

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Prepared by:

THE TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES

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Town of Loxahatchee Groves

155 F Road Loxahatchee Groves, FL 33470

Phone (561) 793-2418 Fax (561) 793-2420 www.loxahatcheegrovesfl.gov

April 24, 2024

To: Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, Citizens of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida
155 F Road
Loxahatchee Groves, Florida 33470

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, pursuant to Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the Town Charter. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. The financial statements have been audited by Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the Town in conformity with GAAP. Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal, it should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Loxahatchee Groves (the "Town") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Palm Beach County (the "County"), initially incorporated in November 2006. The Town has a population estimated at 3,375 as of April 1, 2022, from the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research ("BEBR") residents living within 12.5 square miles. The Town is a rural-residential-agricultural community with a very limited commercial district primarily along SR-80 (Southern Boulevard).

The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government in which the Town elects five council members, one of whom is appointed Mayor. Council members are elected for staggered three-year terms. The Town Council determines policies that guide Town operations, hiring a Town Manager and Attorney to administer these policies on a full-time basis. From incorporation through May 2019, the Town functioned under a "Contract Form of Government" with a private management company supplying employees, services and Town administration management under the legislative direction and policies of the Town Council. The Town Attorney also serves the Town pursuant to contract rather than as an employee.

On June 26, 2018, the Loxahatchee Groves Water Control District became a dependent special district of the Town with \$1,269,175 of fund balance transferred to the Roads and Drainage special revenue fund as of that date. The transition to a traditional full-service, albeit small, local government model is a multi-year all-encompassing endeavor including, but not limited to, a shift in service delivery models, revisiting Town standards, evaluating all contract services, establishing, and updating policies



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& procedures, implementing new processes, and so on to better serve the community. The Town's continued focus is addressing deferred maintenance and infrastructure needs; developing and implementing a comprehensive Capital Improvements Program (CIP) and related funding mechanisms; automating and streamlining administrative functions; increasing transparency and accountability; and achieving financial sustainability.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. All departments of the Town are required to submit proposed budgets to the Town Manager, who then makes any necessary revisions. The Town Manager then presents to the Town Council for their review, a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the Town's departments. Two public hearings are then conducted to inform taxpayers of the proposed and final budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their questions on the budget. A majority affirmative vote of the quorum is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the passage of a Resolution. The Town's budget is approved at the department function object.

Balancing competing needs drives the budget process which is a continuous cycle of predicting both long- and short-term needs. Budgetary needs are constantly prioritized with choices made within the framework of established policies and resources. Necessities like delivery of basic operational and maintenance services, personnel costs, insurance coverage, and debt service usually take initial priority whether provided in-house, inter-governmentally, and/or contractually. The Town strives to constantly address issues critical to serving our residents, maintaining or improving quality of life, and preserving richness of community character.

The Town Council must approve all budget amendments as well as any supplemental appropriations. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations. Transfers of funds assessed between the Town and its dependent district are approved by Council.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The growth and development of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves is dependent upon the economic environment of South Florida and particularly that of Palm Beach County and in the surrounding western communities. The major economic influences in this area are the housing market, the regional job market, new construction, weather events, any future tax reform and/or other legislative mandates.

Positive signs about the national and local economies are evidenced by the continuing annual increases in average residential market values and an influx of new residents we have experienced for the last several years. Stable employment in the area remains higher than national averages. The equestrian community and industry play a major role in the economy of the western communities of the County as approximately two-thirds of Palm Beach County's equestrian industry is in this region.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, the Town Council adopted a rate of 3.0000 mills out of a maximum levy of 10.0000 mills. The levied 3 mills is the same rate as in prior fiscal years, resulting

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Town of Loxahatchee Groves

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in total tax levy of \$1,331,565 which is an increase of \$171,062, or 14.7%, from FY2022. The benefit of the continued increase is to begin "rebuilding" the Town and its critical infrastructure and to properly position the Town for the future by building reserves. This is critical as the Town's undiversified tax base is primarily residential, with considerable agricultural exemptions and little commercial property. Future property tax growth id limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income, which is currently minimal, plus the value of new construction and new ownership of existing properties.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The Town adopted a Comprehensive Plan. Within this plan, the Town will examine the growth opportunities for the Town over a 10-year horizon. Management will continue to review revenues received from other sources to verify that the Town is receiving those revenues to which it is entitled. The Town will also continue to pursue new revenue streams that have as little impact on residents as possible. In addition, the Town will continue to contract for certain municipal services to keep taxes as low as possible.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Town Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, we are also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the Town maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the fund level.

The Town's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The type of funds used are generally determined by the Town Council upon the recommendations of the Town Manager which is based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required. The Town has established the following funds:

General Fund- a governmental fund that accounts for activity not accounted for elsewhere. It is the Town's primary fund.



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Transportation Fund- a governmental special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the Town's share of the State's 5th and 6th cent gas tax funds.

Local Option Sales Tax Fund- a governmental special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the Town's share of the 1 percent voter-approved local option sales tax levied county-wide.

Road And Bridge Fund- a governmental special revenue fund that accounts for the activities of the Town's dependent water control district.

Capital Improvement Program Fund- a governmental capital projects fund that accounts for the activity of long-lived capital improvements within the Town.

Solid Waste Fund- a proprietary fund that accounts for the enterprise operations related to residential solid waste operations.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the Town has engaged the firm of Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, to perform the independent audit of the Town's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented in the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Town and its auditing firm, Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, as well as key independent financial professional contractors. We wish to express our appreciation to the staff for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

In closing, it is an honor to serve the Town, its residents and landowners. The leadership and support of the Mayor and Town Council have made the accomplishments and anticipated successes noted in this report possible and provide a strong foundation for the Town's future.

Respectfully submitted,

ucive Kamafin

Francine Ramaglia Town Manager

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES

List of Elected Town Officials

September 30, 2023

Council – Manager Form of Government

TOWN COUNCIL

Laura Danowski, Mayor

Robert Shorr, Vice Mayor

Phillis Maniglia, Councilmember

Marianne Miles, Councilmember

Margaret Herzog, Councilmember

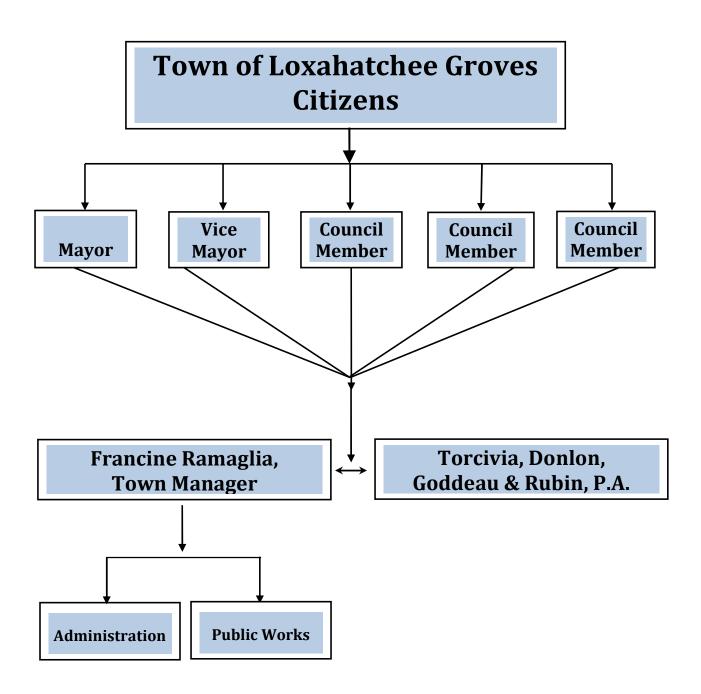
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

Francine L. Ramaglia, CPA, Town Manager

Elizabeth Lenihan of Torcivia, Donlon, Goddeau & Rubin, P.A., Town Attorney

Valerie Oakes, Town Clerk

Town of Loxahatchee Groves Organizational Chart









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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 Town'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 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 Town'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 Town'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, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 3–15, 44–48, and 49–52, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2024, on our consideration of the Town'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 Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLI Boca Raton, Florida April 24, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

As management of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves (the Town) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the auditors' reports, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At September 30, 2023, the assets plus deferred outflows of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$12,531,576 of which \$8,673,364 was the amount invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and \$1,736,463 restricted by law or agreements. The Town had \$2,121,569 (unrestricted net position) which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year 2023, net position increased by \$545,926 from the prior year.
- At September 30, 2023, the Town of Loxahatchee Groves' General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,086,178 a decrease of (\$61,473) as compared with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, 75.7% is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The unassigned fund balance represents about 53%, or slightly more than 6 months, of total General Fund operating expenditures and transfers.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information*, which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the Town include public works,

Figure A-1 Required Components of City's Annual Financial Report Management's Basic Required Supplementary **Financial** Discussion Information Statements and Analysis Notes Fund Financial Financial to the Statements Statements Statements

police, and general administration services. The Town has one business-type activity for the provision of garbage and trash collection services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out and with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

The Town maintains five governmental funds:

General Fund- a governmental fund that accounts for activity not accounted for elsewhere. It is the Town's primary fund.

Transportation Fund- a governmental special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the Town's share of the State's 5th and 6th cent gas tax funds.

Local Option Sales Tax Fund- a governmental special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the Town's share of the 1 percent voter-approved local option sales tax levied county-wide.

Road And Bridge Fund- a governmental special revenue fund that accounts for the activities of the Town's dependent water control district.

Capital Improvement Program Fund- a governmental capital projects fund that accounts for the activity of long-lived capital improvements within the Town.

The Town adopts an annual budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Local Option Sales Tax Fund, and the Roads and Drainage Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The Capital Improvement Program Fund does not have a supplementary budgetary comparison statement because its activities generally occur over more than one fiscal period.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 21 of this report.

Enterprise funds. The Town has one enterprise fund, the Solid Waste Fund, which charges residential customers for the services provided. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Notes to the basic 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-43 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, governmental activity assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$12,278,047. Business-type activity assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$253,529. The Town-wide total net position was \$12,531,576 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Statement of Net Position is on page 16 of this report.

The Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, less accumulated depreciation and any related debt that is still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets) was \$8,673,364 or about 69% of total net position at September 30, 2023. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

An additional \$1,736,643 portion of the net position, or about 14%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position of \$2,121,569, or about 17%, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current year as compared to the prior year.

Table 1
Town of Loxahatchee Groves
Summary of Net Position

	Gover	nmental	Bus	siness		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Tc	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 5,297,012	\$ 5,139,698	\$ 309,050	\$ 298,474	\$ 270,404	\$ 5,438,172
Capital assets	8,917,757	7,991,594			8,917,757	7,991,594
Total assets	14,214,769	13,131,292	309,050	298,474	9,188,161	13,429,766
Deferred outflows of resources	614,986 676,60				614,986	676,662
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	1,516,935	1,134,659	-	-		1,134,659
Other liabilities	866,069	713,784	55,521	51,924	58,521	765,708
Total liabilities	2,383,004	1,848,443	55,521	51,924	2,438,525	1,900,367
Deferred inflows of resources	168,704	220,411			168,704	220,411
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	8,673,364	7,991,594	-	-	8,673,364	7,991,594
Restricted	1,736,643 2,015,919		-	-	1,736,643	2,015,919
Unrestricted	1,868,040	1,731,587	253,529	246,550	2,121,569	1,978,137
Total net position	\$ 12,278,047	\$ 11,739,100	\$ 253,529	\$ 246,550	\$ 12,531,576	\$ 11,985,650

Governmental Activities.

During the fiscal year 2023, net position improved over the prior year, increasing by \$538,947, largely a result of investments in capital assets and a reduction in restricted assets. The primary contributor to this investment was the use of Federal American Recovery Plan Act grant revenues and transfers of restricted funds from gas and sales taxes to the Capital Improvement Plan fund.

Business Activities.

- The funding for the Town's solid waste operation is largely derived from a special assessment placed upon residential properties within the Town's jurisdiction.
- The Town assesses approximately 1,500 residential units \$400 per year for both the collection and disposal of solid waste.
- Palm Beach County Property Appraiser notifies all affected property owners of the amount, public hearing date, and location of the meeting when the Town will adopt the Tentative Assessment.
- Palm Beach County Tax Collector receives all Town ad valorem tax and assessment payments and remits the funds to the Town.
- > Services are provided through a residential solid waste collection and disposal contract.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

The following is a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2023, and 2022. Key indicators, including revenues and expenditures by category are presented herein for review:

Table 2
Town of Loxahatchee Groves
Changes in Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busi	ness			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	То	otal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,330,472	\$ 2,345,058	\$ 585,725	\$ 660,895	\$ 2,916,197	\$ 3,005,953	
Grants and							
contributions	359,793	1,439,774	-	-	359,793	1,439,774	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,291,263	1,119,902	-	-	1,291,263	1,119,902	
Local option sales tax	330,728	315,075	-	-	330,728	315,075	
Franchise fees	649,469	524,169	-	-	649,469	524,169	
Utility taxes	531,900	469,441	-	-	531,900	469,441	
Intergovernmental	846,416	848,230	-	-	846,416	848,230	
Investment/other income	182,342	33,695			182,342	33,695	
Total revenues	Total revenues 6,522,383 7,		585,725	660,895	7,108,108	7,756,239	
Expenses:							
General Government	1,711,966	1,407,263	-	-	1,711,966	1,407,263	
Public safety	1,442,215	1,346,755	-	-	1,442,215	1,346,755	
Physical environment	2,690,070	2,068,776	-	-	2,690,070	2,068,776	
Sanitation	-	-	714,111	673,878	714,111	673,878	
Interest	3,820	1,363			3,820	1,363	
Total expenses	5,848,071	4,824,157	714,111	673,878	6,562,182	5,498,035	
Increase (decrease) in net							
position before transfers	674,312	2,271,187	(128,386)	(12,983)	545,926	2,258,204	
Transfers:	(135,365)	(47,650)	135,365	47,650			
Increase (decrease)							
in net position			6,979	34,667	545,926	2,258,204	
Net position, beginning	11,739,100	9,515,563	246,550	211,883	11,985,650	9,727,446	
Net position, ending	\$ 12,278,047	\$ 11,739,100	\$ 253,529	\$ 246,550	\$ 12,531,576	\$ 11,985,650	

Governmental Activities.

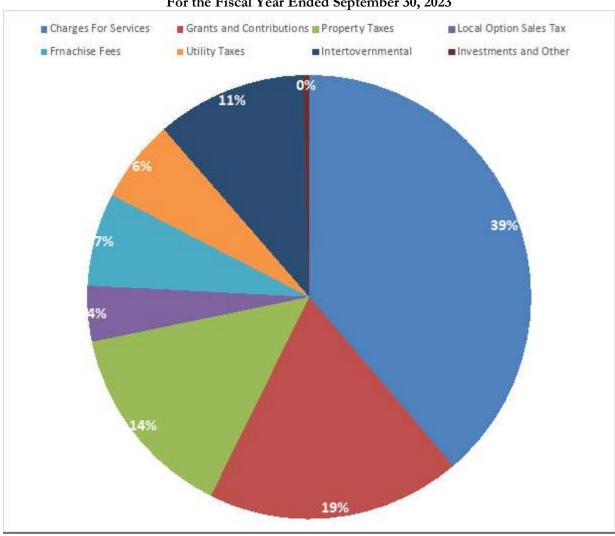
- For fiscal year 2023, total revenues declined from the prior year by (\$572,961), largely due to the use of one-time federal grants in the prior year.
- Total expenses increased by \$1,023,914 or 21%, largely reflecting an increase in the investment in the capital assets or their maintenance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

Business Activities.

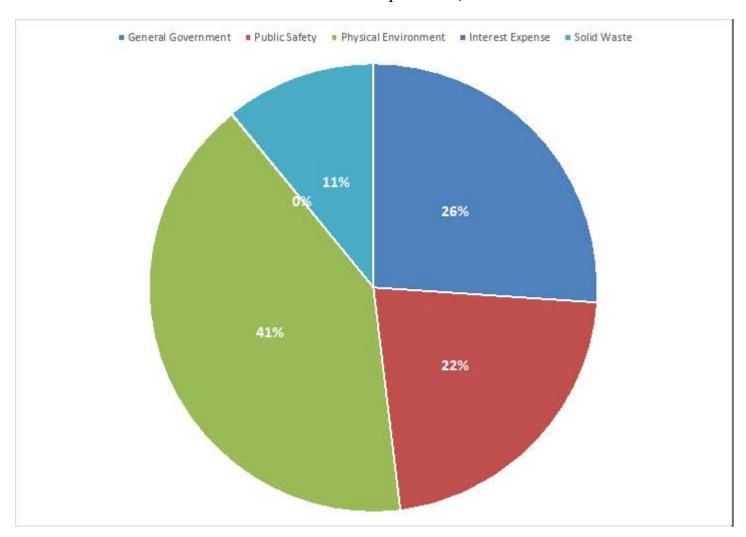
- Revenue earned by business-type activities is generated by charges for services through special assessments for the Town's solid waste collection and recycling services totaled \$585,725. Operating revenues decreased slightly by (\$75,170) from FY2022. The rates charged to remained at \$400 per residential unit.
- Expenses of business-type activities arise from the Town's solid waste collection and recycling services contract which totaled \$714,111 in fiscal year 2023. The increase of \$40,233 in total expense was the result of scheduled contractual rate changes.

Figure A-2
Town of Loxahatchee Groves
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

Figure A-3
Town of Loxahatchee Groves
Expenses – Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The Town maintains five governmental funds: the General Fund, the Roads and Drainage Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Local Option Sales Tax fund, and the Capital Improvement Program Fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Local Option Sales Tax fund and the Roads and Drainage fund. The General Fund provides revenues and resources for basic governmental services. The Roads and Drainage Fund is funded thru special assessments and accounts for the operations of the Town's dependent special district. The Transportation Fund is funded through a dedicated local option gas tax and can only be used for allowable transportation related expenses such as road, street maintenance, and construction. Likewise, the Local Option Sales Tax Fund is funded through an additional voter-approved local option sales tax dedicated for infrastructure projects to occur over the next decade.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

As noted earlier, the Town of Loxahatchee Groves uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$1,580,119, a decrease of \$567,532 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Much of the decrease was the use of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget.

A summary of the General Fund's condensed balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for September 30, 2023, and 2022 is shown below:

Table 3
Town of Loxahatchee Groves
Summary of General Fund Balance Sheet

	2023	2022	Change	% Change
Assets	\$ 2,629,768	\$ 2,731,918	\$ (102,150)	-4%
Liabilites	\$ 501,931	\$ 555,686	\$ (53,755)	-10%
Deferred inflows	41,659	28,581	13,078	46%
Fund balance				
Assigned fund balance	506,059	-	506,059	0%
Unassigned fund balance	1,580,119	2,147,651	(567,532)	-26%
Total fund balance	2,086,178	2,147,651	(61,473)	-3%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,				
and fund balance	\$ 2,629,768	\$ 2,731,918	\$ (102,150)	-4%

During the fiscal year 2023, the General Fund assets decreased by (\$102,150) or -4%. The decrease is mainly due to decreases in cash. Liabilities decreased by (\$53,755) or -10% mainly due to the use of unearned federal grant revenues. Total fund balance decreased by (\$61,473) or -3% largely due to the use of fund balance for the FY2024 budget.

(continued on next page)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

Table 4
Town of Loxahatchee Groves
Summary of General Fund Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	2023	2022	Change	% Change			
Revenues	\$ 4,094,368	\$ 4,839,586	\$ (745,218)	-15%			
Expenditures	2,979,929	2,751,545	228,384	8%			
Other Financings Sources (Uses)	(1,175,912)	(1,428,009)	(1,428,009) 252,097				
	((1.172)		(524.505)				
Net change in fund balance	(61,473)	660,032	(721,505)	-109%			
Fund balance, beginning	2,147,651	1,487,619	660,032	44%			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,086,178	\$ 2,147,651	\$ (61,473)	-3%			

The Town of Loxahatchee Groves General Fund revenues decreased over the prior year by (\$745,218) or -15%, mostly the result of the use of unearned federal grant revenues in the prior year. Total expenditures increased over the prior year by \$328,384 or 8%, largely related to an increase in building department services and development services. The Town's transfers to other funds, almost entirely to the Capital Improvements Fund, decreased noticeably because of the use of federal grant revenues used more in the prior year than the current.

General Fund

The Town adopts annual budgets by fund, department function and object in compliance with Florida State Statute Section 200.065 (commonly referred to as the Truth-in Millage Legislation). The law requires municipal organizations to prepare and adopt annual operating budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds following uniform time frames related to property tax levies. The balanced budgets may be revised throughout the year. The Town's code allows for intra-department level budget transfers between expenditure categories without Council approval; however, inter-department and fund total changes require Council-approved budget amendments adopted by resolution.

The Town's policy is to adopt the budget following the second public hearing of each fiscal year, held in September for an October 1st year. Budget amendments may be presented to Council at any time during the fiscal year.

Over the course of the year, the Town did amend the General Fund budget. The fiscal year final 2023 budget was \$3,328,260 as opposed to the \$3,299,665 originally adopted budget. The actual revenues were greater than the final amended budgeted revenues by \$794,703 while spending, including transfers, was \$827,581 more than the final amended budget and, accordingly, reserves decreased by (\$61,473).

The budget versus actual schedule is presented on page 44 for the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

Roads and Drainage Special Revenue Fund

The Loxahatchee Groves Water Control District became a dependent special district on June 26, 2018, and the operations have since been reported as the Roads and Drainage Special Revenue Fund. The actual revenues were equal to the final budgeted revenues. The Town did not amend the original Roads and Drainage Fund budget. The final expenditures were \$78,542 less than the final budget, while revenues were (\$224,688) less than budgeted. Transfers in from other funds amounted to \$541,000, while transfers out to the CIP fund were \$213,550. Due to GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, budgeted rentals and leases have been reclassified as debt service and issuance of debt. The fund contributed significantly to road and drainage improvements accounted for in the CIP fund.

The budget versus actual schedules is presented on page 45 for the Roads and Drainage Special Revenue Fund.

Transportation Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance of the Transportation Special Revenue Fund decreased by (\$97,024), owing to transfers to other funds for maintenance or capital asset improvements in those funds. All funds were transferred out to other funds by fiscal year end and this fund ended with no fund balance.

Local Option Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

In 2016, a one-cent infrastructure surtax or Local Option Sales Tax was approved by the voters in Palm Beach County for no more than ten years. The distribution is 50% for the School Board, 30% for the County, and 20% to be distributed to the Municipalities. Accordingly, the Town established the Local Option Sales Tax Fund to account for these funds which will enable the Town to initiate at least a portion of long-overdue roadway improvement projects. In FY2023, the total revenue received was \$361,131, all of which was transferred for use, together with any accumulated fund balance, to the CIP fund.

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund showed \$1,640,010 in investments to the community's infrastructure, which was funded with transfers from other funds, carryover from prior years, and contributions from private sources.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2023, the Town's capital assets amounted to \$8,673,364 (net of accumulated depreciation). More details relating to capital assets can be found on Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

As of the end of the fiscal year the only long-term liabilities of the Town were for accumulated compensated absences owed to employees upon separation from service, leases for equipment, and net pension liabilities owed to retirees, present and future. The Total amount of these liabilities amounted to \$1,615,021, of which \$98,086 was estimated to be due during FY2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely upon property taxes and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, telecommunication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, occupational license, etc.) for funding of their governmental activities. In addition, there are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

During 2007 the Florida Legislature passed property tax reform legislation limiting the property tax levies of local governments. The maximum tax levy allowed by a majority vote of the governing body is based on a percentage reduction applied to the prior year property tax revenue. The percentage reduction is calculated based on the compound annual growth rate in the per capita property taxes levied. The law allows local governments to adopt a higher millage rate based on the following approval of the governing body: 1) a majority vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year rolled-back millage rate, plus an adjustment for growth in per capita personal income; 2) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year adjusted millage rate plus 10%; or 3) any millage rate approved by unanimous vote or referendum. Future property tax growth is limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income, which is currently 3% to 4%, plus the value of new construction.

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 (for property values between \$50,000 - \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

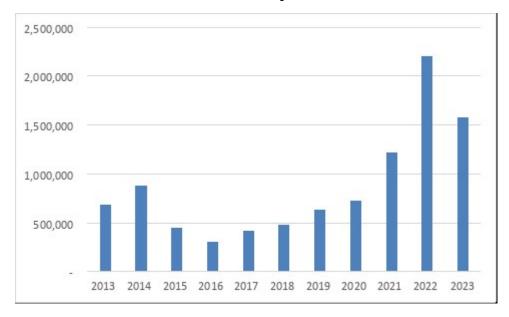
With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property. Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008, with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009.

Additional tax relief bills were introduced at the 2018 legislative session which could further limit the extent to which municipalities can levy taxes. Along with all Florida municipalities, the Town faces the unknown negative financial impact of a proposed constitutional amendment on the November 8, 2018 ballot which was approved, which created an additional \$25,000 exemption for homestead properties for the purposes of non-school (city, county and special district) property taxes. It has been estimated that the new homestead exemption will have a collective negative fiscal impact on all Florida cities, counties and special districts of roughly \$750 million in the first year growing to nearly \$820 million by the fifth year.

- ➤ In setting its fiscal 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 budgets, the Town adopted a millage rate of 3.0000.
- ➤ The Town of Loxahatchee Groves enjoyed increases in total assessed property value of over 14.7% for fiscal year 2023.

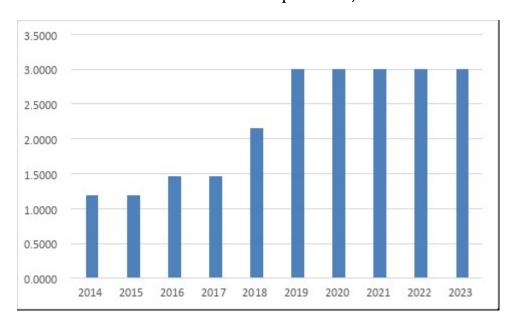
Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

General Fund Unassigned Surplus For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2013-2023



In 1995, the state of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property assessments of homestead property in any given year to 3 percent or cost of living, whichever is lower. The graph below shows the millage rates since 2012. The Town, just like many cities across the country, faces the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect.

Town of Loxahatchee Groves Millage For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2013-2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2023

The operating millage rate for tax year 2021, which is collected in fiscal year 2022, is 3.0000 or \$3.00 per thousand dollars of taxable value. The operating millage rate remained the same as the prior fiscal year and resulted property tax revenue of \$1,291,263, an increase of \$171,361, or 15.3% over the prior year due to increased property values. Historically, the rollback rate has always been lower than the existing rate.

The Roads & Drainage Assessment remained unchanged at \$200 per unit. Similarly, the Solid Waste assessment rate remained at \$400 per unit.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, 155 F Road, Loxahatchee Groves, Florida 33470.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmer Activities		Business- Type Activities	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,910 997		306,141	\$ 4,216,937 997,409
Receivables: Planning and zoning Franchise and utility taxes Due from other governments Capital assets:	140 139 108	796	2,909	140,916 139,796 111,004
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	1,619 7,298		- -	1,619,279 7,298,478
Total assets	14,214	769	309,050	14,523,819
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources relating to pensions	614	986		 614,986
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Deposits for planning and zoning Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	279	183	55,521 - -	496,574 47,183 279,747 98,086
Due in more than one year	1,516		-	 1,516,935
Total liabilities	2,383	004	55,521	2,438,525
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow of resources relating to pensions Local business taxes		045 659	- -	127,045 41,659
Total deferred inflows of resources	168	704	<u>-</u>	 168,704
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	8,673	364	-	8,673,364
Roads and drainage Unrestricted	1,736 1,868		- 253,529	 1,736,643 2,121,569
Total net position	\$ 12,278	047 \$	253,529	\$ 12,531,576

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

		F	Program Revenue	s	,	(Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position				
			Operating	rimary Governmei						
		Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	<u></u>			
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Functions/programs Governmental activities:	A 4.744.000	4 707 700			. (554.403)		. (554.407)			
General government	\$ 1,711,966 1,442,215	\$ 797,706	\$ 359,793	\$ -	\$ (554,467)	\$ -	\$ (554,467)			
Public safety Physical environment	2,690,070	1,532,766	-	<u>-</u>	(1,442,215) (1,157,304)	-	(1,442,215) (1,157,304)			
Interest expense	3,820	1,552,766	-	_	(3,820)	-	(3,820)			
Total governmental activities	5,848,071	2,330,472	359,793		(3,157,806)		(3,157,806)			
Business-type activities: Solid Waste	714,111	585,725				(128,386)	(128,386)			
Total business-type activities	\$ 714,111	\$ 585,725	\$ 585,725 \$ - \$			(128,386)	(128,386)			
		General revenue	···							
		Property taxe			1,291,263	_	1,291,263			
		Local option			330,728	_	330,728			
		Franchise fe	е		649,469	-	649,469			
		Utility taxes			531,900	-	531,900			
		•	nental (unrestricte	,	846,416	-	846,416			
		Investment II Miscellaneou	ncome (unrestricte	ea)	47,566 134,776	-	47,566 134,776			
		i otai gene	ral revenues		3,832,118		3,832,118			
		Transfers			(135,365)	135,365				
		Change in	net position		538,947	6,979	545,926			
		Net position beg	inning of year		11,739,100	246,550	11,985,650			
		Net position end	of year		\$ 12,278,047	\$ 253,529	\$ 12,531,576			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Ma	ajor Funds					
	General Fund		Roads and Drainage	Tra	nsportation	cal Option sales Tax			Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	1,076,644 144,577	\$ 1,851,832	\$	161,998 -	\$ - 852,832	\$	820,322	\$	3,910,796 997,409
Planning and zoning Franchise and utility taxes Due from other governments Due from other funds		140,916 138,623 43,598 1,085,410	1,173 10,071 -		33,689 -	- 20,737 -		- - - -		140,916 139,796 108,095 1,085,410
Total assets		2,629,768	1,863,076		195,687	 873,569		820,322		6,382,422
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Deposits for planning and zoning Due to other funds		175,001 47,183 279,747	110,279 - - 16,154		- - - 195,687	- - - 873,569		155,773 - - -		441,053 47,183 279,747 1,085,410
Total liabilities		501,931	126,433		195,687	873,569		155,773		1,853,393
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Local business taxes leived Total deferred inflows of resources		41,659 41,659			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		41,659 41,659
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Roads and drainage Assigned for: Capital projects Subsequent year's budget Unassigned		- 506,059 1,580,119	1,736,643 - - -		- - -	- - -		- 664,549 - -		1,736,643 664,549 506,059 1,580,119
Total fund balances		2,086,178	1,736,643		-	-		664,549		4,487,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,629,768	\$ 1,863,076	\$	195,687	\$ 873,569	\$	820,322	\$	6,382,422

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Page 18)		\$ 4,487,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,898,091 (5,980,334)	8,917,757
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
Net pension liability Lease payable Compensated absences	\$ (1,345,264) (244,393) (25,364)	(1,615,021)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflow of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflow of resources relating to pensions	\$ 614,986 (127,045)	487,941

\$ 12,278,047

Net position of governmental activities (Page 16)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Ма	jor Funds					
	Gene Fund		 ads and rainage	Trar	nsportation		cal Option ales Tax	Capital rovements	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Local option sales tax	\$ 1,29	1,263	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	330,728	\$ -	\$	1,291,263 330,728
Permits and franchise fees		1,447	-		-		-	-		851,447
Utility service taxes Intergovernmental revenues		1,900 5,981	-		- 405,313		-	-		531,900 1,271,294
Charges for services		3,837	-		400,313		-	-		423,837
Fines and forfeitures		6,806	-		-		-	-		106,806
Maintenance assessments		-	1,504,651		-		-	-		1,504,651
Miscellaneous revenues Interest		8,317 4,817	28,115 2,346		-		30,403	126,459		162,891 47,566
Total revenues		4,368	1,535,112		405,313		361,131	126,459		6,522,383
Expenditures: Current:										
General government	,	9,409	-		-		-	-		1,329,409
Public safety	1,64	5,519	-		-		-	-		1,645,519
Physical environment Debt service:		-	1,613,629		-		-	-		1,613,629
Principal		4,281	100,726		_		_	_		105,007
Interest		99	3,721		-		-	-		3,820
Capital outlay		621	 254,182				-	 1,640,010		1,894,813
Total expenditures	2,97	9,929	 1,972,258					 1,640,010		6,592,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	1,11	4,439	 (437,146)		405,313		361,131	 (1,513,551)		(69,814)
Other financing sources: Issuance of debt - leases		-	236,620		-		-	-		236,620
Transfers in	(4.47	-	541,000		- (500 007)		(070 007)	1,885,741		2,426,741
Transfers out		5,912)	 (213,550)		(502,337)	-	(670,307)	 		(2,562,106)
Total other financing sources	(1,17	5,912)	 564,070		(502,337)		(670,307)	 1,885,741		101,255
Net change in fund balances	(6	1,473)	126,924		(97,024)		(309,176)	372,190		31,441
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,14	7,651	 1,609,719		97,024		309,176	 292,359		4,455,929
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,08	6,178	\$ 1,736,643	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 664,549	\$	4,487,370

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 18)		\$ 31,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, the cost of those capital assets is eliminated in the statement of activities and capitalized in the statement of net position.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	1,894,813 (966,665)	
Amounts reported as capital outlay not included in capital assets (not capitalized)	(1,985)	
		 926,163
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabities in the statement of net position.		
Issuance of debt - leases	(236,620)	
Leases repayments	105,007	 (131,613)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(285,916) 64,785	
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions Current change in compensated absences	(61,676) (4,237)	
	(,,	 (287,044)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 15)		\$ 538,947

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Solid Waste Fund
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	<u>ASSETS</u>	\$ 306,141 2,909
Total assets		309,050
Current liabilities:	LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Total current liabilities		<u>55,521</u> 55,521
	NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	NETPOSITION	253,529
Total net position		\$ 253,529

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Solid Waste Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 585,725
Total operating revenues	585,725_
Operating expenses: Solid waste contractor Other expenses Total operating expenses	708,666 5,445 714,111
Operating loss	(128,386)
Loss before transfers	(128,386)
Transfers in	135,365
Change in net position	6,979
Net position, beginning of year	246,550_
Net position, ending	\$ 253,529

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Sc	olid Waste Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Operating grants	\$	585,725 (710,514) (2,909)
Net cash used in operating activities		(127,698)
Cash flows (used) by noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds		135,365
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		135,365
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,667
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		298,474
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	306,141
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	_\$	(128,386)
Due from other governments Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable		(2,909) 3,597
Total adjustments		688
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(127,698)



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated on November 1, 2006, as a municipal corporation, in accordance with Chapter 2006-328 under the Laws of the State of Florida, and was established to conduct a government, perform municipal functions, and provide services to its citizens, as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the Town. A Town Manager is appointed by the Town Council and is responsible for the administration of all Town affairs placed in the manager's charge by charter or action of the Town Council.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is financially accountable if:

1. it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

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2. the organization is fiscally dependent on the Town and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

Organizations for which the Town is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the Town's financial statements from being misleading.

Based upon application of the above criteria, the Town of Loxahatchee Groves has determined that the Loxahatchee Groves Water Control District of Palm Beach County, Florida (District) is the only legally separate entities to consider as a potential component unit.

Although the District is legally separate from the Town, effective June 26, 2018, the District became a dependent district of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida with the Town Council acting as the Board of Supervisors, therefore the District meets the first test of financial accountability. The District does not issue separate financial statements and is reported as a blended component unit as the Roads and Drainage Fund, a special revenue fund type.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements, except for inter-fund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Town does not accrue property tax revenues since the collection of these taxes coincides with the fiscal year in which levied, and since the Town consistently has no material uncollected property taxes at year end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Town considers revenues collected within 60 days of the year end to be available to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures relating to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -This fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the Town's share of the State's 5th and 6th cent gas tax funds.

Local Option Sales Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the Town's share of the 1 percent voter-approved local option sales tax levied county-wide.

Road and Drainage Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the Town's dependent water control district.

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for the activity of long-lived capital improvements within the Town.

Proprietary Fund

The Town reports one major proprietary fund, the Solid Waste Fund, to account for the Town's residential solid waste operations, which are financed primarily by user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's Solid Waste Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit in demand accounts, money market accounts and certificate of deposits.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all short-term investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items in governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method.

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to" or "due from other funds". Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Transfers and interfund balances totally within governmental activities and those that are totally within business-type activities are eliminated and not presented in the government-wide financial statements. Transfers and balances between governmental and business-type activities are presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding infrastructure assets, are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment 4 to 10 years
Buildings 15 to 40 years
Infrastructure 5 to 50 years

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused paid time off benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Towns' service. The Town uses the vesting method to accrue paid time off for employees who are eligible to receive payments upon separation, as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. A liability for accrued compensated absences of the governmental activities is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and, accordingly, represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only if they have matured.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows for pension items in connection with its participation in the Florida Retirement System in the government-wide statement of net position. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There are three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Pension items in connection with the Town's participation in the Florida Retirement System are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These deferred pension charges are amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods.
- 2. Business tax receipts that are received by the Town prior to the period for which the taxes are levied are reported as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and on the governmental funds balance sheet.
- Special assessments that are not received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year do not meet the availability criterion of the modified accrual basis of accounting, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows only on the governmental funds balance sheet.

<u>Assessments</u>

Maintenance assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on all platted lots within the District. Assessments are levied each November 1 on property as of the previous January 1 to pay for the operations and maintenance of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Debt assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on certain benefited property within the District. Debt assessments were levied over ten years to pay for the debt service related to the Series 2011 Note which was issued to pay for four roadway pavement projects and a roadway bridge culvert crossing. Debt assessments receivable recorded in the Roads and Drainage Fund represent the balance of outstanding assessments levied by the Town to repay the outstanding debt. Debt assessments receivable are collected in annual installments in amounts sufficient to meet the annual debt service requirements in the same manner as maintenance assessments. Only the portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, deferred outflows and inflows, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Net Position

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. Net position is displayed in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, 3) unrestricted. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Town legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, or grantors. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Equity

There are five possible classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external providers (e.g. creditors, grantors, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by Town Council by the adoption of an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by the adoption of an ordinance.
- Assigned fund balance includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes
 that are considered neither restricted nor committed. In accordance with the Town's fund balance policy, the Town
 Council or Town Manager may make assignments.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The Town will first use committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Unassigned Fund Balance/Unrestricted Net Position

Maintaining an adequate fund balance or net position is essential to the Town's financial health. The unassigned fund balance and unrestricted net position will be considered adequate between a minimum of 25% and a maximum of 30% of the current year's operating appropriations, including transfers, for the General Fund; and minimum of 0% and a maximum of 25% of the current year's operating appropriations, including transfers, will be considered adequate unrestricted net position for the Enterprise Funds.

In the event that sufficient unassigned fund balance/unrestricted net position targets are not met, a proposed revenue enhancement and/or service level reduction plan to achieve the target will be submitted to the Council for the subsequent year budget consideration. The replenishment to the expected minimum level shall be completed within five years.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of two resolutions one establishing a milage rate and another adopting the final budget.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Data (Continued)

- 4. The Town prepares and adopts budgets for the General Fund, Roads and Drainage Fund, Local Option Sales Tax Fund, and Transportation Fund. No differences exist between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. If, at any time during the fiscal year, it appears probable to the Town Manager that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amount appropriated, the Town Manager shall report to the Council without delay, indicating the estimated amount of the deficit, any remedial action taken, and recommendations as to any other steps that should be taken. The Council shall then take such further action as it deems necessary to prevent or minimize any deficit and, for that purpose, the council may by resolution reduce one or more appropriations accordingly. The legal level of control (level of which expenditures may not exceed the budget) is at the fund level for the General Fund, Roads and Drainage Fund, Local Option Sales Tax Fund, and Transportation Fund.
- 5. Appropriations along with encumbrances lapse on September 30.
- 6. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, there were no supplemental appropriations.

At September 30, 2023, there were \$821,214 of encumbrances in the Capital Improvement Program Fund.

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1 of each year, and the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millages into the total tax levy, which includes Palm Beach County and Palm Beach County School Board tax requirements. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax rate for the Palm Beach County Fire/Rescue Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) is included in the 10 mills. On September 30, 2023, the MSTU millage rate was 3.4581 mills and the millage rate assessed by the Town was 3.0 for a total of 6.4581 mills (\$6.4581 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value January 1 of each year, which is also the lien date. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for Ad Valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all the appropriate requirements of state statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Taxes may be paid less a discount beginning November 1. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February.

The taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1, following the year in which they are assessed. On or prior, to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After the sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest of 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five year statute of limitations.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits and bank balances were \$4,283,960. All cash deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or the multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State of Florida. The collateral pool was created pursuant to the Florida Security for Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Town also had \$300 of petty cash.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (continued)

The collateral pool consists of assets pledged to the State Treasurer by financial institutions that comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been thereby designated as "qualified public depositories". Therefore, the Town's entire bank balance \$4,283,960 is insured either by Federal depository insurance or is collateralized with securities pursuant to the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The Town's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

Investments

The Town adopted an investment policy on August 5, 2008, which is consistent with the requirements of State Statute 218.415. In accordance with Section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, the Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities and in the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). The policy was subsequently amended to include the Florida Municipal Investment Trust administered by the Florida League of Cities.

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) was created under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds and to reinvest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of an investment advisor. The Florida League of Cities serves as the administrator, investment manager and secretary-treasurer of the Trust.

The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool and is considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes. The Town reports its investment in the FMIvT at fair value in accordance with the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy.

GASB 72 requires governments to disclose the fair value hierarchy for each type of asset or liability measured at fair value in the notes to the financial statements. The standard also requires governments to disclose a description of the valuation techniques used in the fair value measurement and any significant changes in valuation techniques. GASB 72 establishes a three tier fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs are directly observable, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The level in which an asset is assigned is not indicative of its quality but an indication of the source of valuation inputs.

As of September 30, 2023, the Town had \$997,409 invested in the FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund, which was categorized as Level 2 and was valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing values securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The weighted average maturity was 0.8 years and the fund was rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's investment policy states that interest rate risk will be minimized by:

- 1. Structuring the investment portfolio so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- 2. Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated nor amortized:	\$ 573.337	Ф	Φ	Ф 570.007
Land Construction in progress	\$ 573,337	\$ - 1,045,942	\$ -	\$ 573,337 1,045,942
. •		1,043,342		1,043,342
Total capital assets, not being depreciated nor				
amortized	573,337	1,045,942		1,619,279
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Building	563,256	-	-	563,256
Equipment	1,487,985	16,797	-	1,504,782
Equipment - leases	169,577	236,620	-	406,197
Infrastructure	10,211,108	593,469		10,804,577
Total capital assets, being depreciated and				
amortized	12,431,926	846,886		13,278,812
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Building	(160,785)	(14,581)	-	(175,366)
Equipment	(978,382)	(114,473)	-	(1,092,855)
Equipment - leases	(56,882)	(74,563)	-	(131,445)
Infrastructure	(3,817,620)	(763,048)		(4,580,668)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(5,013,669)	(966,665)		(5,980,334)
Total capital assets, being depreciated and				
amortized, net	7,418,257	(119,779)		7,298,478
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,991,594	\$ 926,163	\$ -	\$ 8,917,757

Depreciation expense of \$20,434 was charged to the general government function and \$946,231 was charged to the physical environment functions of the Town.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities during the fiscal year.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 21,127	\$ 39,036	\$ (34,799)	\$ 25,364	\$ 6,341
Net pension liability	1,059,348	285,916	-	1,345,264	-
Lease liability	112,780	236,620	(105,007)	244,393	91,745
	\$1,193,255	\$ 561,572	\$ (139,806)	\$1,615,021	\$ 98,086

Compensated absences and net pension liabilities are expected to be paid out of the General and Roads and Drainage funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

At September 30, 2023, management has determined the amount of OPEB liabilities of the Town were not significant, therefore no liability or expense was recorded.

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information

All full-time employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees.

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

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 single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000 or calling toll free at 877-377-1737. The report is also available at the Florida Department of Management Services web site www.dms.myflorida.com.

Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRSP) and the Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program and additions to/deduction from the FRSP and HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSP and HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

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

- Regular Class
- Senior Management Service Class

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. 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.

Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the 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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement 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 table shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age / Years of Service		
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 with 31 years of service	1.63	
Retirement up to age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65	
Retirement up to age 65 or with 33 or more 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 with 34 years of service	1.63	
Retirement up to age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65	
Retirement up to age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68	
Special Risk Class		
Service from December 1,1970 through September 30,1974	2.00	
Service on or after October 1,1974	3.00	
Senior Management Service Class	2.00	

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 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year.

The employer contribution rates by job class For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Class	07/01/2022 through 09/30/2022	07/01/2023 through 09/30/2023
Regular class Senior management service class	11.91% 31.57%	13.57% 34.52%
Special risk class DROP	27.83% 18.60%	32.67% 21.13%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (continued)

Except for the DROP, the employer contribution rates include a 2.00% HIS Plan subsidy. The rates also include 0.06% for administrative costs of the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Town made contributions of \$98,784 to the Pension Plan and the Town's employees made contributions of \$17,580, for total contributions of \$116,365.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$980,776 for its proportionate share of the Pension 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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2022-2023 plan year contributions relative to the 2022-2023 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportionate share was 0.002461365 percent, which was an increase of 0.000238635 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$269,559 related to the Plan.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	92,086	\$	-
	63,935		-
	40,960		-
	242,565		47,272
	38,076		-
\$	477,622	\$	47,272
	Oi Re	Outflows of Resources \$ 92,086 63,935 40,960 242,565 38,076	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ 92,086 \$ 63,935 \$ 40,960 \$ 242,565 \$ 38,076

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$38,076 resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflows/(Inflows)		
Fiscal Year End		net	
2024	\$	97,365	
2025		62,801	
2026		188,836	
2027		35,055	
2028		8,217	
Total	\$	392.274	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date July 1, 2023 Measurement date June 30, 2023 Inflation 2.40% Salary Increases 3.25%, average, including inflation Municipal bond rate 3.65% Investment rate of return N/A Mortality Generational PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex; projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were based on the certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70% consists of two building block components: 1) a real return of 4.20%, consistent with the 4.48 percent real rate of return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% as adopted in October 2023 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation ¹	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Global equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%
Real estate	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%
Private equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.4%

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	5.70%	6.70%	7.70%	
Authority's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 1,675,365	\$ 980,776	\$ 399,669	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the Town did not have a payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Plan Description

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

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the HIS contribution was 2.00%. The Town contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$16,894 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$364,488 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, 2023.

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2022-2023 plan year contributions relative to the 2022-2023 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportionate share was 0.002295052 percent, which was an increase of 0.000101672 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$151,038.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	5,336	\$	856
Change of assumptions		9,582		31,584
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on FRS pension plan investments		188		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Authority FRS contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		116,244		47,333
Authority FRS contributions subsequent to				
measurement date		6,014		-
	\$	137,364	\$	79,773

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$6,014 resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

		Deferred
	Out	flows/(Inflows),
Fiscal Year End		net
2023	\$	11,715
2024		16,604
2025		17,872
2026		4,058
2027		1,026
Thereafter		302
Total	\$	51,577

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date July 1, 2023

Measurement date June 30, 2023

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 3.65% Investment rate of return N/A

Mortality Generational PUB-2010 base table varies by member

category and sex; projected generationally with Scale

MP-2018

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age

For the July 1, 2023 valuation date the municipal bond rate changed from 3.54% to 3.65%.

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, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.65%, which increased from the discount rate of 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date.

Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	I	ncrease
	2.65%		3.65%		4.65%
Authority's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 415,820	\$	364,488	\$	321,931

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2023, the Town did not have a payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Summary Data

The following table provides a summary of significant information related to the Florida Retirement System defined benefit plans for the year ended September 30, 2023.

			D	EFERRED	D	EFERRED		
	NE	T PENSION	OU	TFLOW OF	IN	IFLOW OF	F	PENSION
Plan	ı	LIABILITY	RE	SOURCES	RE	SOURCES	E	XPENSE
Florida Retirement System (FRS)		980,776		477,622		(47,272)		269,559
Florida Retirement System (HIS)		364,488		137,364		(79,773)		151,038
Totals	\$	1,345,264	\$	614,986	\$	(127,045)	\$	420,597

Investment Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Investment Plan is a defined contribution retirement plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Florida Legislature enacted the Plan during the 2000 legislative session, and amendments to the Plan can only be made by an act of the Florida Legislature. The Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Town 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.

Funding Policy

The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Officers, etc.), as the defined benefit Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

Participating employers are required to make contributions based upon statewide contributions rates. The contribution rates by job class for the Town's employees for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	07/01/22	07/01/23
	through	through
Class	09/30/22	09/30/23
Regular class	11.91%	13.57%
Senior management service class	31.57%	34.52%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on 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 September 30, 2023, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Town.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options.

Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Town's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$66,096 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General	Transportation		\$ 195,687
General	Local Option Sales Tax		873,569
General	Road and Drainage		16,154
		Total	\$ 1,085,410

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All of the above amounts are expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.+

Transfers

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

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount	Purpose
General	Roads and Drainage	\$ 264,000	To provide operational funds
General	Capital Improvements	776,547	To provide capital funds
General	Solid Waste	135,365	To provide operational funds
Transportation	Roads and Drainage	277,000	To provide operational funds
Transportation	Capital Improvements	225,337	To provide capital funds
Roads and Drainage	Capital Improvements	213,550	To provide capital funds
Local Option Sales Tax	Capital Improvements	670,307	To provide capital funds
		\$ 2,562,106	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - LEASES

In July 10, 2021, the Town entered into a three (3) year lease as lessee for a utility tractor. A lease liability was recorded as of July 10, 2021 in the amount of \$157,812. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$55,426. The lease has a fixed interest rate of 3.54%.

In January 1, 2023, the Town entered into a three (3) year lease as lessee for a motor grader. A lease liability was recorded as of January 1, 2023 in the amount of \$236,620. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$49,021. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 7.50%.

In June 18, 2019, the Town entered into a five (5) year lease as lessee for a copier. A lease liability was recorded as of October 1, 2021 in the amount of \$11,765. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$365. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 1.77%.

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the Town's leases payable at September 30, 2023:

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	ı	nterest	Total Debt Service				
2024	\$	91,745	\$	15,987	\$	107,732			
2025		37,572		11,449		49,021			
2026		115,077		8,631		123,708			
	\$	244,393	\$	36,067	\$	280,460			

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has joined with other municipalities in the State participating in the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program, (the Program) a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The inter-local agreement with the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program provides that the Program will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies.

Florida Statues limit the Town's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. However, under certain circumstances, a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of normal operations. Although the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits cannot be determined at the present time, it is the opinion of legal counsel that the likelihood of unfavorable outcome and the amounts of potential losses cannot be reasonably determined for all claims at this time.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Agreement with Palm Beach County for Law Enforcement Services

On June 6, 2017, the Town executed a new agreement with Palm Beach County for law enforcement services, for an annual amount of \$610,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Absent a notice of termination, the agreement renews annually subject to the costing proposal by the Sheriff. Effective October 1, 2018, the first amendment to the contract was for an annual amount of \$622,200 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The second amendment was approved September 27, 2019 for an additional twelve months at the same amount. The third amendment was approved September 8, 2020 for an additional twelve months at the same amount. The fourth amendment was approved August 8, 2021 for an additional twelve months at the same amount.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

The Town has opted into the County's Fire-Rescue Municipal Services Taxing Unit ("MSTU") for the provision of fire rescue, fire protection, and related services from the County. The tax for the MSTU is included in the maximum 10 mills the Town is legally allowed to assess. On September 30, 2023, the MSTU millage rate was 3.4581 mills.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 11- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Solid Waste and Recycling Collection Franchise Agreement

In September 2019, the contract for waste and recycling collection services was awarded to Coastal Waste & Recycling of Palm Beach County, LLC effective October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2026. There are two renewal options in this agreement each for an additional two-year period. The contract also grants the contractor the exclusive right to provide service directly to commercial operations. The contract provides for the ability to adjust rates; accordingly, commercial rates were increased to market values based on local rates for commercial solid waste services in neighboring municipalities effective October 1, 2022 resulting in a corresponding decrease in residential rates to \$400 per unit effective January 1, 2023.

Lines of Credit

On December 10, 2020, the Town entered into a \$500,000 Emergency Revolving Line of Credit with Bank United, at a variable interest rate equal to Prime Rate, but not less than 3.25% adjusted on the 1st day of each month. The Emergency Revolving Line of Credit is to provide emergency funds until such time as FEMA or State proceeds are received or is to be repaid by budgeted non-ad valorem revenues. The Emergency Revolving Line of Credit is valid for twelve months unless renewed. There have been no draws on the line of credit.

On June 7, 2022, the line was renewed for an additional thirty-six months at an interest rate of the Bank United Prime Rate.

Approved Bonds

On March 15, 2017, a referendum to use gas tax funds and if necessary, infrastructure sales tax funds, in support of issuing bonds in an amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 for new road construction was approved. On June 6, 2017, the Town Council approved Resolution No. 2017-31 authorizing the issuance of Roadway Improvement Revenue Bonds not exceeding \$6,000,000 and pledging the Town's Gas Tax Revenues and Sales Surtax Revenues; however, no Bonds have been issued as of December 12, 2023.

On March 12, 2019, a referendum authorizing the issuance of Bonds not to exceed \$4,000,000 to finance the fifty percent owner contribution portion of the costs of roadway improvements to be repaid by special assessments from the affected property owners, known as the 50% bonds; however, no Bonds have been issued as of April 24, 2024.

Building and Code Services

The Town entered into a contract with SAFEbuilt effective August 1, 2021 to provide "turnkey" building and code services, replacing the interlocal agreement with Palm Beach County for building permitting and inspections as of January 3, 2022. In order for the Town to establish its own permitting and inspection's function, the Town adopted the Florida Building Code as well as local amendments allowed by Section 553.73(4)(a), Florida Statutes. The local amendments included in the ordinance are generally those adopted by Palm Beach County, along with inclusion by reference of certain Town codes significant to the building function such as Agricultural Uses, Floodplain Management, Tree Mitigation and Land Clearing. Concurrent with adoption of the building code, the Town also adjusted and amended its schedule of rates, fees and charges for planning, zoning, permitting, code enforcement and other services to encompass all services provided by the Town, including those previously provided by the County. The contract with SAFEbuilt provides for payment to be made to the contractor for permitting services based on 90% of revenues while code services are at an hourly rates of \$75 per hour for annualized estimated net total cost of approximately \$133,000 in the first year.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEUDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ance with
	Original		Final		Actual		al Budget re/(Negative)
Revenues:	 Original		, ma		, totaai	1 00111	o, (i toga a to)
Property taxes	\$ 1,264,990	\$	1,264,990	\$	1,291,263	\$	26,273
Permits and franchise fees	714,500		714,500		851,447		136,947
Utility service taxes	465,000		465,000		531,900		66,900
Intergovernmental revenues	449,100		449,100		865,981		416,881
Charges for services	365,500		365,500		423,837		58,337
Fines and forfeitures	22,000		22,000		106,806		84,806
Miscellaneous revenues	16,575		16,575		8,317		(8,258)
Interest	 2,000		2,000		14,817		12,817
Total revenues	3,299,665		3,299,665		4,094,368		794,703
Expenditures:							
General government	1,383,800		1,383,800		1,809,987		(426,187)
Law enforcement	641,000		641,000		640,866		134
Planning, zoning, and code enforcement	628,500		628,500		529,076		99,424
Total expenditures	 2,653,300		2,653,300	2,979,929			(326,629)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures before other financing uses	 646,365		646,365		1,114,439		468,074
Other financing sources:							
Transfer out	(646,365)		(646,365)		(1,175,912)		529,547
Total other financing sources	 (646,365)		(646,365)		(1,175,912)		529,547
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			(61,473)	\$	61,473
Fund balance - beginning of year					2,147,651		
Fund balances - ending				\$	2,086,178		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEUDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ROADS AND DRAINAGE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			riance with
	Original		Final	Actual		nal Budget ve/(Negative)
Revenues: Maintenance assessments Miscellaneous revenues Interest	\$ 1,485,300 274,000 500	\$	1,485,300 274,000 500	\$ 1,504,651 28,115 2,346	\$	19,351 (245,885) 1,846
Total revenues	 1,759,800		1,759,800	1,535,112		(224,688)
Expenditures: Public works Debt service	2,050,800		2,050,800	1,613,629		437,171
Principal Interest Capital outlay	 - - -		- - -	100,726 3,721 254,182		(100,726) (3,721) (254,182)
Total expenditures	 2,050,800		2,050,800	1,972,258		78,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses	 (291,000)		(291,000)	(437,146)		(146,146)
Other financing sources: Issuance of debt - leases Transfer in Transfers out	 - 541,000 -		- 541,000 -	236,620 541,000 (213,550)		(236,620) - 213,550
Total other financing sources	541,000		541,000	 564,070		(23,070)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	 126,924	\$	123,076
Fund balance - beginning of year				1,609,719		
Fund balances - ending				\$ 1,736,643		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEUDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TRANSPORTATION FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			nce with
	(Original		Final	Actual		l Budget e/(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	403,900	\$	403,900	\$ 405,313	\$	1,413
Total revenues	<u> </u>	403,900		403,900	 405,313	Ψ	1,413
Expenditures:							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses		403,900		403,900	405,313		1,413
Other financing sources: Transfers out		(403,900)		(403,900)	(502,337)		98,437
Total other financing sources		(403,900)		(403,900)	(502,337)		98,437
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		 (97,024)	\$	97,024
Fund balance - beginning of year					 97,024		
Fund balances - ending					\$ 		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEUDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		nce with
	(Original		Final	Actual	l Budget e/(Negative)
Revenues: Local option sales tax Interest	\$	266,200	\$	266,200	\$ 330,728 30,403	\$ 64,528 30,403
Total revenues		266,200		266,200	 361,131	94,931
Expenditures:					 	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses		266,200		266,200	361,131	 94,931
Other financing sources: Transfers out		(266,200)		(266,200)	(670,307)	 404,107
Total other financing sources		(266,200)		(266,200)	 (670,307)	404,107
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		 (309,176)	\$ 309,176
Fund balance - beginning of year					 309,176	
Fund balances - ending					\$ 	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General, Roads and Drainage, Local Option Sales Tax, and Transportation Funds, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary process is described in Note 2 to the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Appropriations are legally controlled at the fund level for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at that level. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, expenditures appropriations in the General Fund by \$426,187. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in that fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	 2016	2017	 2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 32,722	\$ 34,576	\$ 10,252	\$ 7,440	\$	18,804	\$	31,920	\$	39,460	\$	78,346	\$	98,784
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,722)	(34,576)	(10,252)	(7,440)		(18,804)		(31,920)		(39,460)		(78,346)		(98,784)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
Town's covered payroll	251,455	226,503	172,507	101,638		194,113		208,324		259,237		486,879		586,004
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	13.01%	15.27%	5.94%	7.32%		9.69%		15.32%		15.22%		16.09%		16.86%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. For years prior to 2015, data is unavailable. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The Loxahatchee Water Control District became a dependent special district of the Town effective June 26, 2018, fiscal year 2018 and earlier are for the District as the Town did not have any employees.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.135400%	0.001291%	0.001154%	0.000988%	0.000639%	0.001917%	0.001944%	0.002223%	0.002461%
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 174,891	\$ 326,010	\$ 341,211	\$ 297,710	\$ 220,163	\$ 830,747	\$ 146,815	\$ 827,034	\$ 980,776
Town's covered payroll	248,765	246,765	172,507	137,170	126,272	164,358	186,642	456,111	517,012
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	70.30%	132.11%	197.80%	217.04%	174.36%	505.45%	78.66%	181.32%	189.70%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	84.88%	83.89%	84.26%	82.61%	78.85%	96.40%	82.89%	82.38%
Assumption changes discount rate	7.65%	7.60%	7.10%	7.00%	6.90%	6.80%	6.80%	6.70%	6.70%

Note: The above amounts are as of the plan fiscal year, which ends on June 30.

This schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. For years prior to 2015, data is unavailable. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The Loxahatchee Water Control District became a dependent special district of the Town effective June 26, 2018, fiscal year 2018 and earlier are for the District as the Town did not have any employees. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date. The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the Plan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	2016	2017	 2018	2019	2020	2021	 2022	2023
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 4,174	\$ 3,760	\$ 2,863	\$ 4,666	\$ 7,696	\$ 11,377	\$ 11,906	\$ 13,929	\$ 16,894
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,174)	(3,760)	(2,863)	(4,666)	(7,696)	(11,377)	(11,906)	(13,929)	(16,894)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
Town's covered payroll	251,455	226,503	172,507	281,084	463,608	685,328	717,238	839,121	954,324
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.77%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. For years prior to 2015, data is unavailable. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The Loxahatchee Water Control District became a dependent special district of the Town effective June 26, 2018, fiscal year 2018 and earlier are for the District as the Town did not have any employees.

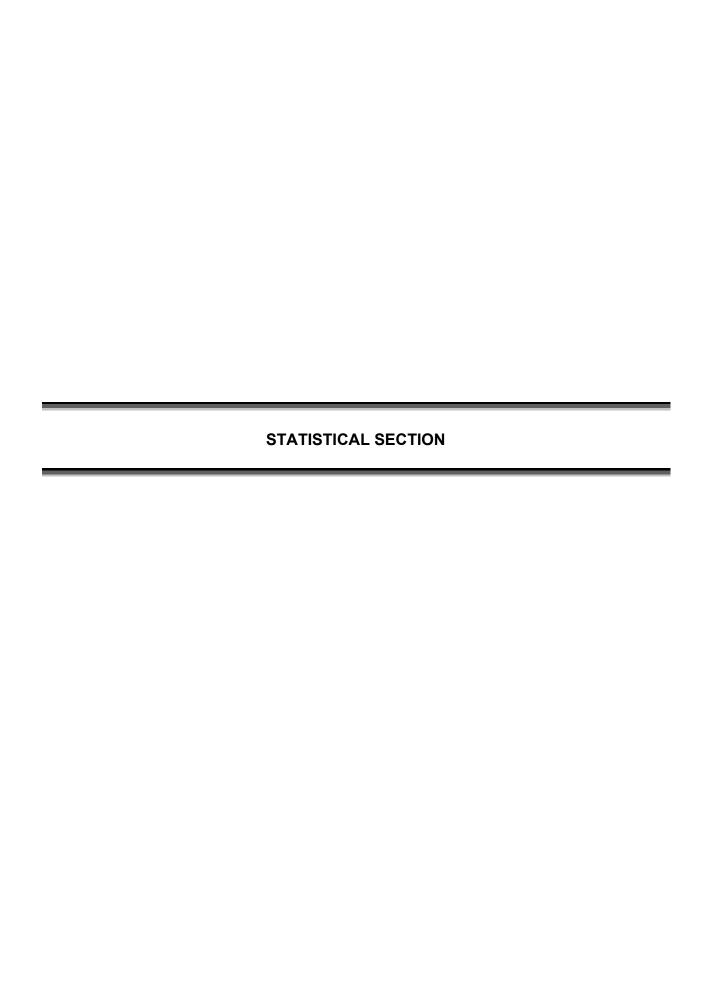
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.001407%	0.001433%	0.001379%	0.001063%	0.000925%	0.001982%	0.001860%	0.002193%	0.002295%
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 143,455	\$ 167,037	\$ 147,409	\$ 112,557	\$ 103,460	\$ 241,949	\$ 228,185	\$ 232,314	\$ 364,485
Town's covered payroll	248,765	246,765	172,507	347,343	305,943	530,083	503,314	815,814	909,241
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	57.67%	67.69%	85.45%	32.41%	33.82%	45.64%	45.34%	28.48%	40.09%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%	0.97%	1.64%	2.15%	2.63%	3.00%	3.56%	4.81%	4.12%
Assumption changes discount rate	3.80%	2.85%	3.58%	3.87%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%	3.54%	3.65%

Note: The above amounts are as of the plan fiscal year, which ends on June 30.

This schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. For years prior to 2015, data is unavailable. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The Loxahatchee Water Control District became a dependent special district of the Town effective June 26, 2018, fiscal year 2018 and earlier are for the District as the Town did not have any employees. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date. The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the Plan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:	
Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds General Governmental Revenues by Source	53 54-55 56 57 58
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Principal Property Tax Payers Property Tax Levies and Collections	59 60 61 62
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	63
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers-Palm Beach County	64 65
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help understand how the information In the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	
Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function	66 67
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	

comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,492,795 1,076,147 2,150,361	\$ 1,856,215 1,266,673 1,633,875	\$ 3,165,292 1,035,067 2,101,301	\$ 3,962,198 1,163,010 1,302,320	\$ 4,652,258 1,973,806 331,416	\$ 4,989,272 2,481,866 560,522	\$ 4,793,434 2,675,011 575,736	\$ 6,675,768 2,412,085 427,730	\$ 7,991,594 2,308,278 1,493,951	\$ 8,673,364 1,736,643 1,868,040
Total governmental activities net position	4,719,303	4,756,763	6,301,660	6,427,528	6,957,480	8,031,660	8,044,181	9,515,583	11,793,823	12,278,047
Business-type activities Unrestricted	38,959	29,594	28,097	(20,435)	(8,655)	83,372	129,307	211,883	246,550	253,529
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,492,795 1,076,147 2,189,320	1,856,215 1,266,673 1,663,469	3,165,292 1,035,067 2,129,398	3,962,198 1,163,010 1,281,885	4,652,258 1,973,806 322,761	4,989,272 2,481,866 643,894	4,793,434 2,675,011 705,043	6,675,768 2,412,085 639,613	7,991,594 2,308,278 1,740,501	8,673,364 1,736,643 2,121,569
Total primary government net position	\$ 4,758,262	\$ 4,786,357	\$ 6,329,757	\$ 6,407,093	\$ 6,948,825	\$ 8,115,032	\$ 8,173,488	\$ 9,727,466	\$ 12,040,373	\$ 12,531,576

The Loxahatchee Groves Water Control District became a dependent special district on June 26, 2018, transferring in \$1,269,175 of net position as of that date.

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EXPENSES					-					
Governmental activities: General government Public safety (1) Physical environment Interest expense	\$ 675,546 280,515 454,398	\$ 916,445 285,459 402,114	\$ 914,583 290,048 1,061,666	\$ 963,530 294,621 805,928	\$ 1,042,085 610,000 1,030,000 9,272	\$ 1,452,992 622,412 1,417,732 33,024	\$ 1,111,638 1,002,044 2,449,872 26,973	\$ 1,129,525 1,119,128 1,227,929 2,709	\$ 1,352,540 1,346,755 2,068,776	\$ 1,711,966 1,442,215 2,690,070 3,820
Total governmental activities	1,410,459	1,604,018	2,266,297	2,064,079	2,691,357	3,526,160	4,590,527	3,479,291	4,768,071	5,848,071
Design and home and highlight										
Business-type activities: Solid Waste	419,256	440,786	435,614	553,265	814,671	550,288	703,481	699,311	673,203	714,111
Total primary government expenses	1,829,715	2,044,804	2,701,911	2,617,344	3,506,028	4,076,448	5,294,008	4,178,602	5,441,274	6,562,182
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	56,635	132,333	204,519	110,820	104,397	160,658	181,640	337,781	798,632	797,706
Public safety Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	1,543,093	- 1,554,737	- 1,520,542	- 1,546,426	1,532,766
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	=	45,178	-	70,741	40,141	1,439,774	359,793
Capital grants and contributions	40,000		1,997,697	260,404		92,897	20,000	92,406		
Total governmental activities program revenues	96,635	132,333	2,202,216	371,224	149,575	1,796,648	1,827,118	1,990,870	3,784,832	2,690,265
Business-type activities: Charges for services-Sanitation Operating grants and contributions	421,157 -	431,421	339,620	357,835 54,351	364,869 51,582	642,315	645,523 103,893	653,665 50,272	660,895 (675)	585,725 -
Total business-type program revenues	421,157	431,421	339,620	412,186	416,451	642,315	749,416	703,937	660,220	585,725
Total primary government program revenues	517,792	563,754	2,541,836	783,410	566,026	2,438,963	2,576,534	2,694,807	4,445,052	3,275,990
						,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	(1,313,824) 1,901	(1,471,685) (9,365)	(64,081) (95,994)	(1,692,855) (141,079)	(2,541,782) (398,220)	(1,729,512) 92,027	(2,763,409) 45,935	(1,488,421) 4,626	(983,239) (12,983)	(3,157,806) (128,386)
Total primary government net (expenses) revenue	\$ (1,311,923)	\$ (1,481,050)	\$ (160,075)	\$ (1,833,934)	\$ (2,940,002)	\$ (1,637,485)	\$ (2,717,474)	\$ (1,483,795)	\$ (996,222)	\$ (3,286,192)

Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 208,173	\$ 229,355	\$ 315,454	\$ 361,816	\$ 612,844	\$ 913,924	\$ 972,399	\$ 1,042,008	\$ 1,119,902	\$ 1,291,263
Local option sales tax	· -	· -	-	160,446	219,920	244,142	233,775	272,580	315,075	330,728
Utility taxes	355,879	349,103	353,221	372,182	388,641	474,036	442,683	442,871	469,441	531,900
Franchise fees based on gross receipts	220,245	221,246	312,064	262,181	214,497	321,215	321,674	372,660	524,169	649,469
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	677,061	709,241	722,300	741,009	748,944	755,583	754,758	834,038	848,230	846,416
Interest and other	3,149	200	436	13,636	27,713	94,792	50,641	35,356	32,332	182,342
Transfers			(94,497)	(92,547)	(410,000)			(77,950)	(47,650)	(135,365)
Total governmental activities	1,464,507	1,509,145	1,608,978	1,818,723	1,802,559	2,803,692	2,775,930	2,921,563	3,261,499	3,696,753
Business-type activities: Transfers			94,497	92,547	410,000			77,950	47,650	135,365
Total business-type activities	_	_	94,497	92,547	410,000			77,950	47,650	135,365
Total primary government	1,464,507	1,509,145	1,703,475	1,911,270	2,212,559	2,803,692	2,775,930	2,999,513	3,309,149	3,832,118
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	150,683	37,460	1,544,897	125,868	(739,223)	1,074,180	12,521	1,433,142	2,278,260	538,947
Business-type activities	1,901	(9,365)	(1,497)	(48,532)	11,780	92,027	45,935	82,576	34,667	6,979
Total primary government	\$ 152,584	\$ 28,095	\$ 1,543,400	\$ 77,336	\$ (727,443)	\$ 1,166,207	\$ 58,456	\$ 1,515,718	\$ 2,312,927	\$ 545,926

⁽¹⁾ In 2020 Code Enforcement and Planning and Zoning 'were moved from General Government to Public Safety.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	\$ 47,425	\$ 26,562	\$ 28,293	\$ 3,750	\$ -	\$ 82,256	\$ 62,342	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:							450.005	450.005		
Tree mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	75,635	153,635	153,635	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	-	-
Assigned: Subsquent year's budget Unassigned	- 882,923	- 454,232	- 307,413	- 425,225	- 485,224	- 638,242	53,803 729,646	53,803 1,218,558	- 2,202,374	506,059 1,580,119
_										
Total general fund	930,348	480,794	335,706	428,975	485,224	796,133	1,059,426	1,487,619	2,202,374	2,086,178
All other governmental funds Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	100,298	-	-	-
Restricted:				100 110	000 000	004 500	004 500	407.400	000 170	
Infrastructure	4 070 447	4 000 070	4 005 007	160,446	380,366	624,508	861,528	197,196	309,176	-
Transportation	1,076,147	1,266,673	1,035,067	1,002,564	886,474	1,007,764	1,244,226	914,479	336,667	
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-	608,773	670,368	242,271	1,058,331	1,370,076	1,736,643
Road resurfacing Debt service	-	-	-	-	103,927	107.042	111 507	28,444	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	107,943	114,587	114,587	-	-
Assigned: Capital projects	1,220,013	1,153,081	1,119,740	862,642	162,667	162,668	214,452	(391,669)	292,359	664,549
Total all other governmental										
funds	\$ 2,296,160	\$ 2,419,754	\$ 2,154,807	\$ 2,025,652	\$ 2,142,207	\$ 2,623,251	\$ 2,777,362	\$ 1,921,368	\$ 2,308,278	\$ 2,401,192

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
REVENUES																				
Property taxes	\$	208,173	\$	229,355	\$	315,454	\$	361,816	\$	612,844	\$	913,924	\$	972,399	\$	1,042,008	\$	1,119,902	\$	1,291,263
Local option sales tax	*	,	•	,	•	-	•	160,446	•	219,920	•	244,142	•	233,775	*	272,580	•	315,075	*	330,728
Utility taxes		355,879		349,103		353,221		372,182		388,641		474,036		442,683		442,871		469,441		531,900
Franchise fees		220,245		221,246		312,064		262,181		214,497		321,214		321,674		337,993		524,169		649,469
Intergovernmental revenue		677,061		709,241		722,300		741,009		748,944		790,155		805,363		904,920		2,360,262		1,271,294
Charge for services		15,322		105,179		158,546		64,727		43,258		240,539		322,544		479,185		418,655		423,837
Licenses and permits		31,666		20,140		34,622		23,524		51,897		39,209		28,596		63,263		290,719		201,978
Special assessments		-		-		-		· -		-		1,814,093		1,825,737		1,762,917		1,511,193		1,504,651
Fines and forfeitures		9,647		7,014		11,351		22,569		9,242		36,911		500		-		17,000		106,806
Contributions from private sources		40,000		-		926,942		260,404		-		-		47,908		88,178		_		-
Interest and miscellaneous		3,149		200		436		4,686		27,713		187,689		22,733		4,336		67,565		210,457
Total revenues	1	1,561,142		1,641,478		2,834,936		2,273,544		2,316,956		5,061,912		5,023,912		5,398,251		7,093,981		6,522,383
EXPENDITURES																				
Current:																				
General government		675,104		909,330		900,292		948,468		1,027,261		1,576,510		1,208,515		1,289,923		1,338,357		1,329,409
Public safety		280,515		285,459		290,048		294,621		610,000		622,412		1,002,044		1,119,128		1,332,244		1,645,519
Physical environment		213,725		150,995		768,167		454,017		672,401		1,440,482		1,472,757		1,071,158		1,239,168		1,613,629
Debt service:		-, -		,		, .		, ,		,		, -, -		, , -		,- ,		,,		,, -
Principal		_		-		_		_		263,000		271,000		611,000		242,375		56,797		105,007
Interest		_		_		-		-		21,227		34,406		30,089		3,945		6,009		3,820
Other debt service costs		-		_		-		_		2,438		11,625		1,800		, -		, <u>-</u>		· -
Capital outlay		195,057		621,654		1,191,967		519,777		322,842		313,525		280,303		2,059,813		1,983,856		1,894,813
Total expenditures	1	1,364,401		1,967,438		3,150,474		2,216,883		2,919,169		4,269,960		4,606,508		5,786,342		5,956,431		6,592,197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																				
Issuance of debt- leases		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		11,765		236,620
Transfers in		55,070		40,000		378,638		_		1,086,898		_		490,683		1,644,500		1,835,861		2,426,741
Transfers out		(55,070)		(40,000)		(473,135)		(92,547)		(1,496,898)		-		(490,683)		(1,722,450)		(1,883,511)		(2,562,106)
Total other financing sources																				
(uses)		-		_		(94,497)		(92,547)		(410,000)		-				(77,950)		(35,885)		101,255
Net change in fund balances	\$	196,741	\$	(325,960)	\$	(410,035)	\$	(35,886)	\$	(1,012,213)	\$	791,952	\$	417,404	\$	(466,041)	\$	1,101,665	\$	31,441
Debt service as a percentage of																				
noncapital expenditures		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		12.4%		8.7%		17.5%		7.1%		1.6%		2.4%

General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Ad-Valorem Taxes General Purpose	Local Option Sales Tax (1)	Ui	tility Tax	Intergo	vernmental	F	Franchise Tax	narges for Service	cense and Permits	As	Special sessments	nes and rfeitures	Cor	ntributions	Interest/ Other	Total
2014	\$ 208,173	\$ -	\$	355,879	\$	677,061	\$	220,245	\$ 31,666	\$ 15,322	\$	-	\$ 9,647	\$	40,000	\$ 3,149	\$ 1,561,142
2015	229,355	-		349,103		709,241		221,246	105,179	20,140		-	7,014		-	200	1,641,478
2016	315,454	-		353,221		722,300		312,064	158,546	34,622		-	11,351		926,942	436	2,834,936
2017	361,816	160,446		372,182		741,009		262,181	64,727	23,524		-	22,569		260,404	4,686	2,273,544
2018	612,844	219,920		388,641		748,944		214,497	43,258	51,897		-	9,242		-	27,713	2,316,956
2019	913,924	244,142		474,036		790,155		321,214	240,539	39,209		1,814,093	36,911		-	187,689	5,061,912
2020	972,399	233,775		442,683		805,363		321,674	322,544	28,596		1,825,737	500		47,908	22,733	5,023,912
2021	1,042,008	272,580		442,871		904,920		337,993	479,185	63,263		1,762,917	-		13,686	78,828	5,398,251
2022	1,119,902	315,075		469,441		2,360,262		524,169	418,655	290,719		1,511,193	17,000		-	67,565	7,093,981
2023	1,291,263	330,728		531,900		1,271,294		649,469	423,837	201,978		1,504,651	106,806		-	210,457	6,522,383

⁽¹⁾ The tax was started in 2017 and it will last ten years with the proceeds restricted for Infrastructure expenditures

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Assessed

			F	Real Property								Value as a
			Commercial/			Gov't/			Net			Percentage of
		Residential	Industrial	Agricultural	li	nstitutional	Personal		Assessed	Total Direct	Estimated	Estimated
Fiscal Year		Property	Property	Property		Property	Property		Value	Tax Rate	Actual Value	Actual Value
2014	\$	115.303.596	\$ 15.012.230	\$ 57.596.934	\$	1.343.527	\$ 8.583.515	\$	197.839.802	1.2000	\$ 374.606.234	52.81%
2015	,	118,838,958	15,012,230	55,282,018	,	1,339,377	13,930,600	,	204,403,183	1.2000	361,603,906	56.53%
2016		161,229,749	21,299,409	63,489,636		1,308,383	15,502,799		262,829,976	1.4718	320,014,496	82.13%
2017		161,247,624	38,232,930	78,706,972		1,528,433	13,364,823		293,080,782	1.4718	356,117,093	82.30%
2018		160,049,414	37,400,435	78,664,760		2,360,928	13,380,833		291,856,370	2.1500	373,032,241	78.24%
2019		182,223,067	40,739,695	92,887,986		1,676,098	15,010,899		332,537,745	3.0000	425,594,621	78.13%
2020		188,930,066	53,869,260	97,564,863		1,787,150	16,017,731		358,169,070	3.0000	455,495,454	78.63%
2021		235,596,079	53,665,680	119,387,351		54,956,128	20,265,577		483,870,815	3.0000	671,723,234	72.03%
2022		257,979,104	58,507,552	141,511,200		60,883,580	26,537,152		545,418,588	3.0000	975,107,679	55.93%
2023		304,615,556	65,091,514	164,286,450		69,362,836	28,550,229		631,906,585	3.0000	1,158,497,734	54.55%

Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

OVERLAPPING RATES OVERLAPPING RATES Palm Beach South Florida South Florida Florida **Total Direct** Town Palm Beach Palm Beach Palm Beach County Children's Inland County Water and Operating County County General County Fire **Health Care** Library Management Services Navigation Overlapping Fiscal Year Millage School District Government Rescue District System District Council District Rates 2014 1.2000 7.5940 4.9729 3.4581 1.0800 0.6024 0.4110 0.7025 0.0345 20.0554 2015 1.2000 7.5120 4.9729 3.4581 1.0800 0.5985 0.3842 0.6745 0.0345 19.9147 2016 1.4718 7.0700 4.9277 3.4581 1.0426 0.5933 0.3551 0.6677 0.0320 19.6183 2017 6.7690 0.7808 0.5891 0.3307 19.0290 1.4718 4.9142 3.4581 0.6833 0.0320 0.3100 2018 2.1500 6.5720 4.9023 3.4581 0.7261 0.5901 0.6590 0.0320 19.3996 0.2936 2019 3.0000 7.1640 4.8980 3.4581 0.7261 0.5870 0.6403 0.0320 20.7991

0.7261

0.7261

0.7261

0.6761

0.5833

0.5824

0.5833

0.5599

0.2795

0.2675

0.2572

0.2301

0.0320

0.0320

0.0320

0.0288

0.6497

0.6497

0.6233

0.4908

20.5967

20.5382

20.3699

19.4196

Note: All millage rates are based are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

7.0100

7.0100

6.8750

6.4570

2020

2021

2022

2023

3.0000

3.0000

3.0000

3.0000

Source: Town of Loxahatchee Groves Finance Department and Palm Beach Property Appraiser's Office.

4.8580

4.8124

4.8149

4.5188

3.4581

3.4581

3.4581

3.4581

Principal Property Taxpayers Last year and nine years ago

2023 2014

Taxpayer	Taxable Valuation	Taxes Paid Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation	Taxpayer	Taxable Valuation	Taxes Paid Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation
ATLANTIC LAND INVESTMENTS LLC	20,168,657	1	4.54%	R BROKE NOW LLC	2,255,188	1	1.30%
C & C LOADER SERVICES	6,370,501	2	1.44%	GROVES MEDICAL PLAZA LLC	1,793,040	2	1.04%
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT CO	6,022,580	3	1.36%	YEES CORP	1,700,000	3	0.98%
DBE UTILITY SERVICES	5,353,205	4	1.21%	EVERGLADES FARM EQUIPMENT CO	1,628,455	4	0.94%
HEMINGWAY JOAN LLC	4,792,996	5	1.08%	SOUTHERN MANAGEMENT CORP	1,408,363	5	0.81%
OAK SPRINGS GORILLA FARM LLC	4,342,029	6	0.98%	SUNSPORT GARDENS	1,109,017	6	0.64%
R BROKE NOW LLC	4,251,489	7	0.96%	ROYALS OK LUNCH INC	923,000	7	0.53%
GROVES MEDICAL PLAZA LLC	3,975,000	8	0.90%	PLANTE JULIEN	856,646	8	0.49%
YEES CORP	3,211,109	9	0.72%	WELLINGTON HESS INC	824,884	9	0.48%
SOLAR SUNSPORTS INC	1,769,575	10	0.40%	REID BRYON V	817,990	10	0.47%
	\$ 60,257,141		13.59%		\$ 13,316,583		7.68%

Taxes Paid Rank lists the taxes and assessments paid during the tax year. Taxes are based upon the taxable value of the property, which is the assessed value less any exemptions. Assessments on property are derived from the special benefit afforded the property and are in addition to property taxes.

Source: Palm Beach County Tax Collector and Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Figure 1 Vacus	L	otal Taxes evied for	 Collected W Fiscal Yea	r of Levy Percent of	Collections in Subsequent	 otal Collectio	Percent of
Fiscal Year		scal Year	 Amount	Levy	Years	 Amount	Levy
2014	\$	215,752	\$ 208,173	96.49%	n/a	\$ 208,173	96.49%
2015		235,147	229,355	97.54%	n/a	229,355	97.54%
2016		311,616	315,454	101.23%	n/a	315,454	101.23%
2017		374,285	361,093	96.48%	n/a	361,093	96.48%
2018		627,445	612,844	97.67%	n/a	612,844	97.67%
2019		939,870	913,924	97.24%	n/a	913,924	97.24%
2020		1,000,138	972,399	97.23%	n/a	972,399	97.23%
2021		1,079,361	1,042,008	96.54%	n/a	1,042,008	96.54%
2022		1,166,479	1,119,902	96.01%	n/a	1,119,902	96.01%
2023		1,331,565	1,291,263	96.97%	n/a	1,291,263	96.97%

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser and Town of Loxahatchee Groves Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Average Houshold Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
-		<u> </u>		
2014	3,183	91,254	33,986	6.8%
2015	3,180	90,428	32,209	7.2%
2016	3,271	93,063	31,639	10.0%
2017	3,342	97,669	31,369	11.1%
2018	3,384	99,332	33,041	not available
2019	3,593	105,473	34,251	not available
2020	3,661	114,497	41,645	8.63%
2021	3,426	124,771	43,184	7.23%
2022	3,379	104,792	47,093	5.10%
2023	3,375	137,363	49,504	2.10%

- (1) Population estimate as published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.
- (2) American Community Surveys, U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) American Community Survey, DP03

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

Government Unit	o	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)	to Lo	nt Applicable Town of xahatchee Groves
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Palm Beach County School Board	\$	6,240,000	0.17%	\$	10,608
Palm Beach County	\$	16,370,000	0.17%	\$	27,829
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	22,610,000		\$	38,437
Other debt:					
Town of Loxahatchee Groves direct debt	\$	-	100.00%	\$	-
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	22,610,000		\$	38,437

Sources: FY2022 and FY2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt.

(1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values by taking the value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the County's and School Boards total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used for the other debt.

Principal Employers - Palm Beach County Last year and ten years ago September 30, 2023

		2023			2014	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total County			Total County
Employer	EMPLOYEES	RANK	Employment	EMPLOYEES	RANK	Employment
Palm Beach County School District	22,426	1	3.27%	21,449	1	3.31%
Palm Beach County Government	5,753	2				
Tenet Healthcare Corp.	5,734	3	0.84%	6,100	2	0.94%
				5,330	3	0.82%
NextEra Energy (Florida Power & Light)	5,330	4	0.78%	3,804	4	0.59%
Wackenhut				3,000	5	0.46%
Florida Atlantic University	5,059	5	0.74%	2,980	6	0.46%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	3,135	6	0.46%	2,250	10	0.35%
Veterans Health Administration	2,600	7	0.38%	2,700	8	0.42%
Hospital Corporation of America (HCA)	2,419	8	0.35%	2,714	7	0.42%
The Breakers	2,300	9	0.34%			
Baptist Health/Bethesda Memorial	2,282	10	0.33%	2,643	9	0.41%
	57,038		7.49%	52,970		8.18%

Source: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County, 2014 CAFR

Note: The Town is not a significant area for employment but rather a residential community. Therefore, Palm Beach County statistics were used.

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Legislative	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	1	1	1
General government	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	4	4	4	4
Community Development	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4, (1)	5	7	7	10	10
Parks	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety: Police	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

^{(1) -} Town Manager and Town Clerk as well as other managerial services are provided by a private management company.

Source: Town of Loxahatchee Groves Finance Department

^{(2) -} Police services contracted through Palm Beach County.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety										
Police:										
Number of emergency calls for service	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of non-emergency calls for service	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of arrests	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of uniformed officers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Building and Zoning:	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of building permits issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of certificates of use issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of occupational licenses issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

^{(1) -} The Town contracts with the County for these services.

Source: Town Clerk

^{(2) -} The Town does not own any parks at this time.



Information Required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, the Loxahatchee Groves Water Control District of Palm Beach Counth, Florida reported

Required Information	Reported	
The total number of district employees compensated in the 1		
District's fiscal year 2023.:	11	
The total number of independent contractors to whom nonem		
was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year 2023:	1	
All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, when		
regardless of contingency for fiscal year 2023:	648,339	
All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee inde		
whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency for fiscal y	2,500.00	
Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,0		
District that was scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of		
together with the total expenditures for such project:		
Project	Budget	
none		
A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section		
Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year 2023 being re		
amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Flor	See Page 44	
The millage rate of ad valorem taxes imposed by the District	Not Applicable	
The rate of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by		
year 2023:	200.00 to 827.16	
The total amount of special assessments collected by or on 1		
for fiscal year 2023:	1,504,651.00	
The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district a		
bonds:	-	





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida, (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida April 24, 2024

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

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS AND STATUS

• FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following addresses the status of financial statement findings reported in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 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*:

Matters that are not repeated in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses:

o 2016-1 Updated Policies and Procedures Manual



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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida (the Town) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 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 an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 24, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in 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 Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town 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 Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town'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. This assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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.

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 have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Boca Raton, Florida

April 24, 2024



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida

We have examined the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida, (the Town), compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town'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 Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, the Town Council, others within the Town and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida April 24, 2024