

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Prepared by:

THE TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES

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ATown of Loxahatchee Groves

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May 9 2025

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, 2024, 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 & 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, 2024, 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 in total tax levy of \$1,527,667 which is an increase of \$236,404, or 18.3%, from FY2023. 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.

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, 2024. 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.

Stancine Scandy

Francine Ramaglia Town Manager

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES

List of Elected Town Officials

September 30, 2024

Council – Manager Form of Government

TOWN COUNCIL

Anita Kane, Mayor

Margaret Herzog, Vice Mayor

Phillis Maniglia, Councilmember

Laura Danowski, Councilmember

Robert Shorr, Councilmember

<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

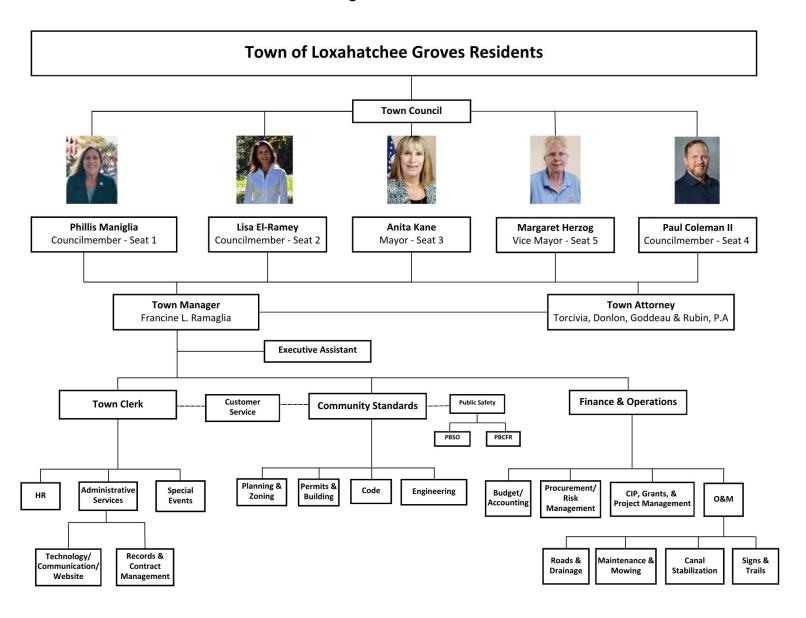
Francine L. Ramaglia, CPA, Town Manager

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 May 9, 2025, 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

Boca Raton, Florida

May 9, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024, the assets plus deferred outflows of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$13,511,067 of which \$9,299,656 was the amount invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and \$1,655,389 was restricted by law or agreements. The Town had \$2,556,022 (unrestricted net position) which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year 2024, net position increased by \$979,491 from the prior year.
- At September 30, 2024, the Town of Loxahatchee Groves' General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,468,690 an increase of \$382,512 as compared with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, 34.7% is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The unassigned fund balance represents slightly more than four months of total General Fund operating expenditures and transfers and exceeds the Town's minimum target of 25%.

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 and 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.

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 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

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

government activities of the Town include public works, 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.

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 through 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 through 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 through 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 \$13,266,920. Business-type activity assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$244,147. The Town-wide total net position was \$13,511,067 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The Statement of Net Position is on page 16 of this report.

The Town's 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 \$9,299,656 or about 70% of total net position at September 30, 2024. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional \$1,655,389 portion of the net position, or about 12%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Town has assigned \$617,173 for the purpose of the subsequent year's capital improvement plan. The unrestricted net position of \$2,556,022, or about 19%, 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	nme	ntal	Business							
	 Acti	vities	S	Activities		Total		otal	1		
	 2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$ 5,639,459	\$	5,297,012	\$	311,626	\$	309,050	\$	5,951,085	\$	5,606,062
Capital assets	9,762,473		8,917,757		-		-		9,762,473		8,917,757
Total assets	 15,401,932		14,214,769		311,626		309,050		15,713,558		14,523,819
Deferred outflows of resources	 684,385		614,986						684,385		614,986
Liabilities:											
Long-term liabilities	1,802,131		1,516,935		-		-				1,516,935
Other liabilities	763,714		866,069		67,479		55,521		831,193		921,590
Total liabilities	2,565,845		2,383,004		67,479		55,521		2,633,324		2,438,525
Deferred inflows of resources	 253,552		168,704						253,552		168,704
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	9,299,656		8,673,364		-		-		9,299,656		8,673,364
Restricted	1,655,389		1,736,643		-		-		1,655,389		1,736,643
Unrestricted	2,311,875		1,868,040		244,147		253,529		2,556,022		2,121,569
Total net position	\$ 13,266,920	\$	12,278,047	\$	244,147	\$	253,529	\$	13,511,067	\$	12,531,576

Governmental Activities.

During the fiscal year 2024, net position improved over the prior year, increasing by \$979,491, largely a result of investments in capital assets and a reduction in restricted assets and one-time developer contributions.

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. This amount was increased slightly in FY2025.
- 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.

The following is a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023. 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	To	otal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,269,226	\$ 2,330,472	\$ 586,929	\$ 585,725	\$ 2,856,155	\$ 2,916,197
Grants and						
contributions	245,740	359,793	-	-	245,740	359,793
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,527,667	1,291,263	-	-	1,527,667	1,291,263
Local option sales tax	335,791	330,728	-	-	335,791	330,728
Franchise fees	631,736	649,469	-	-	631,736	649,469
Utility taxes	575,043	531,900	-	-	575,043	531,900
Intergovernmental	819,734	846,416	-	-	819,734	846,416
Investment/other income	1,071,503	182,342	-	-	1,071,503	182,342
Total revenues	7,476,440	6,522,383	586,929	585,725	8,063,369	7,108,108
Expenses:						
General Government	1,962,627	1,711,966	-	-	1,962,627	1,711,966
Public safety	1,289,290	1,442,215	-	-	1,289,290	1,442,215
Physical environment	3,090,301	2,690,070	-	-	3,090,301	2,690,070
Solid Waste	-	-	714,311	714,111	714,311	714,111
Interest Expense	27,349	3,820	-	-	27,349	3,820
Total expenses	6,369,567	5,848,071	714,311	714,111	7,083,878	6,562,182
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	1,106,873	674,312	(127,382)	(128,386)	979,491	545,926
Transfers:	(118,000)	(135,365)	118,000	135,365		
Increase (decrease)						
in net position	988,873	538,947	(9,382)	6,979	979,491	545,926
Net position, beginning	\$ 12,278,047	\$ 11,739,100	\$ 253,529	\$ 246,550	\$ 12,531,576	\$ 11,985,650
Net position, ending	\$ 13,266,920	\$ 12,278,047	\$ 244,147	\$ 253,529	\$ 13,511,067	\$ 12,531,576

Governmental Activities.

- For fiscal year 2024, total revenues declined from the prior year by \$954,057, largely due increased property taxes resulting from increased values and a one-time tree mitigation grant of \$746,865.
- Total expenses increased by \$521,496 or about 9%, largely reflecting an increase in general government expenses and public works efforts.

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 \$586,929, or about the same amount for FY2023. Operating revenues decreased slightly by (\$74,495) from FY2023. 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 \$714,311 in fiscal year 2024. This was nearly identical from the FY2023 operations.

Figure A-2 Town of Loxahatchee Groves Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

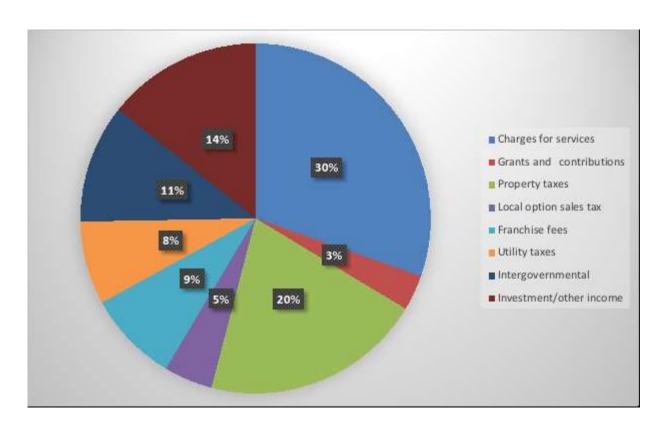
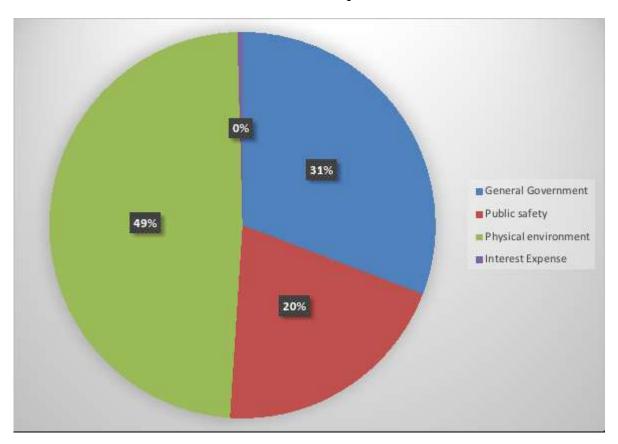


Figure A-3
Town of Loxahatchee Groves
Expenses – Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024



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.

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, 2024, and 2023 is shown below:

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

	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Assets	\$ 6,803,007	\$ 6,382,422	\$ 420,585	7%
Liabilites	\$ 1,796,718	\$ 1,853,393	\$ (56,675)	-3%
Deferred inflows	334,203	41,659	292,544	702%
Fund balance				
Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-	
Restricted fund balance	1,655,389	1,736,643	(81,254)	-5%
Assigned fund balance	1,912,045	1,170,608	741,437	63%
Unassigned fund balance	1,104,652	1,580,119	(475,467)	-30%
Total fund balance	4,672,086	4,487,370	184,716	4%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,				
and fund balance	\$ 6,803,007	\$ 6,382,422	\$ 420,585	7%

During the fiscal year 2024, the General Fund assets increased by \$420,585 or 7%. The increase is mainly due to increases in intergovernmental revenue and other receivables. Liabilities decreased by (\$56,675) or -3%, mainly due to the number of deposits held by the Town. Total fund balance increased by \$420,585 or 7% owing in large part to a one-time contribution for tree mitigation of \$746,865.

(continued next page)

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

	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Revenues	\$ 4,885,080	\$ 4,094,368	\$ 790,712	19%
Expenditures	3,181,715	2,979,929	201,786	7%
Other Financings Sources and Uses	(1,320,853)	(1,175,912)	(144,941)	12%
Net change in fund balance	382,512	(61,473)	443,985	-722%
Fund balance, beginning	2,086,178	2,147,551	(61,373)	-3%
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,468,690	\$ 2,086,078	\$ 382,612	18%

The Town of Loxahatchee Groves General Fund revenues increased over the prior year by \$790,712 or 19%, mostly the result of the use of a one-time developer contribution of \$746,865. Total expenditures increased over the prior year by \$201,786 or 7%, largely related to an increase in general governmental. The Town's Other financing sources and uses increased by 12%, largely due to transfers to the Capital Improvements Fund.

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 and up to 60 days after the fiscal year ends.

Over the course of the year, the Town did not amend the General Fund budget but had positive variances in revenues which more than offset the negative variance in expenditures.

The budget versus actual schedule is presented on page 44 for the General Fund. The significant Variances to the final adopted budget, which was the same as the originally adopted budget, were due to development-related activities, primarily tree mitigation amounts. This was for both revenues and expenditures.

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 slightly higher than budgeted, but expenditures were greater than anticipated by \$309,852. 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 remained at \$0.00, as was the prior year. All the funds were transferred out to support activities in other funds. The fund balance declined largely due to capital asset activity and increased maintenance efforts for this activity.

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 FY2024, the total revenue received was \$386,243, all of which was transferred for use to the CIP fund. The fund balance declined largely due to capital asset activity in the Capital Improvement 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. The balance increased due to transfers and revenues provided for a continued improvement in primarily road and drainage projects that were underway at fiscal year-end. This activity will continue through FY2025.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2024, the Town's capital assets amounted to \$9,299,656 (net of accumulated depreciation). This was \$626,292 more than the prior year. 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 \$1,921,313, of which \$119,142 was estimated to be due during FY2025. The Town's Lease Liability increased, net, by \$147,601 due to the acquisition of new heavy equipment financed by a lease. The Town's Net pension liability increased by \$159,687 due to its share of activities in the Florida Retirement System.

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.

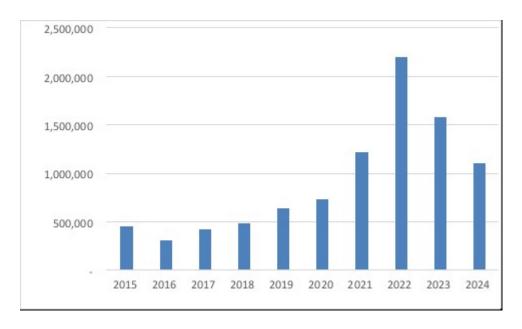
On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 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, except for 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.

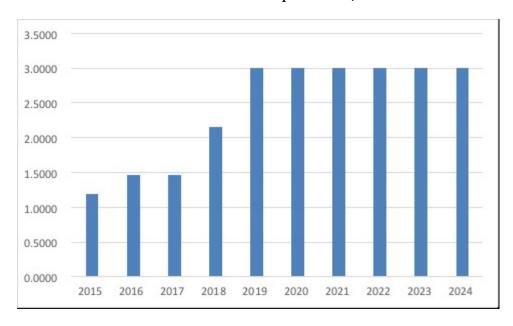
- In setting its fiscal 2023-2024 and 2024-2024 budgets, the Town adopted a millage rate of 3.0000.
- ➤ The Town of Loxahatchee Groves enjoyed increases in total assessed property value of over 14.7% for fiscal year 2024.

General Fund Unassigned Surplus For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2013-2024



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, 2013-2024



The operating millage rate for tax year 2023, which is collected in fiscal year 2024, 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 \$1,527,667, an increase of \$236,404, or 18.3% 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, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 3,128,303 1,056,415	\$ 308,026	\$ 3,436,329 1,056,415
Planning and zoning Franchise and utility taxes Due from other governments Restricted cash Capital assets:	228,810 126,607 352,459 746,865	3,600	228,810 126,607 356,059 746,865
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	573,337 9,189,136	-	573,337 9,189,136
Total assets	15,401,932	311,626	15,713,558
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow of resources relating to pensions	684,385		684,385
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Deposits for planning and zoning	426,515 51,434 166,583	67,479 - -	493,994 51,434 166,583
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	119,182	-	119,182
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	 1,802,131 2,565,845	 67,479	1,802,131 2,633,324
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow of resources relating to pensions Local business taxes	165,089 88,463	- -	 165,089 88,463
Total deferred inflows of resources	 253,552	 <u>-</u>	 253,552
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	9,299,656	-	9,299,656
Roads and drainage Tree Mitigation	856,281 746,865	-	856,281 746,865
Infrastructure	52,243	-	52,243
Unrestricted	 2,311,875	 244,147	 2,556,022
Total net position	\$ 13,266,920	\$ 244,147	\$ 13,511,067

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	es		Expense) Revenu anges in Net Posit		
		Operating		Operating Capital		Primary Government		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Functions/programs Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,962,627	\$ 755,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,207,050)	\$ -	\$ (1,207,050)	
Public safety	1,289,290	-	-	-	(1,289,290)	-	(1,289,290)	
Physical environment	3,090,301	1,513,649	-	245,740	(1,330,912)	-	(1,330,912)	
Interest expense	27,349	- <u>-</u>	. <u> </u>		(27,349)		(27,349)	
Total governmental activities	6,369,567	2,269,226		245,740	(3,854,601)		(3,854,601)	
Business-type activities: Solid Waste	714,311	586,929				(127,382)	(127,382)	
Total business-type activities	\$ 714,311	\$ 586,929	\$ -	\$ -	-	(127,382)	(127,382)	
		General revenue			4 507 007		4 507 007	
		Property tax			1,527,667 335,791	-	1,527,667	
		Local option Franchise fe			631,736	-	335,791 631,736	
		Utility taxes	e c		575,043	-	575,043	
		•	nental (unrestricte	d)	819,734	_	819,734	
			ncome (unrestricte		92,920	_	92,920	
		Miscellaneou	,	<i></i> ,	978,583	_	978,583	
		Total gene	eral revenues		4,961,474	_	4,961,474	
		Transfers			(118,000)	118,000		
		Change in	net position		988,873	(9,382)	979,491	
		Net position beg	inning of year		12,278,047	253,529	12,531,576	
		Net position end	of year		\$ 13,266,920	\$ 244,147	\$ 13,511,067	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Major Funds			
	General Fund	Roads and Drainage	Transportation	Local Option Sales Tax	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 550,126	\$ 952,045	\$ 260,437	\$ -	\$ 1,365,695	\$ 3,128,303
Investments	153,130	-	-	903,285	-	1,056,415
Receivables						
Planning and zoning	228,810	-	-	-	-	228,810
Franchise and utility taxes	126,607	-	-	-	-	126,607
Due from other governments	45,779	8,871	31,200	20,869	245,740	352,459
Restricted cash	746,865	-	-	-	-	746,865
Due from other funds	1,163,548					1,163,548
Total assets	3,014,865	960,916	291,637	924,154	1,611,435	6,803,007
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	239,695	104,635	_	_	70,823	415,153
Due to other governments	51,434	104,000	_	_	70,025	51,434
Deposits for planning and zoning	166,583	_	_	_	_	166,583
Due to other funds	100,000	_	291,637	871,911	_	1,163,548
Total liabilities	457,712	104,635	291,637	871,911	70,823	1,796,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Local business taxes leived	88,463	-	-	-		88,463
Unavailable revenues					245,740	245,740
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,463				245,740	334,203
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Roads and drainage	-	856,281	-	-	-	856,281
Infrastructure	-	-	-	52,243	-	52,243
Tree Mitigation	746,865	-	-	-	-	746,865
Assigned for:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,294,872	1,294,872
Subsequent year's budget	617,173	-	-	-	-	617,173
Unassigned	1,104,652					1,104,652
Total fund balances	2,468,690	856,281		52,243	1,294,872	4,672,086
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$ 3,014,865	\$ 960,916	\$ 291,637	\$ 924,154	\$ 1,611,435	\$ 6,803,007

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Page 18)			\$ 4,672,086
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		6,800,897 7,038,424)	9,762,473
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 Accrued interest Compensated absences	(1,501,951) (391,994) (11,362) (27,368)	(1,932,675)
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		684,385 (165,089)	519,296
Revenue collected outside of the period of availability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, is a deferred inflow in the funds.	\$	245,740	245,740
Net position of governmental activities (Page 16)			\$ 13,266,920

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Major Funds			
_	General Fund	Roads and Drainage	Transportation	Local Option Sales Tax	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Local option sales tax Utility service taxes	\$ 1,527,667 - 575,043	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 335,791	\$ - -	\$ 1,527,667 335,791 575,043
Franchise fees Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	701,794 436,740 514,075	- - -	- 382,994 -	- - -	- - -	701,794 819,734 514,075
Licenses and permits Special assessments Fines and forfeitures	316,888 - 773,921	1,517,154 -	- - -	- - -		316,888 1,517,154 773,921
Miscellaneous revenues Interest	1,860 37,092	5,376		50,452	63,600	65,460 92,920
Total revenues	4,885,080	1,522,530	382,994	386,243	63,600	7,240,447
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Public safety Physical environment	1,572,114 1,596,191	- - 2,155,802	-	-	-	1,572,114 1,596,191 2,155,802
Debt service: Principal	3,261	88,484	-	-	-	91,745
Interest Capital outlay	24 10,125	15,963 324,546	<u>-</u>		1,574,267	15,987 1,908,938
Total expenditures	3,181,715	2,584,795			1,574,267	7,340,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,703,365	(1,062,265)	382,994	386,243	(1,510,667)	(100,330)
Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of debt - leases Transfers in	- - -	163,700 239,346 263,548	- - -	- - -	- - 2,140,990	163,700 239,346 2,404,538
Transfers out	(1,320,853)	(484,691)	(382,994)	(334,000)		(2,522,538)
Total other financing sources	(1,320,853)	181,903	(382,994)	(334,000)	2,140,990	285,046
Net change in fund balances Fund balance - beginning of year	382,512 2,086,178	(880,362) 1,736,643	-	52,243	630,323 664,549	184,716 4,487,370
Fund balance - beginning of year Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,468,690	\$ 856,281	\$ -	\$ 52,243	\$ 1,294,872	\$ 4,672,086
ŭ						

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 18)		\$ 184,716
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 Amounts reported as capital outlay not included in capital assets (not capitalized)	1,908,938 (1,058,090) (6,132)	844,716
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 Leases repayments	(239,346) 91,745	(147,601)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are not recognized until funds are measurable and available to finance current expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are reported when earned.	245,740	245,740
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 Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions Accrued interest expense Current change in compensated absences	(156,687) (38,044) 69,399 (11,362) (2,004)	(138,698)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 17)		\$ 988,873

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 308,026
Due from other governments		 3,600
Total assets		 311,626
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		67,479
Total current liabilities		 67,479
	NET POSITION	
Unrestricted		 244,147
Total net position		\$ 244,147

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 586,929
Total operating revenues	 586,929
Operating expenses:	
Solid waste contractor Other expenses	 680,186 34,125
Total operating expenses	 714,311
Operating loss	 (127,382)
Loss before transfers	(127,382)
Transfers in	 118,000
Change in net position	 (9,382)
Net position, beginning of year	 253,529
Net position, ending	\$ 244,147

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Sc	olid Waste Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Operating grants	\$	586,929 (702,353) (691)
Net cash used in operating activities		(116,115)
Cash flows (used) by noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds		118,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		118,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,885
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		306,141
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	308,026
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:	\$	(127,382)
(Increase) decrease in: Due from other governments Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable		(691) 11,958
Total adjustments		11,267
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(116,115)



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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 assets 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, 2024

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 assets 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:

- 1. 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.

Assessments

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, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

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.
- 3. 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, 2024

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, 2024, there were no supplemental appropriations.

At September 30, 2024, there were \$731,632 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, 2024, 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, 2024, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits and bank balances were \$4,171,097. 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, 2024

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 \$4,171,097 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, 2024, the Town had \$1,056,415 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 0.9 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, 2024

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated nor amortized:				
Land	\$ 573,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 573,337
Construction in progress	1,045,942		(1,045,942)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated nor				
amortized	1,619,279		(1,045,942)	573,337
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Building	563,256	-	-	563,256
Equipment	1,504,782	89,195	-	1,593,977
Equipment - leases	406,197	239,346	-	645,543
Infrastructure	10,804,577	2,620,207		13,424,784
Total capital assets, being depreciated and				
amortized	13,278,812	2,948,748		16,227,560
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Building	(175,366)	(14,581)	-	(189,947)
Equipment	(1,092,855)	(93,744)	-	(1,186,599)
Equipment - leases	(131,445)	(137,095)	-	(268,540)
Infrastructure	(4,580,668)	(812,670)		(5,393,338)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(5,980,334)	(1,058,090)		(7,038,424)
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	7,298,478	1,890,658		9,189,136
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,917,757	\$ 1,890,658	\$(1,045,942)	\$ 9,762,473

Depreciation expense of \$14,230 was charged to the general government function and \$1,043,860 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	\$ 25,364	\$ 2,004	\$ -	\$ 27,368	\$ 6,842
Net pension liability	1,345,264	156,687	-	1,501,951	-
Lease liability	244,393	239,346	(91,745)	391,994	112,340
	\$1,615,021	\$ 398,037	\$ (91,745)	\$1,921,313	\$ 119,182

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, 2024

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

At September 30, 2024, 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 FRS prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in FRS 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 FRS 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, 2024

NOTE 7 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan

Benefits Provided

Benefits under FRS 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	%Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or 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, 2024 were as follows:

Class	July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024	July 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024
Regular class	13.57%	13.63%
Senior management service class	34.52%	34.52%
Special risk class	32.67%	32.79%
DROP	21.13%	21.13%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024, the Town made contributions of \$155,527 to the Pension Plan and the Town's employees made contributions of \$25,298, for total contributions of \$180,825.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$1,018,064 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2023-2024 plan year contributions relative to the 2023-2024 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the Town's proportionate share was 0.002631695 percent, which was an increase of 0.000170331 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$235,085 related to FRS.

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		Deferred	
	O	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	102,852	\$	-	
Change of assumptions		139,535		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on FRS pension plan investments		-		67,666	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Authority FRS contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		182,520		13,741	
Authority FRS contributions subsequent to					
measurement date		30,500		-	
Total	\$	455,407	\$	81,407	
			_		

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$30,500 resulting from Town contributions to FRS subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the Town's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred

		Deletted
	Out	flows/(Inflows),
Fiscal Year End		net
2025	\$	68,195
2026		206,113
2027		42,243
2028		14,650
2029		12,299
Total	\$	343,500

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	July 1, 2024
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	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, 2024, 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%; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% as adopted in October 2024 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%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.7%	5.6%	3.9%
Global equity	45.0%	8.6%	7.0%	18.2%
Real estate	12.0%	8.1%	6.8%	16.6%
Private equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.6%	6.2%	8.7%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.5%

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, 2024

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%
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 1,790,738	\$ 1,018,064	\$ 370,785

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2024, the Town did not have a payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 \$27,734 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$483,887 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2023-2024 plan year contributions relative to the 2023-2024 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the Town's proportionate share was 0.003225705 percent, which was an increase of 0.000930653 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2024.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$23,637.

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:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	ln	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	4,672	\$	929
Change of assumptions		8,564		57,286
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on FRS pension plan investments		-		175
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Authority FRS contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		209,712		25,292
Authority FRS contributions subsequent to				
measurement date		6,030		-
	\$	228,978	\$	83,682
	_			

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$6,030 resulting from Town contributions to HIS subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the Town's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Doforrod

	Deterred						
	Outf	lows/(Inflows),					
Fiscal Year End		net					
2025	\$	35,691					
2026		36,465					
2027		21,460					
2028		19,570					
2029		20,109					
Thereafter		5,971					
Total	\$	139,266					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date July 1, 2024

Measurement date June 30, 2024

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.50%, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 3.93% 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, 2024 valuation date the municipal bond rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024, 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 3.93%, which increased from the discount rate of 3.65% as of June 30, 2023. 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 3.93%, 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 (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		ncrease
	2.93%		3.93%	4.93%	
Town's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 550,843	\$	483,887	\$	428,303

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2024, the Town did not have a payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024.

			D	EFERRED	D	EFERRED			
	NE	T PENSION	OU'	TFLOW OF	IN	FLOW OF	ı	PENSION	
Plan	l	LIABILITY	RE	SOURCES	RE	SOURCES	EXPENSE		
Florida Retirement System (FRS)	\$	\$ 1,018,064		455,407	\$	(81,407)	\$	235,085	
Florida Retirement System (HIS)		483,887		228,978		(83,682)		23,637	
Totals	\$	1,501,951	\$	684,385	\$	(165,089)	\$	258,722	

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 Investment 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. 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, 2024, are as follows:

	July 1, 2023 through	July 1, 2024 through
Class	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024
Regular class Senior management service class	13.57% 34.52%	13.63% 34.52%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024, 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 \$81,198 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Transportation		\$ 291,637	
General	Local Option Sales Tax		871,911	
		Total	\$ 1,163,548	

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, 2024, are as follows:

Transfers	Out	Transfers In	Amour	nt	Purpose
Gener	al	Capital Improvements	\$ 1,202,8	853	To provide capital funds
Gener	al	Solid Waste	118,0	000	To provide operational funds
Transport	ation	Roads and Drainage	263,5	548	To provide operational funds
Transport	ation	Capital Improvements	119,4	446	To provide capital funds
Roads and D	rainage)	Capital Improvements	484,6	691	To provide capital funds
Local Option S	Sales Tax	Capital Improvements	334,0	000	To provide capital funds
			\$ 2,522,5	538	
					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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%.

In January 10, 2024, the Town entered into a three (3) year lease as lessee for a utility vehicle. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$239,346. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$90,476. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 6.56%.

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the Town's leases payable at September 30, 2024:

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	ı	Interest	otal Debt Service
2025	\$	112,340	\$	27,158	\$ 139,498
2026		194,752		19,433	214,185
2027		84,902		5,575	 90,477
	\$	391,994	\$	52,166	\$ 444,160

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 11- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, the MSTU millage rate was 3.4581 mills.

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 April 30, 2025.

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 30, 2025.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEUDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		ve/(Negative)
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$	1,502,208	\$	1,502,208	\$	1,527,667	\$	25,459
Utility service taxes		496,000		496,000		575,043		79,043
Franchise fees		636,800		636,800		701,794		64,994
Intergovernmental revenues		422,000		422,000		436,740		14,740
Charges for services		391,500		391,500		514,075		122,575
Licenes and permits		260,000		260,000		316,888		56,888
Fines and forfeitures		10,000		10,000		773,921		763,921
Miscellaneous revenues		1,000		1,000		1,860		860
Interest		5,000		5,000		37,092		32,092
Total revenues		3,724,508		3,724,508		4,885,080		1,160,572
Expenditures:								
General government		1,487,056		1,487,056		1,630,601		(143,545)
Law enforcement		661,000		661,000		660,092		908
Planning, zoning, and code enforcement		700,330		700,330		887,737		(187,407)
Debt service		700,330		700,330		001,131		(107,407)
Principal						3,261		(3,261)
Interest		-		- -		24		(24)
Total expenditures		2,848,386		2,848,386		3,181,715		(333,329)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		070 400		070 400		4 700 005		007.040
expenditures before other financing uses		876,122		876,122		1,703,365		827,243
Other financing sources:								
Transfer in		506,059		506,059		_		506,059
Transfer out		(1,382,181)		(1,382,181)		(1,320,853)		(61,328)
Total other financing sources		(876,122)		(876,122)		(1,320,853)		444,731
Ç	•							
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			382,512	\$	(382,512)
Fund balance - beginning of year						2,086,178		
Fund balances - ending					\$	2,468,690		
runu balances - enuling					Ф	2,400,090		

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with
	Original			Final	Actual		Final Budget Positive/(Negative)	
Revenues: Special assessments Miscellaneous revenues Interest	\$	1,530,757 5,000	\$	1,530,757 5,000	\$	1,517,154 - 5,376	\$	(13,603) (5,000) 5,376
Total revenues		1,535,757		1,535,757		1,522,530		(13,227)
Expenditures: Public works Debt service		2,262,610		2,262,610		2,155,802		106,808
Principal Interest Capital outlay		- - 12,333		- - 12,333		88,484 15,963 324,546		(88,484) (15,963) (312,213)
Total expenditures		2,274,943		2,274,943		2,584,795		(309,852)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses		(739,186)		(739,186)		(1,062,265)		(323,079)
Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of debt - leases Transfer in Transfers out		- - 1,223,877 (484,691)		- - 1,223,877 (484,691)		163,700 239,346 263,548 (484,691)		(163,700) (239,346) 960,329
Total other financing sources		739,186		739,186		181,903		557,283
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			(880,362)	\$	880,362
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,736,643		
Fund balances - ending					\$	856,281		

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, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				iance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive/(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	406,386	\$	406,386	\$	382,994	\$	(23,392)
Total revenues		406,386		406,386		382,994		(23,392)
Expenditures:		-				-		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses		406,386		406,386		382,994		(23,392)
Other financing sources: Transfers out		(406,386)		(406,386)		(382,994)		(23,392)
Total other financing sources		(406,386)		(406,386)		(382,994)		(23,392)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$				\$	
Fund balance - beginning of year								
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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive/(Negative)	
Revenues: Local option sales tax Interest	\$	334,000	\$	334,000	\$	335,791 50,452	\$	1,791 50,452
Total revenues		334,000		334,000		386,243		52,243
Expenditures:								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses		334,000		334,000		386,243		52,243
Other financing sources: Transfers out		(334,000)		(334,000)		(334,000)		
Total other financing sources		(334,000)		(334,000)		(334,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			52,243	\$	(52,243)
Fund balance - beginning of year						_		
Fund balances - ending					\$	52,243		

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following:

General Fund	
General Government	\$ 139,891
Planning, zoning, and code enforcement	191,061
Principal	3,261
Interest	24
Roads and Drainage Fund	
Principal	88,484
Interest	15,963
Capital Outlay	31,213

The increase in the General Fund for general government expenditures was caused by a greater than anticipated need for legal services. The increase in the General Fund for Planning, zoning, and code enforcement was caused by a greater than anticipated need for cost recovery expenditures and professional services. The debt service expenditures and capital outlay unfavorable variances were caused by the adoption of GASBS 87.

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	2024
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 32,722	\$ 34,576	\$ 10,252	\$ 7,440	\$ 18,804	\$ 31,920	\$ 39,460	\$ 78,346	\$ 98,784	\$ 155,527
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)	 (155,527)
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	843,243
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%	18.44%

Note: Additional years will be presented as they become available. The Loxahatchee Water Control District became a dependent special district of the Town effecticve 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	2024
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%	0.002632%
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	\$ 1,018,064
Town's covered payroll	248,765	246,765	172,507	137,170	126,272	164,358	186,642	456,111	517,012	863,052
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%	117.96%
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%	83.70%
Assumption changes discount rate	7.65%	7.60%	7.10%	7.00%	6.90%	6.80%	6.80%	6.70%	6.70%	6.70%

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

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	 2024
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 4,174	\$ 3,760	\$ 2,863	\$ 4,666	\$ 7,696	\$ 11,377	\$ 11,906	\$ 13,929	\$ 16,894	\$ 27,734
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)	 (27,734)
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	1,386,694
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%	2.00%

Note: 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.

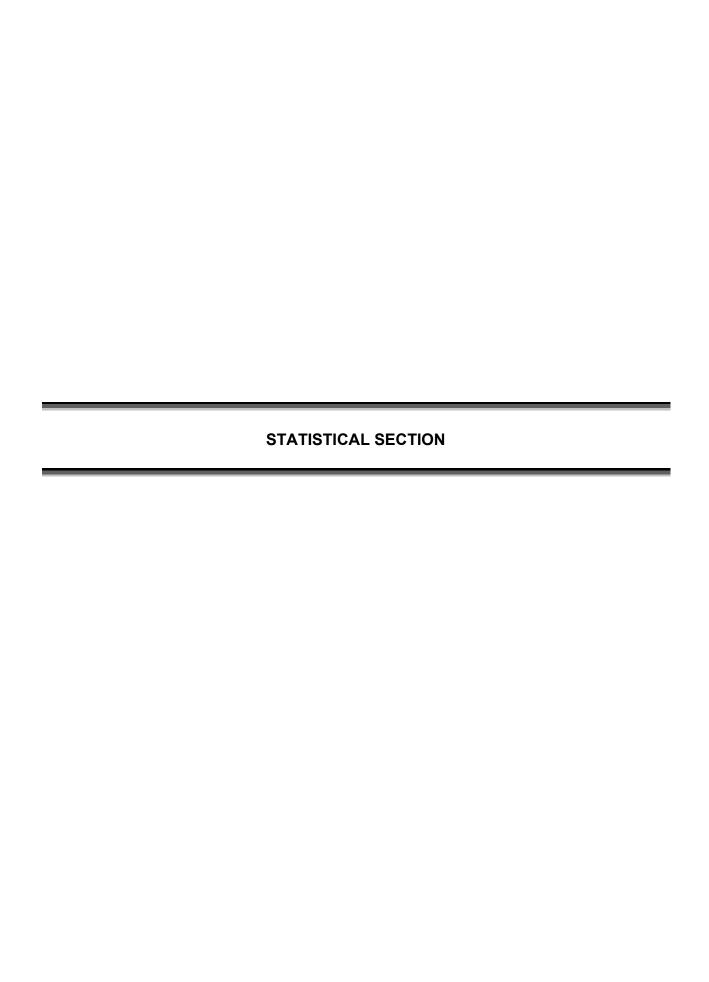
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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%	0.003226%
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	\$ 483,887
Town's covered payroll	248,765	246,765	172,507	347,343	305,943	530,083	503,314	815,814	909,241	1,372,707
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%	35.25%
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%	4.80%
Assumption changes discount rate	3.80%	2.85%	3.58%	3.87%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%	3.54%	3.65%	3.93%

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

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' annual comprehensive 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
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	58 59 60 61
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	62
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	63 64
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	65 66
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual	

comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,856,215 1,266,673 1,633,875 \$ 4,756,763	\$ 3,165,292 1,035,067 2,101,301 \$ 6,301,660	\$ 3,962,198 1,163,010 1,302,320 \$ 6,427,528	\$ 4,652,258 1,973,806 331,416 \$ 6,957,480	\$ 4,989,272 2,481,866 560,522 \$ 8,031,660
Business-type activities Unrestricted	\$ 29,594	\$ 28,097	\$ (20,435)	\$ (8,655)	\$ 83,372
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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
Total primary government net position	\$ 4,786,357	\$ 6,329,757	\$ 6,407,093	\$ 6,948,825	\$ 8,115,032
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 4,793,434 2,675,011 575,736 \$ 8,044,181	6,675,768 2,412,085 427,730 \$ 9,515,583	7,991,594 2,308,278 1,493,951 \$ 11,793,823	8,673,364 1,112,530 2,492,153 \$ 12,278,047	9,299,656 1,655,389 2,311,875 \$ 13,266,920
Business-type activities Unrestricted	\$ 129,307	\$ 211,883	\$ 246,550	\$ 253,529	\$ 244,147
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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 1,112,530 2,745,682	9,299,656 1,655,389 2,556,022
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,173,488	\$ 9,727,466	\$ 12,040,373	\$ 12,531,576	\$ 13,511,067

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.

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

EXPENSES	¢ 4.000.007
	£ 4.000.007
Governmental activities:	£ 4 000 007
General government \$ 916,445 \$ 914,583 \$ 963,530 \$ 1,042,085 \$ 1,452,992 \$ 1,111,638 \$ 1,129,525 \$ 1,352,540 \$ 1,711,966	\$ 1,962,627
Public safety (1) 285,459 290,048 294,621 610,000 622,412 1,002,044 1,119,128 1,346,755 1,442,314	1,289,290
Physical environment 402,114 1,061,666 805,928 1,030,000 1,417,732 2,449,872 1,227,929 2,068,776 2,690,070	3,090,301
Interest expense 9,272 33,024 26,973 2,709 - 3,72	27,349
Total governmental activities 1,604,018 2,266,297 2,064,079 2,691,357 3,526,160 4,590,527 3,479,291 4,768,071 5,848,07	6,369,567
Business-type activities:	
Solid Waste <u>440,786</u> <u>435,614</u> <u>553,265</u> <u>814,671</u> <u>550,288</u> <u>703,481</u> <u>699,311</u> <u>673,203</u> <u>714,11</u> :	714,311
Total primary government expenses 2,044,804 2,701,911 2,617,344 3,506,028 4,076,448 5,294,008 4,178,602 5,441,274 6,562,183	7,083,878
2,017,017 2,017,020 4,010,410 0,200,020 4,010,410 0,200,000 4,110,000 0,411,214 0,002,10	7,000,070
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Governmental activities:	
Charges for services:	
General government 132,333 204,519 110,820 104,397 160,658 181,640 337,781 798,632 797,701	755,577
Physical environment 1,543,093 1,554,737 1,520,542 1,546,426 1,532,766	1,513,649
Operating grants and contributions 45,178 - 70,741 40,141 1,439,774 359,793	-
Capital grants and contributions - 1,997,697 260,404 - 92,897 20,000 92,406 -	245,740
Total governmental activities program revenues 132,333 2,202,216 371,224 149,575 1,796,648 1,827,118 1,990,870 3,784,832 2,690,268	2,514,966
Business-type activities:	
Charges for services-Sanitation 431,421 339,620 357,835 364,869 642,315 645,523 653,665 660,895 585,728	586,929
Operating grants and contributions - - 54,351 51,582 - 103,893 50,272 (675)	
Total business-type program revenues 431,421 339,620 412,186 416,451 642,315 749,416 703,937 660,220 585,725	586,929
Total primary government program revenues 563,754 2,541,836 783,410 566,026 2,438,963 2,576,534 2,694,807 4,445,052 3,275,996	3,101,895
Net (expense) revenue	(0.054.004)
Governmental activities (1,471,685) (64,081) (1,692,855) (2,541,782) (1,729,512) (2,763,409) (1,488,421) (983,239) (3,157,800)	(3,854,601)
Business-type activities (9,365) (95,994) (141,079) (398,220) 92,027 45,935 4,626 (12,983) (128,386)	(127,382)
Total primary government net (expenses) revenue (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)	(3,981,983)
General revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:	
General revenues and Order Changes in Net Position. Governmental activities:	
Governmental activities. Property taxes 229.355 315.454 361.816 612.844 913.924 972.399 1.042.008 1.119.902 1.291.265	1,527,667
Local option sales tax 160,446 219,920 244,142 233,775 272,580 315,075 330,721	335,791
Utility taxes 349,103 353,221 372,182 388,641 474,036 442,683 442,871 469,441 531,900	575.043
Franchise fees based on gross receipts 221,246 312,064 262,181 214,497 321,215 321,674 372,660 524,169 649,465	631.736
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue 709,241 722,300 741,009 748,944 755,583 754,788 834,038 848,230 846,418	819,734
Interest and other 200 436 13,636 27,713 94,792 50,641 35,356 32,332 182,341	1,071,503
Transfers - (94,497) (92,547) (410,000) (77,950) (47,650) (135,366	(118,000)
Total governmental activities 1,509,145 1,608,978 1,818,723 1,802,559 2,803,692 2,775,930 2,921,563 3,261,499 3,696,75	4,843,474
Business-type activities:	
Transfers	118,000
Total business-type activities - 94,497 92,547 410,000 77,950 47,650 135,368	118,000
Total primary government 1,509,145 1,703,475 1,911,270 2,212,559 2,803,692 2,775,930 2,999,513 3,309,149 3,832,116	4,961,474
Physical Marketine	
Change in Net Position 27.400 4.544.007 405.000 (700.000) 4.074.000 40.504 4.402.440 0.070.000 500.000	000.070
Governmental activities 37,460 1,544,897 125,868 (739,223) 1,074,180 12,521 1,433,142 2,278,260 538,94	988,873
Business-type activities (9,365) (1,497) (48,532) 11,780 92,027 45,935 82,576 34,667 6,979 Total primary government \$ 28,095 \$ 1,543,400 \$ 77,336 \$ (727,443) \$ 1,166,207 \$ 58,456 \$ 1,515,718 \$ 2,312,927 \$ 545,926	(9,382)
Total primary government \$ 28,095 \$ 1,543,400 \$ 77,336 \$ (727,443) \$ 1,166,207 \$ 58,456 \$ 1,515,718 \$ 2,312,927 \$ 545,926	\$ 979,491

⁽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)

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
General Fund										
Nonspendable-prepaids	\$	26,562	\$	28,293	\$	3,750	\$	_	\$	82,256
Restricted for tree mitigation		· -		-		-		-		75,635
Restricted for transportation		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned for capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned for subsquent year's budget		-		<u>-</u>		- 		-		-
Unassigned	_	454,232	_	307,413	_	425,225	_	485,224	_	638,242
Total general fund	\$	480,794	\$	335,706	\$	428,975	\$	485,224	\$	796,133
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable-prepaids	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000
Restricted for infrastructure		-		-		160,446		380,366		624,508
Restricted for transportation		1,266,673	1	1,035,067	•	1,002,564		886,474		1,007,764
Restricted for roads and drainage		-		-		-		608,773		670,368
Restricted for road resurfacing		-		-		=		103,927		-
Restricted for debt service		- 4 450 004		-		-		400.007		107,943
Assigned for capital projects Total all other governmental funds		1,153,081 2,419,754		1,119,740 2,154,807	\$ 2	862,642 2,025,652	\$:	162,667 2,142,207	\$:	162,668 2,623,251
Total all other governmental funds	Ψ	2,419,734	φ∠	2,134,007	φ∠	2,023,032	φ.	2,142,207	φ	2,023,231
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
General Fund		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
	\$		\$			2022	\$	2023	\$	2024
General Fund Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation	\$	2020 62,342 153,635	\$	2021 1,623 153,635	\$	2022 -	\$	2023 -	\$	2024 - 746,865
Nonspendable-prepaids	\$	62,342	\$	1,623	\$	2022 - - -	\$	2023	\$	-
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects	\$	62,342 153,635 60,000	\$	1,623 153,635 60,000	\$	2022	\$	2023	\$	- 746,865 - -
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget	\$	62,342 153,635		1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803		- - - -		- - - - 506,059		746,865 - - 617,173
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned		62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 729,646	1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 1,218,558		- - - - - 2,202,374		- - - - 506,059 1,580,119	· .	746,865 - - 617,173 1,104,652
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget		62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803	1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803		- - - -		- - - - 506,059	· .	746,865 - - 617,173
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned Total general fund		62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 729,646	1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 1,218,558		- - - - - 2,202,374		- - - - 506,059 1,580,119	· .	746,865 - - 617,173 1,104,652
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned		62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 729,646	1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 1,218,558		- - - - - 2,202,374		- - - - 506,059 1,580,119	· .	746,865 - - 617,173 1,104,652
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned Total general fund All other governmental funds	\$	62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 729,646 1,059,426	\$ 1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 1,218,558	\$ 2	- - - - - 2,202,374	\$ 2	- - - - 506,059 1,580,119	\$ 2	746,865 - - 617,173 1,104,652
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned Total general fund All other governmental funds Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for infrastructure Restricted for transportation	\$	62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 729,646 1,059,426 100,298 861,528 1,244,226	\$ 1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 1,218,558 1,487,619 - 197,196 914,479	\$ 2	2,202,374 2,202,374 2,202,374 - 309,176 336,667	\$:	- - 506,059 1,580,119 2,086,178 - -	\$ 2	746,865 - 617,173 1,104,652 2,468,690
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned Total general fund All other governmental funds Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for infrastructure	\$	62,342 153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 1,059,426 100,298 861,528	\$ 1	1,623 153,635 60,000 53,803 1,218,558 1,487,619	\$ 2	2,202,374 2,202,374 2,202,374	\$:	- - - - 506,059 1,580,119	\$ 2	746,865 - 617,173 1,104,652 2,468,690
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned Total general fund All other governmental funds Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for infrastructure Restricted for transportation Restricted for roads and drainage Restricted for road resurfacing	\$	62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 729,646 1,059,426 100,298 861,528 1,244,226 242,271	\$ 1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 1,218,558 1,487,619 - 197,196 914,479 1,058,331 28,444	\$ 2	2,202,374 2,202,374 2,202,374 - 309,176 336,667	\$:	- - 506,059 1,580,119 2,086,178 - -	\$ 2	746,865 - 617,173 1,104,652 2,468,690
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned Total general fund All other governmental funds Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for infrastructure Restricted for transportation Restricted for roads and drainage Restricted for debt service	\$	62,342 153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 1,059,426 100,298 861,528 1,244,226 242,271 114,587	\$ 1	1,623 153,635 60,000 53,803 1,218,558 1,487,619 - 197,196 914,479 1,058,331 28,444 114,587	\$ 2	2,202,374 2,202,374 2,202,374 309,176 336,667 1,370,076	\$:	- 506,059 1,580,119 2,086,178 - - 1,736,643 -	\$:	746,865 - 617,173 1,104,652 2,468,690 - 52,243 - 856,281 -
Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned Total general fund All other governmental funds Nonspendable-prepaids Restricted for infrastructure Restricted for transportation Restricted for roads and drainage Restricted for road resurfacing	\$	62,342 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 729,646 1,059,426 100,298 861,528 1,244,226 242,271	\$ 1	1,623 153,635 60,000 - 53,803 1,218,558 1,487,619 - 197,196 914,479 1,058,331 28,444	\$ 2	2,202,374 2,202,374 2,202,374 - 309,176 336,667	\$:	- - 506,059 1,580,119 2,086,178 - -	\$:	746,865 - 617,173 1,104,652 2,468,690

The Loxahatchee Groves Water Control District became a dependent special district on June 26, 2018, transferring in \$1,185,017 of restricted fund balance as of that date.

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 229,355	\$ 315,454	\$ 361,816	\$ 612,844	\$ 913,924
Local option sales tax	-	-	160,446	219,920	244,142
Utility taxes Franchise fees	349,103 221,246	353,221 312,064	372,182 262,181	388,641 214,497	474,036 321,214
Intergovernmental revenue	709,241	722,300	741.009	748,944	790,155
Charge for services	105,179	158,546	64,727	43,258	240,539
Licenses and permits	20,140	34,622	23,524	51,897	39,209
Special assessments	7.044	-	-	-	1,814,093
Fines and forfeitures Contributions from private sources	7,014	11,351 926,942	22,569 260,404	9,242	36,911
Interest and other	200	436	4,686	27,713	187,689
Total revenues	1,641,478	2,834,936	2,273,544	2,316,956	5,061,912
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	909,330	900,292	948,468	1,027,261	1,576,510
Public safety Physical environment	285,459 150,995	290,048 768,167	294,621 454,017	610,000 672,401	622,412
Capital outlay	621,654	1,191,967	519,777	322,842	1,440,482 313,525
Debt service:	02.,00.	.,,	0.0,	022,012	0.10,020
Principal	-	-	-	263,000	271,000
Interest	-	-	-	21,227	34,406
Other debt service costs Total expenditures	1,967,438	3,150,474	2,216,883	2,438	4,269,960
•	1,501,430	3,130,474	۷,۷۱۵,003	2,919,169	4,209,900
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt- leases	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	40,000	378,638	-	1,086,898	-
Transfers out	(40,000)	(473,135)	(92,547)	(1,496,898)	
		(94,497)	(92,547)	(410,000)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (325,960)	\$ (410,035)	\$ (35,886)	\$ (1,012,213)	\$ 791,952
Dobt coming on a support of the supp					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures			_		
onponanai oo					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES	¢ 070.200	¢ 4.040.000	¢ 4.440.000	£ 4.004.000	f 1507667
Property taxes Local option sales tax	\$ 972,399 233,775	\$ 1,042,008 272,580	\$ 1,119,902 315,075	\$ 1,291,263 330,728	\$ 1,527,667 335,791
Utility taxes	442,683	442,871	469,441	531,900	575,043
Franchise fees	321,674	337,993	524,169	649,469	701,794
Intergovernmental revenue	805,363	904,920	2,360,262	1,271,294	819,734
Charge for services Licenses and permits	322,544 28,596	479,185 63,263	418,655 290,719	423,837 201,978	514,075 316,888
Special assessments	1,825,737	1,762,917	1,511,193	1,504,651	1,517,154
Fines and forfeitures	500	-	17,000	106,806	773,921
Contributions	47,908	88,178	-	-	-
Interest and other	22,733	4,336	67,565	210,457	158,380
Total revenues	5,023,912	5,398,251	7,093,981	6,522,383	7,240,447
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government	1,208,515	1,289,923	1,338,357	1,329,409	1,572,114
Public safety	1,002,044	1,119,128	1,332,244	1,645,519	1,596,191
Physical environment	1,472,757	1,071,158	1,239,168	1,613,629	2,155,802
Capital outlay	280,303	2,059,813	1,983,856	1,894,813	1,908,938
Debt service:					
Principal	611,000	242,375	56,797	105,007	91,745
Interest Other debt service costs	30,089 1,800	3,945	6,009	3,820	15,987
Total expenditures	4,606,508	5,786,342	5,956,431	6,592,197	7,340,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	163,700
Issuance of debt- leases	-	-	11,765	236,820	239,346
Transfers in	490,683	1,644,500	1,835,861	2,426,741	2,404,538
Transfers out	(490,683)	(1,722,450) (77,950)	(1,883,511)	(2,562,106) 101,455	<u>(2,522,538)</u> 285,046
		(11,950)	(55,005)	101,400	203,040
Net change in fund balances	\$ 417,404	\$ (466,041)	\$ 1,101,665	\$ 31,641	\$ 184,716
Dobt convice on a newspaper of management					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.5%	7.1%	1.6%	2.4%	2.0%
	17.570	7.170	1.070	2.7/0	2.070

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

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	2021	2022	 2023	 2024
Ad-Valorem Taxes General Purpose	\$ 229,355	\$ 315,454	\$ 361,816	\$ 612,844	\$ 913,924	\$ 972,399	\$ 1,042,008	\$ 1,119,902	\$ 1,291,263	\$ 1,527,667
Local Option Sales Tax (1)	-	-	160,446	219,920	244,142	233,775	272,580	315,075	330,728	335,791
Utility Tax	349,103	353,221	372,182	388,641	474,036	442,683	442,871	469,441	531,900	575,043
Intergovernmental	709,241	722,300	741,009	748,944	790,155	805,363	904,920	2,360,262	1,271,294	436,740
Franchise Tax	221,246	312,064	262,181	214,497	321,214	321,674	337,993	524,169	649,469	701,794
Charges for Service	105,179	158,546	64,727	43,258	240,539	322,544	479,185	418,655	423,837	514,075
License and Permits	20,140	34,622	23,524	51,897	39,209	28,596	63,263	290,719	201,978	316,888
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	1,814,093	1,825,737	1,762,917	1,511,193	1,504,651	1,517,154
Fines and Forfeitures	7,014	11,351	22,569	9,242	36,911	500	-	17,000	106,806	773,921
Contributions	-	926,942	260,404	-	-	47,908	13,686	-	-	-
Interest/ Other	200	436	4,686	27,713	187,689	22,733	78,828	67,565	210,457	158,380

⁽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

			Real Property		_				Value as a
		Commercial/							Percentage of
	Residential	Industrial	Agricultural	Gov't/Institutional	Personal	Net Assessed	Total Direct	Estimated	Estimated
Fiscal Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Tax Rate	Actual Value	Actual Value
2015	\$ 118,838,958	\$ 15,012,230	\$ 55,282,018	\$ 1,339,377.00	\$ 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%
2024	339,342,612	89,808,501	185,541,870	75,111,118	32,738,371	722,542,472	3.0000	1,258,586,064	57.41%

Note: Property in the Town is reassessed each year. State law requires the Property Appraiser to appraise property at 100% of market value. The Florida Constitution was amended, effective January 1, 1995, to limit annual increases in assessed value of property with homestead exemption to 3% per year or the amount of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. The increase is not automatic since no assessed value shall exceed market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

OVERLAPPING RATES OVERLAPPING RATES Palm Beach South Florida South Florida Florida Town Palm Beach Palm Beach Palm Beach County Water Children's Inland Total Direct and County Operating County County General County Fire Health Care Library Management Services Navigation Overlapping District Fiscal Year Millage School District Government Rescue District System Council District Rates 2015 1.2000 7.5120 4.9729 1.0800 0.5985 0.3842 0.6745 0.0345 19.9147 3.4581 7.0700 2016 1.4718 4.9277 3.4581 1.0426 0.5933 0.3551 0.6677 0.0320 19.6183 2017 1.4718 6.7690 0.7808 0.0320 19.0290 4.9142 3.4581 0.5891 0.3307 0.6833 2018 2.1500 6.5720 4.9023 3.4581 0.7261 0.5901 0.3100 0.6590 0.0320 19.3996 2019 3.0000 7.1640 4.8980 3.4581 0.7261 0.5870 0.2936 0.6403 0.0320 20.7991 2020 3.0000 7.0100 4.8580 3.4581 0.7261 0.5833 0.2795 0.6497 0.0320 20.5967 2021 3.0000 7.0100 4.8124 3.4581 0.7261 0.5824 0.2675 0.6497 0.0320 20.5382 2022 20.3699 3.0000 6.8750 4.8149 3.4581 0.7261 0.5833 0.2572 0.6233 0.0320 2023 3.0000 6.4570 4.5188 3.4581 0.6761 0.5599 0.2301 0.4908 0.0288 19.4196 2024 3.0000 6.3140 4.5396 3.4581 0.6561 0.5589 0.2301 0.4908 0.0288 19.2764

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

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

Principal Property Taxpayers Last year and nine years ago

2024 2015

<u> Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Valuation	Taxes Paid Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation	<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Valuation	Taxes Paid Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation
ATLANTIC LAND INVESTMENTS LLC	22,013,770	1	3.63%	R BROKE NOW LLC	2,255,188	1	1.30%
PRIME STORAGE LOXAHATCHEE LLC	15,598,212	2	2.57%	GROVES MEDICAL PLAZA LLC	1,793,040	2	1.04%
C & C LOADER SERVICES	10,303,787	3	1.70%	YEES CORP	1,700,000	3	0.98%
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT CO	6,352,863	4	1.05%	EVERGLADES FARM EQUIPMENT CO	1,628,455	4	0.94%
HEMINGWAY JOAN LLC	4,883,711	5	0.81%	SOUTHERN MANAGEMENT CORP	1,408,363	5	0.81%
DBE UTILITY SERVICES	5,758,151	6	0.95%	SUNSPORT GARDENS	1,109,017	6	0.64%
OAK SPRINGS GORILLA FARM LLC	4,588,072	7	0.76%	ROYALS OK LUNCH INC	923,000	7	0.53%
SOLAR SUNSPORTS INC	1,887,631	8	0.31%	PLANTE JULIEN	856,646	8	0.49%
R BROKE NOW LLC	4,676,638	9	0.77%	WELLINGTON HESS INC	824,884	9	0.48%
YEES CORP	3,211,109	10	0.53%	REID BRYON V	817,990	10	0.47%
	1,769,575		0.29%				
	\$ 81,043,519	. <u>-</u>	13.37%		\$ 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

Collected Within the Fiscal Year

	To	otal Taxes	 of L	evy	Collections in	 Total Collect	ions to Date
- : 137	_	evied for		Percent of	Subsequent		Percent of
Fiscal Year	<u>_</u>	iscal Year	 Amount	Levy	Years	 Amount	Levy
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%
2024		1,747,852	1,527,667	87.40%	n/a	1,527,667	87.40%

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

Government Unit	 Net Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)	A p	Amount plicable to Fown of atchee Groves
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Palm Beach County School Board	\$ 1,525,000	0.17%	\$	2,593
Palm Beach County	\$ 104,915,000	0.17%	\$	178,356
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 106,440,000		\$	180,949
Other debt:				
Town of Loxahatchee Groves direct debt	\$ 391,994	100.00%	\$	391,994
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 106,831,994		\$	572,943

Sources: FY2023 and FY2024 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.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per Capita	
	Average Houshold	Personal	Unemployment
opulation (1)	Income (2)	Income (2)	Rate (3)
3,091	88,142	30,954	1.5%
3,173	85,476	29,342	3.1%
3,262	82,772	28,856	4.9%
3,183	91,254	33,986	6.8%
3,180	90,428	32,209	7.2%
3,271	93,063	31,639	10.0%
3,342	97,669	31,369	11.1%
3,384	99,332	33,041	not available
3,593	105,473	34,251	not available
3,661	114,497	41,645	8.63%
3,426	124,771	43,184	7.23%
3,379	104,792	47,093	5.10%
3,375	137,363	49,504	2.10%
3,355	113,654	53,805	6.50%
	3,173 3,262 3,183 3,180 3,271 3,342 3,384 3,593 3,661 3,426 3,379 3,375	3,091 88,142 3,173 85,476 3,262 82,772 3,183 91,254 3,180 90,428 3,271 93,063 3,342 97,669 3,384 99,332 3,593 105,473 3,661 114,497 3,426 124,771 3,379 104,792 3,375 137,363	Average Houshold Income (2) 3,091 88,142 30,954 3,173 85,476 29,342 3,262 82,772 28,856 3,183 91,254 33,986 3,180 90,428 32,209 3,271 93,063 31,639 3,342 97,669 31,369 3,384 99,332 33,041 3,593 105,473 34,251 3,661 114,497 41,645 3,426 124,771 43,184 3,379 104,792 47,093 3,375 137,363 49,504

⁽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⁾ Esri 2024

Principal Employers - Palm Beach County Last year and ten years ago September 30, 2024

		2024			2015	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	EMPLOYEES	RANK	Employment	EMPLOYEES	RANK	Employment
Palm Beach County School District	22,218	1	2.97%	21,449	1	3.05%
Florida Atlantic University	6,335	2	0.85%	2,980	6	0.42%
Palm Beach County Government	5,873	3	0.79%	5,330	2	0.76%
Tenet Healthcare Corp.	5,734	4	0.77%	6,100	3	0.87%
			0.00%			
NextEra Energy (Florida Power & Light)	5,598	5	0.75%	3,804	4	0.54%
Wackenhut			0.00%	3,000	5	0.43%
Baptist Health/Bethesda Memorial	3,135	6	0.42%	2,643	9	0.38%
Veterans Health Administration	2,948	7	0.39%	2,700	8	0.38%
Hospital Corporation of America (HCA)	2,612	8	0.35%	2,250	7	0.32%
Jupitor Medican Center	2,540		0.34%			
The Breakers	2,300	9	0.31%			
Office Depot	2,000	10	0.27%	2,250	10	0.32%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital						
	61,293	. <u>.</u>	8.21%	52,506	- -	16.55%

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

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

Source: Town of Loxahatchee Groves Finance Department

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

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

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety					
Police:					
Number of emergency calls for service	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of non-emergency calls for service	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of arrests	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of uniformed officers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Building and Zoning:	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of building permits issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of certificates of use issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of occupational licenses issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Culture and Recreation					
Number of parks	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Function/Program	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety					
Police:					
Number of emergency calls for service	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of non-emergency calls for service	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of arrests	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of uniformed officers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Building and Zoning:	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of building permits issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of certificates of use issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of occupational licenses issued	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Culture and Recreation					
Number of parks	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

Source: Town Clerk

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

^{(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, 2024 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 last pay period of the District's fiscal year 2024.:		11
The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year 2024:		4
All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency for fiscal year 2024:		664,714
All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency for fiscal year 2024:		823,728.00
Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that was scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year 2024, together with the total expenditures for such project:		
Project	Budget	
none		
A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year 2023 being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes:		See Page 44
The millage rate of ad valorem taxes imposed by the District for fiscal year 2024:		Not Applicable
The rate of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District for fiscal year 2024:		200.00 to 827.16
The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the District for fiscal year 2024:		1,517,154
The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2025.

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 May 9, 2025



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, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2025.

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 May 9, 2025, 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.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement as to whether a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, did operate within the City's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit. There was a PACE Program operating within the City's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b, Rules of the Auditor General, the below is a list of all program administrators and third-party administrators that administered the program.

As required by Section 10.551(1)(i)6.c, Rules of the Auditor General, the full names and contact information of each such program administrator and third-party administrator are provided below.

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 Boca Raton, Florida

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

May 9, 2025



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, 2023, to September 30, 2024. 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, 2023, to September 30, 2024.

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 May 9, 2025