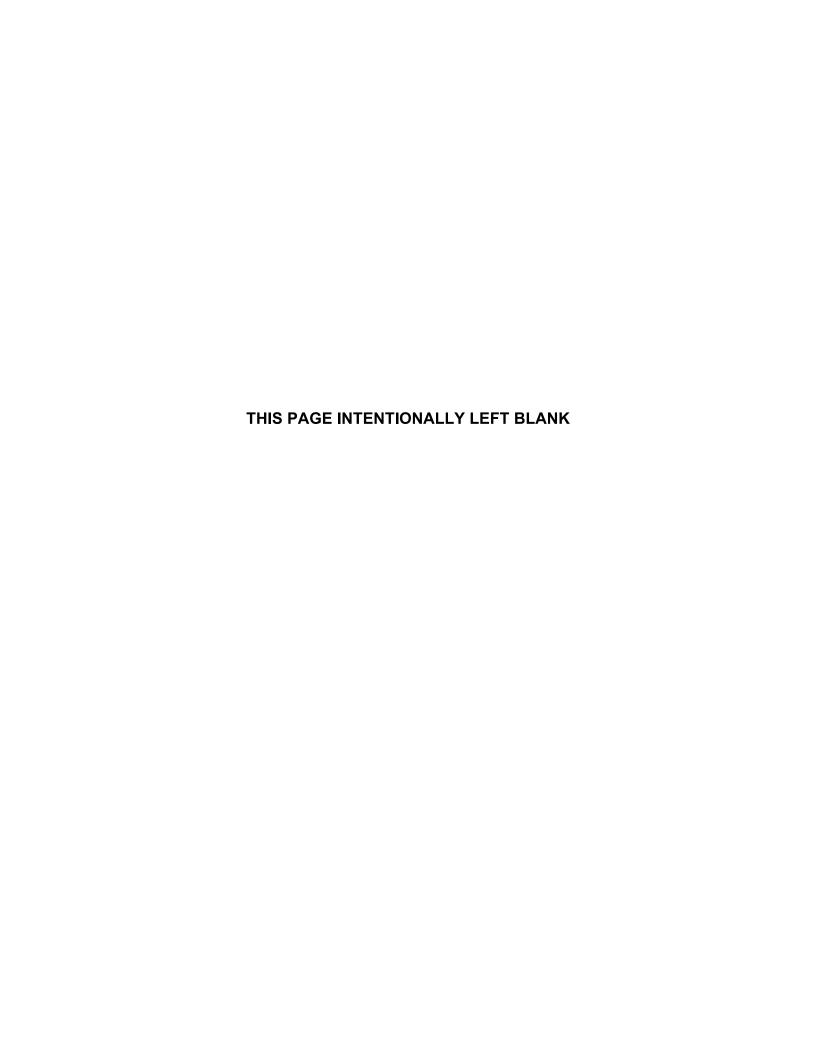
HENDRY-LABELLE RECREATION BOARD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Commissioners Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board LaBelle, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the **Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board** (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 major fund, of the Board as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board 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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Board'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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – General Fund on pages 25 and 26 (collectively the "required supplementary information") be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2024, on our consideration of the Board'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 Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 12, 2024



Our discussion and analysis of the Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board (the "Board") provides a narrative overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

The Board was created by an interlocal agreement dated October 1, 1990, between Hendry County and the City of LaBelle. The Board has five members who are authorized to administer the recreational programs for the residents of western Hendry County and the City of LaBelle. The Board consists of two City Commissioners, two County Commissioners, and a designee from the Hendry County School Board.

The Board operates under the joint funding from the City and County. Each party has agreed to levy and collect special assessments from residents within the area of service. All lands and real property owned or leased in conjunction with the programs and the facilities operated by the Board shall be owned by the City of LaBelle or Hendry County or both rather than the Board.

FINANCIAL AND BOARD HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 by \$1,164,710. Of this amount, \$468,564 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Board's ongoing operations.
- The Board's total net position declined by \$107,502.
- The Board's total revenue (on an accrual basis) was \$833,699 for the year ended September 30, 2023.
- Total expenses (on an accrual basis) for all the Board's activities were \$941,201 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Board Highlights

The Board has continued to make significant improvements to the community parks.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by special assessment revenues. The Board does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Board include the general government (management) and recreational functions.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Board has one fund category: governmental fund.

Governmental Fund

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

Because the focus of the governmental fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. (See pages 13 and 15)

The Board maintains one governmental fund for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The Board adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. (See pages 25 and 26)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,164,710 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The largest assets include cash and capital assets which are approximately 23% and 77% of the Board's total assets, respectively.

The Board uses capital assets to provide services to its recreational programs participants, therefore these assets, net of any related debt, are not available for future spending. The remaining unrestricted net position of \$468,564 may be used to meet the Board's ongoing operations.

The following table highlights the net position as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

Net Position As of September 30, 2023 and 2022

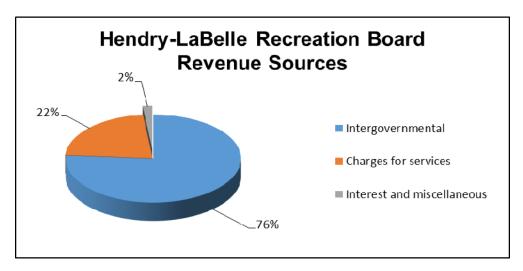
	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 577,591	\$ 895,416
Capital assets	1,926,668	1,812,796
Total assets	2,504,259	2,708,212
Current liabilities	109,027	87,081
Noncurrent liabilities	1,230,522	1,348,919
Total liabilities	1,339,549	1,436,000
Net position Net investment in	606 446	479 706
capital assets	696,146	478,796
Unrestricted	468,564	793,416
Total net position	<u>\$1,164,710</u>	\$1,272,212

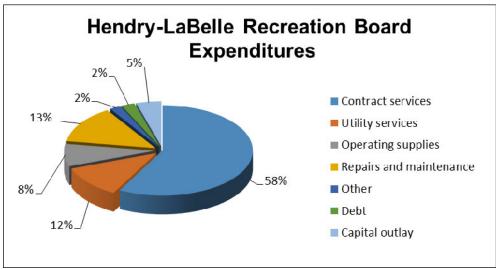
The following table highlights the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

Changes in Net Position As of September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 689,850	\$ 588,000
Charges for services	135,464	136,066
Miscellaneous income	6,565	38,316
Interest income	1,820	1,707
Total revenues	833,699	764,089
Operating expenses: Culture and recreation	941,201	1,134,036
Total operating expenses	941,201	1,134,036
Change in net position	(107,502)	(369,947)
Net position, beginning	1,272,212	1,642,159
Net position, ending	\$1,164,710	\$1,272,212

The following graphs represent the sources of revenues and expenses for the fiscal year:





BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board adopted the fiscal year 2022/2023 budget with similar initial funding as the prior fiscal year. Total expenditures budgeted for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were \$863,950. Total revenue budgeted was \$716,000, along with a roll forward of fund balance of \$147,950.

Total actual expenditures were \$332,291 under budgeted expenditures. This was mainly due to the following:

 Actual expenditures for capital outlay, debt services, and repairs and maintenance were more than the amount anticipated.

Total actual revenues were \$117,699 over the budgeted revenues. Additional budget comparison information is presented on pages 25 and 26.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,926,668 (net of accumulated depreciation). During the fiscal year, the Board made capital asset purchases of \$263,749.

The following table summarizes the Board's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

Capital Assets, Net As of September 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022
Construction in progress	\$	557,174	\$ 446,285
Buildings		55,357	55,357
Improvements other than buildings		852,309	852,309
Machinery and equipment		461,828	458,845
Total capital assets, net	\$1	,926,668	\$1,812,796

Debt Administration

The following table presents the Board's total outstanding debt for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

Debt Outstanding As of September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Compensated absences Line of credit - bank	\$ - 1,230,522	\$ 14,919 1,334,000
Total outstanding debt	\$1,230,522	\$1,348,919

CONTACTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Steven Lynn, the Board's Director, P.O. Box 1760, LaBelle, Florida 33975, Telephone No. (863) 675-5347.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	577,553		
Accounts receivables		38		
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable		557,174		
Depreciable, net	<u></u>	1,369,494		
Total assets	\$	2,504,259		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	79,006		
Accrued expenses		30,021		
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year		70,691		
Due in more than one year		1,159,831		
Total liabilities		1,339,549		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		696,146		
Unrestricted		468,564		
Total net position		1,164,710		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,504,259		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

\$ 1,164,710		year	Net position, end of year		
1,272,212		ing of year	Net position, beginning of year		
(107,502)		position	Change in net position		
8,385		ennes	Total general revenues		
6,565			Miscellaneous		
1,820		S	Investment earnings		
			General revenues		
(115,887)		689,850	135,464	941,201	Total governmental activities
\$ (115,887)	· •	\$ 689,850	\$ 135,464	\$ 941,201	Culture and recreation
					Functions/programs Governmental activities
Activities	Contributions	Contributions	Services	Expenses	
Governmental	Capital Grants and	Operating Grants and	Charges for		
Changes in Net Position		Program Revenues		•	
Net (Expense) Revenue and					

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 577,553
Due from other governments	 38
Total assets	\$ 577,591
Liabilities and fund balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 79,006
Total liabilities	 79,006
Fund balance	
Unassigned	498,585
Total fund balance	498,585
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 577,591

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fund balances, total governmental funds		\$ 498,585
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets \$ Accumulated depreciation	2,705,016 (778,348)	1,926,668
Noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest Line of credit	(30,021) (1,230,522)	 (1,260,543)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,164,710

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund
Revenues	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 689,850
Charges for services	135,464
Miscellaneous income	6,565
Investment earnings	1,820
Total revenues	833,699
Expenditures	
Current	
Culture and recreation	664,072
Debt service	
Principal	103,478
Interest	1,522
Capital outlay	427,169
Total expenditures	1,196,241
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(362,542)
Other financing sources	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	17,500
Total other financing sources	17,500
Change in fund balance	(345,042)
Fund balance, beginning of year	843,627
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 498,585

HENDRY-LABELLE RECREATION BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (345,042)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay	\$ 263,749	
Less current year depreciation	 (118,685)	145,064
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(31,192)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are		
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Payment on line of credit	103,478	
Change in accrued interest	5,271	
Change in compensated absences	 14,919	 123,668
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (107,502)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of the financial report of the Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board (the "Board") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Board's Annual Financial Report.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board was created by an interlocal agreement dated October 1, 1990, between Hendry County and the City of LaBelle. The Board has five members who are authorized to carry out the recreational programs for the residents of western Hendry County and the City of LaBelle. The Board consists of two commissioners from the City of LaBelle, two commissioners from Hendry County, and a designee from the Hendry County School Board.

The Board has the responsibility for:

- 1. Approving budgets.
- 2. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
- 3. Controlling the use of funds generated by the Board.
- 4. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
- 5. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the Board is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Board are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the Board would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the Board; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the Board.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Board's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Board as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements are categorized as governmental. The Board has no business-type activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Board's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Board first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Board as an entity and the change in the Board's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Board are reported in an individual fund in the fund financial statements. The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources of the Board.

The *General Fund* financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after the year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when paid.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments

For financial reporting purposes, the Board considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, cash in banks, certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, and short-term investments with maturities less than three months when acquired.

Board investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. Board investments with a maturity greater than one year are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, as amended.

The Board does not have an adopted investment policy since it follows Florida Statute 218.45 for investment decisions. Florida Statutes authorize investments that include money market accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit at banks certified as qualified public depositories by the State of Florida, repurchase agreements, Florida PRIME, obligations of the U.S. government, and certain bond mutual funds.

The Board follows state statutes for allowable investments. However, state statutes do not specifically address the risks disclosed in GASB No. 40. No policy exists for the following risks: credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

Investments consist of interest-bearing bank accounts at financial institutions that qualify as public depositories. These funds are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral pursuant to the Florida Securities for Public Deposits Act (Florida Statutes 280).

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings 15-30 years
Machinery and equipment 5-10 years
Improvements 10-20 years
General infrastructure 10-50 years

The capitalization policy of the Board is to capitalize all assets with a cost of \$750 or more with an expected life of two years or more.

Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-Wide Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less
 accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding and was used to
 finance those assets.
- Restricted consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, higher levels of government, and contributors), through constitutional provisions, by enabling legislation, or contributor restrictions.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances consist of the following:

- Nonspendable amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses, or longterm investments) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Board members) and its highest level action (i.e. Resolution). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board.
- Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the policy of the Board to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the Board that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts. In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Assessments are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as nonoperating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported for governmental activities in the period the inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

Compensated Absences

As explained in Note 5, the Board received various services from individuals who are employees of and paid by Hendry County. It is Hendry County'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 is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees. Hendry County uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation, as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. An employee is entitled to a termination payment for sick leave after ten years of service. As these are paid by the County, a liability is not recorded for the Board.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Executive Director submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- 3. All budget changes must be approved by the Board.
- 4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 5. Total budgeted amounts reflect all amendments approved by the Board. Line item changes made during the year were approved by the Board.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed in the Board's accounting system.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits in Banks

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Board's interest-bearing bank account was \$579,029 and the bank balance was \$577,303. The Board also had petty cash on hand of \$250.

These deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral pursuant to the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (Florida Statutes Chapter 280). Under this Act, financial institutions that qualify as public depositories pledge securities that have a market value equal to 50% - 125% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of applicable deposit insurance. The Public Depository Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency. When public deposits are made with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Florida Statutes authorize investments that include money market accounts, savings accounts, repurchase agreements, the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME, obligations of the U.S. government, governmental agencies guaranteed by the U.S. government, and certain bond mutual funds.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balance ober 1, 2022	<u> </u>	creases	D	ecreases		Balance mber 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	446,285	\$	110,889	\$	-	\$	557,174
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		446,285		110,889		_		557,174
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		98,488		_		_		98,488
Improvements other than buildings		952,887		_		_		952,887
Machinery and equipment		1,085,861		152,860		(142,254)		1,096,467
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,137,236		152,860		(142,254)		2,147,842
Less accumulated depreciation		770,725		118,685		(111,062)	-	778,348
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,366,511		34,175		(31,192)		1,369,494
Governmental activities capital assets	\$	1,812,796	\$	145,064	\$	(31,192)	\$	1,926,668

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Board for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Additions Reductions		Due Within One Year	
Direct borrowing: Line of credit Compensated absences	\$ 1,334,000 14,919	\$ -	\$ (103,478) (14,919)	\$ 1,230,522 -	\$ 70,691 -	
Total	\$ 1,348,919	\$ -	\$ (118,397)	\$ 1,230,522	\$ 70,691	

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Line of Credit - Bank

On November 19, 2019, the Board entered into a line of credit with a bank in the amount of \$1,400,000 to help fund capital projects. The Board drew down \$300,000 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$1,230,522. Annual payments of \$105,000 are due annually and interest is charged at a rate of 2.75%.

Annual Maturities of Long-Term Debt

The annual requirement to amortize the long-term debt of the Board, except for compensated absences, as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Principal Interest		nterest	Total		
2024	\$	70,691	\$	34,309	\$	105,000
2025		73,644		31,356		105,000
2026		75,783		29,217		105,000
2027		77,896		27,104		105,000
2028		80,068		24,932		105,000
2029-2033		334,087		190,913		525,000
2034-2039		518,353		87,209		605,562
Total	\$	1,230,522	\$	425,040	\$	1,655,562

NOTE 5. CONTRACT SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Board received various services from individuals who are employees of and paid by Hendry County. The reimbursements by the Board to Hendry County for payroll, payroll taxes, retirement benefits, and other personal service expense are classified as contract services in these financial statements.







HENDRY-LABELLE RECREATION BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
_								
Revenues			•		•		•	400.050
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	586,000	\$	586,000	\$	689,850	\$	103,850
Charges for services		130,000		130,000		135,464		5,464
Miscellaneous income		=		-		6,565		6,565
Investment earnings						1,820		1,820
Total revenues		716,000		716,000		833,699		117,699
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation								
Contract services		461,150		461,150		420,904		40,246
Repairs and maintenance		20,500		20,500		61,242		(40,742)
Utility services		100,000		100,000		111,470		(11,470)
Operating supplies		48,800		48,800		53,531		(4,731)
Communications		10,000		10,000		5,881		4,119
Audit fees		8,000		8,000		2,500		5,500
Other		3,500		3,500		8,044		(4,544)
Aid to other governments		28,000		28,000		500		27,500
Debt service								
Principal retirement		66,000		66,000		103,478		(37,478)
Interest		105,000		105,000		1,522		103,478
Capital outlay		13,000		13,000		427,169		(414,169)
Total expenditures		863,950		863,950		1,196,241		(332,291)
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(147,950)		(147,950)		(362,542)		449,990
Other Council and a second								
Other financing sources						47.500		(47.500)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		447.050		447.050		17,500		(17,500)
Contingency		147,950		147,950				147,950
Total other financing sources		147,950		147,950		17,500		130,450
Change in fund balance		-		-		(345,042)		580,440
Fund balance, beginning of year		843,627		843,627		843,627		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	843,627	\$	843,627	\$	498,585	\$	580,440

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Board is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the General Fund. The Board's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures, which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board. Actual General Fund expenditures exceeded budget by \$332,291, primarily due to capital outlay for ongoing construction at Forrey Park.







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

Honorable Board of Commissioners Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board LaBelle, 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 major fund of the Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board'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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 12, 2024

HENDRY-LABELLE RECREATION BOARD

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial	
statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	
There was not an audit of major federal award programs or state award progra	ams as of September 30, 2023 due to
the total amount expended by the Board being less than \$750,000.	
SECTION II	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	
None noted.	
SECTION III	
FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDING	SS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Not applicable.	

HENDRY-LABELLE RECREATION BOARD

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

None.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Board of Commissioners Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board LaBelle, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board (the "Board"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2024.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Schedule of Findings and Responses, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 12, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Board has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Board 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 Board. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Board'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 the same.

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

Special District Component Units

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

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 Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board reported:

- a. The total number of Board employees compensated in the last pay period of the Board's fiscal year as seven
- b. The total number of recreation independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Board's fiscal year as four.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$241,146.
- d. All compensation earned or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as 17,024.
- e. During the year, the Board had one construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the Board, with total expenditures for the projects during fiscal year 2023 of \$110,889.
- 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 Board amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as see page 25.

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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, Board of Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 12, 2024





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Commissioners, Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board LaBelle, Florida

We have examined Hendry-LaBelle Recreation Board (the "Board") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management of the Board is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Board complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Board complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 12, 2024

