Less: Amount Expected to be Paid in One Year	(510,228)
Long-Term Liabilities Payable After One Year	\$ 2,263,447

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Future minimum finance purchase obligations are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		rincipal Interest			Total	
2024	\$	178,188		\$	110,836	\$	289,024
2025		192,195			96,828		289,023
2026		154,562			89,812		244,374
2027		155,261			82,530		237,791
2028		161,374			6,709		168,083
2029 - 2033		858,461			281,438		1,139,899
2034 - 2038		658,584	_		110,027		768,611
Total	\$	2,358,625		\$	778,180	\$	3,136,805

NOTE 6 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied after formal adoption of the District's budget and become due and payable on November 1 of each year. Discounts are allowed for payment of property taxes before March 1 of the following year. On April 1, any unpaid taxes become delinquent. If the taxes are still unpaid in May, tax certificates are then offered for sale to the general public. The Lee County, Florida Tax Collector performs the billing and collection of all property taxes for the District. Taxes are recognized as revenue when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Key dates in the property tax cycle (latest date, where appropriate) are as follows:

July 1	•	Assessment roll validated
September 30	•	Millage resolution approved and taxes levied following certification of assessment roll
October 1	•	Beginning of fiscal year for which tax is to be levied
November 1	•	Property taxes due and payable (levy date) with various discount provisions through March 1
April 1	•	Taxes become delinquent
Prior to June 1	•	Tax certificates sold by Lee County

The Board of Commissioners of the District levied ad valorem taxes at a millage rate of \$3.3036 per \$1,000 (3.3036 mils) of the 2022 net taxable value of real property located within the District.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Background

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

Essentially all regular employees of the District are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiemployer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. An annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The District's pension expense totaled \$1,685,707 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

	FRS Plan		 HIS Plan			Total	
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,591,298	\$ 1,151,984		\$	6,743,282	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Pensions		1,812,456	195,773			2,008,229	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Pensions		178,949	103,679			282,628	
Pension Expense		1,224,011	461,696			1,685,707	

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62, or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55, if vested, or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age or at any age after 25 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 8 years after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 10 years. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings.

The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

\sim 1	14.	Enrollment.	
1,1000	Initial	⊢nrollmont	

and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled	
Before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to Age 62 or up to 30 Years of Service	1.60 %
Retirement up to Age 63 or up to 31 Years of Service	1.63
Retirement up to Age 64 or up to 32 Years of Service	1.65
Retirement up to Age 65 or up to 33 Years of Service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to Age 65 or up to 33 Years of Service	1.60
Retirement up to Age 66 or up to 34 Years of Service	1.63
Retirement up to Age 67 or up to 35 Years of Service	1.65
Retirement up to Age 68 or up to 36 Years of Service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular Service from December 1, 1970, through	
September 30, 1974	2.00
Service On and After October 1, 1974	3.00

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Provided)

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement. In 2017, Senate Bill 7022 made several changes to FRS. The bill provides for renewed membership in the investment plan to reemployed defined contribution plan retirees, as well as In-Line-of Duty Death Benefits.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The contribution rates attributable to the District, effective July 1, 2022, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 10.19%, senior management 29.85%, special risk 26.11%, and DROP participants 16.94%. The District's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$735,461 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$5,591,298 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .01403%, which was a decrease of 0.00163% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,224,011 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the District reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	0	utflows of	lı	nflows of
Description	R	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic		_		
Experience	\$	524,964	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		364,480		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		233,503		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		472,033		178,949
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		217,476		_
Total	\$	1,812,456	\$	178,949

\$217,476 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount	
2024	\$ 229,009	
2025	4,148	
2026	958,921	
2027	172,823	
2028	51,130	
Total	\$ 1,416,031	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.40% Per Year
Salary Increases	3.25%, Average, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%, Net of Pension Plan Investment
	Expense, Including Inflation

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	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	4.1	18.1
Real Estate (Property)	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 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70% for the FRS Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current						
Description	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		19	1% Increase	
FRS Plan Discount Rate		5.70 %		6.70 %		7.70 %	
District's Proportionate							
Share of the FRS Plan							
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,550,875	\$	5,591,298	\$	2,278,422	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the FRS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statues, 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 HIS Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

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 contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The District's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$52,197 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,151,984 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.00725%, which was an increase of 0.00062% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$461,696 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the District reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Οι	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
Description	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic		<u> </u>	'	
Experience	\$	16,864	\$	2,704
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		30,285		99,823
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on HIS Program Investments		595		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		132,356		1,152
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		15,673		-
Total	\$	195,773	\$	103,679

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

\$15,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount	
2024	\$	23,644
2025		27,949
2026		19,573
2027		175
2028		2,489
Thereafter		2,591
Total	\$	76,421

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation2.40% Per YearSalary Increases3.25%, Average, Including InflationMunicipal Bond Rate3.65%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

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 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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current								
Description		6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase			
HIS Plan Discount Rate		2.65 %		3.65 %		4.65 %			
District's Proportionate									
Share of the HIS Plan									
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,314,234	\$	1,151,984	\$	1,017,490			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com.

NOTE 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

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. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Special Risk Class, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2022-23 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class. The percentages are the same as those listed previously to the FRS Plan.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 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 District.

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 FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$45,929 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS (CONTINUED)

New York Life Pension Plan

The District had for numerous years offered pension benefits for all full-time employees through a defined contribution plan with New York Life. Beginning in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, the District provided the Florida Retirement System as a benefit option to all employees. Each employee was allowed to choose to remain with the existing defined contribution plan with New York Life or to transfer to the Florida Retirement System. All new employees after this date are required to participate in the Florida Retirement System. The District amends the provisions of its defined contribution plan with the New York Life to mirror the periodic changes for the high-risk employees provided by the Florida Retirement System.

The New York Life Plan (the Plan) is a single employer plan. Employees are eligible to participate if they have reached 18 years of age and have completed one year of service upon the anniversary date of the Plan. Contributions are made to the Plan based upon eligible compensation. The contribution rate mirrors the Florida Retirement System contribution rates. Each participant becomes 100% vested immediately upon participation in the Plan.

Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, were \$55,875. The number of participants with vested benefits at September 30, 2023, were one. All eligible employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to this pension Plan.

The Plan provides for a variety of participant directed investments in mutual funds, all of which are administered by New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation.

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The District provides postemployment health care benefits in accordance with Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, to all eligible employees who retire from the District. Retirees are to pay their full premium for the plan. This is a benefit to retirees because the cost to the District of health insurance for retirees exceeds the full premium. Employees will subsidize the cost of retirees under the group coverage. This benefit is available to employees with 25 years of service or age 55 with 6 years of service. There are currently two retirees eligible for this benefit. Expenditures for postemployment health care benefits are recognized as premiums are paid.

No trust or agency has been established for the plan.

The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Participant Data

As of the October 1, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	1
Active Employees	34
Total Employees	35

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$252,910 was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021. The following table shows the changes in the District's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2023.

	 tal OPEB Liability
Balance, as of October 1, 2022	\$ 289,804
Changes:	
Service Cost	15,529
Interest	6,117
Differences Between Expected and Actual	
Experience	-
Changes of Assumptions	(37,569)
Benefit Payments	 (20,971)
Net Changes	(36,894)
Balance, as of September 30, 2023	\$ 252,910

Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability measured as of September 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal level percent of pay
Discount rate	4.40% (20-year GO AA bond index)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.50% for FY2022, gradually decreasing over
	several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in
	FY2075 and later years.
	The 7.50% percent trend is greater than the past
	valuation due to recent inflation, which is
	estimated to result in higher medical costs as
	providers renew their contracts. This rate is
	expected to decrease to 4.64% in 2050,
	ultimately leveling off at 3.94% in 2075.
Inflation rate	2.50%

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following are changes in assumptions and inputs that have been made since the previous valuation date:

 The discount rate was changed from 2.19% to 4.40% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.

OPEB Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount								
Description	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase				
OPEB Plan Discount Rate		3.40%		4.40%		5.40%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	269,654	\$	252,910	\$	236,862			

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

		Current									
		Health Care Cost									
Description	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase						
Ultimate Trend Rate		2.94%		3.94%		4.94%					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	226,074	\$	252,910	\$	285,262					

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District's OPEB expense was \$14,203. At September 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred		Deferred
utflows of	Ir	nflows of
esources	Re	esources
134,187	\$	63,431
9,977		123,599
25,420		=_
169,584	\$	187,030
	utflows of lesources 134,187 9,977 25,420	utflows of Ir Resources Resources \$ 9,977

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

\$25,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as an increase/(decrease) in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		Amount		
2024	9	}	(7,444)	
2025			(7,444)	
2026			(7,444)	
2027			(7,448)	
2028			(6,301)	
Thereafter			(6,785)	
Total	9	}	(42,866)	

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

The District participates in workers' compensation insurance program with Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT). The District pays an annual premium for this insurance program. Participation in this risk pool is nonassessable. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District transfers the risk of loss to PGIT with limits of liability of \$1,000,000 per accident or disease for workers' compensation.

The District purchased commercial insurance for general/professional liability, automobile and rescue vehicle, and property. The District retains the risk of loss up to a deductible amount (ranging from \$-0- to \$1,000) with the risk of loss in excess of this amount transferred to the pool with limits of liability of either guaranteed replacement value or between \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000, per occurrence, for general/professional liability, automobile, and property. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year. Settlement claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District has a partial self-insurance plan (the Plan) for group health, life, vision, and dental coverage provided to employees and their dependents as well as retirees. The District is the plan administrator and a third-party acts as the claim administrator. As of September 30, 2023, the Plan has an individual participant stop-loss limit of \$30,000 and excess loss coverage to an aggregate individual stop-loss limit of \$30,000. The Plan then covers losses in excess of this amount. Settled claims did not exceed the stop-loss coverage in the past year.

The District's Office uses a Third-Party Administrator (TPA) CIGNA to administer and pay claims for the health plan.

NOTE 11 LITIGATION

From time to time, the District is involved as a defendant or plaintiff in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. During the year, the District settled the lawsuit in the amount of \$750,000, and the expenditure is recognized as operating expenditures in the current period.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS¹ LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability:												
Service Cost	\$	15,529	\$	12,354	\$	11,642	\$	8,101	\$	8,398	\$	8,913
Interest		6,117		5,021		5,267		10,211		9,457		8,526
Differences Between Expected and Actual												
Experience		-		161,025		-		(99,679)		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		(37,569)		(95,864)		1,738		13,689		(9,391)		(11,444)
Benefit Payments		(20,971)		(2,172)		(1,444)		(13,397)		(10,678)		(11,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(36,894)		80,364		17,203		(81,075)		(2,214)		(5,005)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		289,804		209,440	_	192,237		273,312		275,526		280,531
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	252,910	\$	289,804	\$	209,440	\$	192,237	\$	273,312	\$	275,526
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,369,189	\$	2,649,377	\$	2,596,617	\$	2,596,617	\$	2,342,018	\$	2,190,250
District's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		7.5%		10.9%		8.1%		7.4%		11.7%		12.6%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of a measurement date of September 30 of the preceding fiscal year

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in assumptions:

Discount rate changed from 2.19% to 4.40% in 2023.

¹ Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for only those years for which information is available.

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN 1 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.014031680%	0.012404794%	0.012468632%	0.013599410%	0.012624484%	0.012234971%	0.012269380%	0.013239069%	0.011234914%	0.013063510%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,591,298	\$ 2,278,422	\$ 941,989	\$ 5,894,311	\$ 4,347,697	\$ 3,685,237	\$ 3,629,200	\$ 3,342,875	\$ 1,451,140	\$ 797,066
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,715,589	\$ 2,207,122	\$ 2,083,933	\$ 1,839,298	\$ 1,697,315	\$ 1,703,443	\$ 1,533,379	\$ 1,604,254	\$ 1,493,665	\$ 1,644,471
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	205.90%	103.23%	45.20%	320.47%	256.15%	216.34%	236.68%	208.38%	97.15%	48.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the pension plan's measurement date of June 30.

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN ¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017		2016	_	2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 735,461	\$ 571,795	\$	476,311	\$ 470,305	\$ 401,060	\$ 347,919	\$ 318,327	\$	300,433	\$	276,646	\$ 311,987
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(735,461)	(571,795)		(476,311)	 (470,305)	 (401,060)	 (347,919)	 (318,327)	_	(300,433)		(276,646)	 (311,987)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,840,508	\$ 2,360,653	\$	2,066,634	\$ 1,950,423	\$ 1,720,051	\$ 1,705,952	\$ 1,595,463	\$	1,544,059	\$	1,477,342	1650571
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	25.89%	24.22%		23.05%	24.11%	23.32%	20.39%	19.95%		19.46%		18.73%	18.90%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's reporting period of September 30.

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN 1 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	07253697%	0.0	006627349%	0.0	006451211%	0.	005885069%	0.0	05621452%	0.0	005242455%	0.0	05187613%	0.0	05609455%	0.0	05357147%	0.0	005970092%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,151,984	\$	1,017,490	\$	791,338	\$	718,557	\$	628,983	\$	554,867	\$	554,684	\$	653,759	\$	546,345	\$	558,218
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,923,281	\$	2,415,216	\$	2,293,205	\$	2,042,545	\$	1,880,049	\$	1,772,708	\$	1,657,850	\$	1,733,671	\$	1,625,157	\$	1,773,809
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		39.41%		42.13%		34.51%		35.18%		33.46%		31.30%		33.46%		37.71%		33.62%		31.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		4.12%		4.81%		3.00%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the pension plan's measurement date of June 30.

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN ¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2023	 2022		2021	 2020		2019	2018		2017	2016	 2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	52,197	\$ 42,671	\$	37,546	\$ 35,855	\$	31,588	\$ 28,170	\$	28,390	\$ 27,720	\$ 21,909	\$ 21,716
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(52,197)	 (42,671)	_	(37,546)	(35,855)	_	(31,588)	(28,170)	_	(28,390)	(27,720)	 (21,909)	(21,716)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$	_	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,042,170	\$ 2,574,948	\$	2,275,615	\$ 2,159,531	\$	1,902,562	\$ 1,757,028	\$	1,710,241	\$ 1,669,860	\$ 1,602,413	\$ 1,786,955
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.72%	1.66%		1.65%	1.66%		1.66%	1.60%		1.66%	1.66%	1.37%	1.22%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's reporting period of September 30.



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

Board of Commissioners Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District Bokeelia, 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 and the general fund of Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2024.

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 the District's internal control.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies

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

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

The District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2024

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

2023-001: Inaccurate Schedules and Adjustments

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Criteria or specific requirement: The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control Framework states that control activities are a component of internal control. Control activities are policies and procedures established to ensure that management directives are carried out, and consist of two elements, a policy that establishes what should be done and the procedure that implements the policy. COSO Framework states that control activities must be in place for there to be adequate internal control procedures over financial reporting. Internal control procedures affect the District's ability to ensure financial transactions are accurate. The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording and review of all the District's transaction in the financial statements and ensuring all schedules are accurate and complete.

Condition: During our audit we noted there were calculations errors of the compensated absence, bank reconciliation and longevity schedules. Audit adjustments were proposed and management corrected the schedules and financial statements.

Effect: The financial statements and related supporting schedules were misstated and adjustments were required to correct the financial statements.

Cause: The District's internal controls did not prevent or detect the errors.

Repeated finding: Yes; 2022-001.

Recommendation: We recommend management enhance its review and approval process for all supporting schedules and financial records to ensure the information is accurate and fairly presented.

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

2023-002: Journal Entry Review

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Criteria or specific requirement: The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control Framework states that control activities are a component of internal control. Control activities are policies and procedures established to ensure that management directives are carried out, and consist of two elements, a policy that establishes what should be done and the procedure that implements the policy. COSO Framework states that control activities must be in place for there to be adequate internal control procedures over financial reporting. Internal control procedures affect the District's ability to ensure financial transactions are accurate, and the performance of internal control procedures should be documented, including review and approval of all transactions.

Condition: During our audit we noted two out of the five journal entries that were selected for testing were not reviewed or approved.

Effect: Without proper review and approval of journal entries, the financial statements could be misstated or assets could be misappropriated.

Cause: The District's policies and procedures were not followed.

Repeated finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend management to strengthen their policies and procedures to ensure that all journal entries are reviewed and approved.



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Commissioners Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District Bokeelia, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2024.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 22, 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. Corrective actions have not been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. See Appendix A for the current year status of 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 District discloses this information in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported:

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year as 39.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as 1.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$3,399,241.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$11,646.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as none.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, is disclosed on page 16 of the financial statements.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported:

- a. The millage rate or rates imposed by the district as 3.3036.
- b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district as \$6,784,673.
- c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds is none.

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 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, the Board of Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2024

MATLACHA/PINE ISLAND FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

APPENDIX A - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	F	inding Numbe	er	Current Year Status							
Findings	Current	2021-	2020-		Partially	Not					
	Year	2022	2021	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared					
Inaccurate Schedules	2023-001	2022-001	N/A		X						
Florida Statute				V							
Chapter 280	N/A	2022-002	N/A	^							



Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District

5700 Pine Island Road, Bokeelia, FL 33922 Phone: 239-283-0030 Fax: 239-283-3313

May 22, 2024

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 12800 University Drive, Suite 210 Fort Myers, FL 33907

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that this serves as a written response regarding any findings or recommendations contained in the Internal Control and Management Letters included in the audit of financial statements dated September 30, 2023.

Regarding the Management Letter, this serves as a written statement of explanation pursuant to the rules of the Auditor General Section 10.557(1). The District responds as follows to the current and prior year finding:

FINDING:

2023-001 Inaccurate Schedules and Adjustments

Criteria:

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control Framework states that control activities are a component of internal control. Control activities are policies and procedures established to ensure that management directives are carried out, and consist of two elements, a policy that establishes what should be done and the procedure that implements the policy. COSO Framework states that control activities must be in place for there to be adequate internal control procedures over financial reporting. Internal control procedures affect the District's ability to ensure financial transactions are accurate. The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording and review of all the District's transactions in the financial statements and ensuring all schedules are accurate and complete.

Condition:

During our audit we noted there were calculations errors of the compensated absence, bank reconciliation and longevity schedules. Audit adjustments were proposed, and management corrected the schedules and financial statements.

Cause:

The District's internal controls did not prevent or detect the errors.

Effect:

The financial statements and related supporting schedules were misstated, and adjustments were required to correct the financial statements.

Recommendation:

We recommend management enhance its review and approval process for all supporting schedules and financial records to ensure the information is accurate and fairly presented.

RESPONSE:

Due to the retirement of Renee Lynch, the District's outside accountant, on Sept 30, 2023 and the transition of Sarah Miles into the finance manager roll, certain review processes were not in place yet for year-end closing. Moving forward, these schedules will be reviewed for reasonableness and accuracy by the Fire Chief, or his designee.

FINDING:

2023-002 Journal Entry Review

Criteria

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control Framework states that control activities are a component of internal control. Control activities are policies and procedures established to ensure that management directives are carried out, and consist of two elements, a policy that establishes what should be done and the procedure that implements the policy. COSO Framework states that control activities must be in place for there to be adequate internal control procedures over financial reporting. Internal control procedures affect the District's ability to ensure financial transactions are accurate, and the performance of internal control procedures should be documented, including review and approval of all transactions.

Condition

During our audit we noted two out of the five journal entries that were selected for testing were not reviewed or approved.

Cause

The District's policies and procedures were not followed.

Effect

Without proper review and approval of journal entries, the financial statements could be misstated, or assets could be misappropriated.

Recommendation

We recommend management to strengthen their policies and procedures to ensure that all journal entries are reviewed and approved.

RESPONSE:

Due to the retirement of Renee Lynch, the District's outside accountant, on Sept 30, 2023 and the transition of Sarah Miles into the finance manager roll, certain review processes were not in place yet for year-end closing. Moving forward, these schedules will be reviewed for reasonableness and accuracy by the Fire Chief, or his designee.

The District appreciates the thorough review of internal controls and management comments provided by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP during the audit of the fiscal year 2023 financial statements. The District will continue to work conscientiously in order that there will be no future management comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin Mickuleit

Fire Chief

BM/sm



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District Bokeelia, Florida

We have examined Matlacha/Pine Island Fire Control District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District'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 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.

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2024

