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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Town of

LOXAHATCHEE GROVES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prepared by:

THE TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES

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TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		PAGES
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	
	Letter of Transmittal	i-iv
	List of Town Officials	v
	Organizational Chart	vi
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3-13
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	14
	Statement of Activities	15
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
	to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	17
	Governmental Funds	18
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	10
	Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	19
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
		21
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	22
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23-42
III.	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
	General Fund	43
	Special Revenue Fund – Roads and Drainage Fund	44
	Special Revenue Fund – Transportation Fund	45
	Special Revenue Fund – Local Option Sales Tax Fund	46
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	47
	Schedule of Employer Contributions – Florida	
	Retirement System Pension Plan	48
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida	
	Retirement System Pension Plan	49
	Schedule of Employer Contributions – Florida Retirement System	
	Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	50
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida	
	Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program	51

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		FAGES
IV.	STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
	Government – Wide Information:	
	Schedule 1: Net Position by Component	52
	Schedule 2: Changes in Net Position	53-54
	Fund Information	
	Schedule 3: Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	55
	Schedule 4: Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	56
	Schedule 5: General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	57
	Schedule 6: Net Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	58
	Schedule 7: Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	59
	Schedule 8: Principal Property Taxpayers	60
	Schedule 9: Property Tax Levies and Collections	61
	Schedule 13: Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	62
	Schedule 14: Demographic and Economic Statistics	63
	Schedule 15: Principal Employers – Palm Beach County	64
	Schedule 16: Full-Time Equivalent Municipality Government Employees by Function	65
	Schedule 17: Operating Indicators by Function	66
۷.	OTHER INFORMATION SECTION	
	Information Required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes	67
VI.	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
	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	68-69
	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	70
	Schedule of Findings and Responses	71
	Management Letter in accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of	70 70
	Florida Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Pursuant to Section 218.415 Florida	72-73
	Statutes	74

PAGES

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Town of Loxahatchee Groves

155 F Road, Loxahatchee Groves, FL • 33470 (561) • 793-2418 Fax (561) 793-2420 www.loxahatcheegrovesfl.gov

November XX, 2023

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

It is our pleasure to submit the <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> (CAFR) for the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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., 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 for the year 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 in an effort 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. Warrants (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 influx of new residents the Town has experienced for the last number of years along with relatively stable employment in the area which remains higher than national averages. Also, the equestrian community and industry play a major role in the economy of the western communities as approximately two-thirds of Palm Beach County's equestrian industry is located in the region including horse farms, stables and a variety of equestrian venues.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, the Town Council adopted a rate of 3.0000 mills, the same rate as in prior fiscal years, resulting in total tax levy of \$1,166,479 which is an increase of \$80,376, or 6.45%, dfrom FY2021. 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 tax base is primarily residential, with considerable agricultural exemptions

and little commercial property, and future property tax growth limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income, which is currently minimal, plus the value of new construction.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The Town adopted a Comprehensive Plan. Within this plan, the Town will examine the growth opportunities for the Town over the next 10 years. Management will continue to review revenues received from other sources to verify that, as a new government, the Town is receiving those revenues to which it is entitled. The Town will also continue to pursue new revenue streams which will have as little impact on the residents as possible. In addition, the Town will continue to contract certain municipal services to maintain low operational costs and the best opportunity to keep taxes as low as possible. Maintaining appropriate reserves will enable the Town to absorb the increased costs of contracted services.

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, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and 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 department function object 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the Town has engaged the firm of Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A., to perform the independent audit of the Town's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Independent Certified Public Auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual 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, as well as key independent financial professional contractors. We wish to express our appreciation to the staff for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Francine Ramaglia Town Manager

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES

List of Elected Town Officials

September 30, 2022

Council – Manager Form of Government

TOWN COUNCIL

Robert Shorr, Mayor

Laura Danowski, Vice Mayor

Phillis Maniglia, Councilmember

Marianne Miles, Councilmember

Margaret Herzog, Councilmember

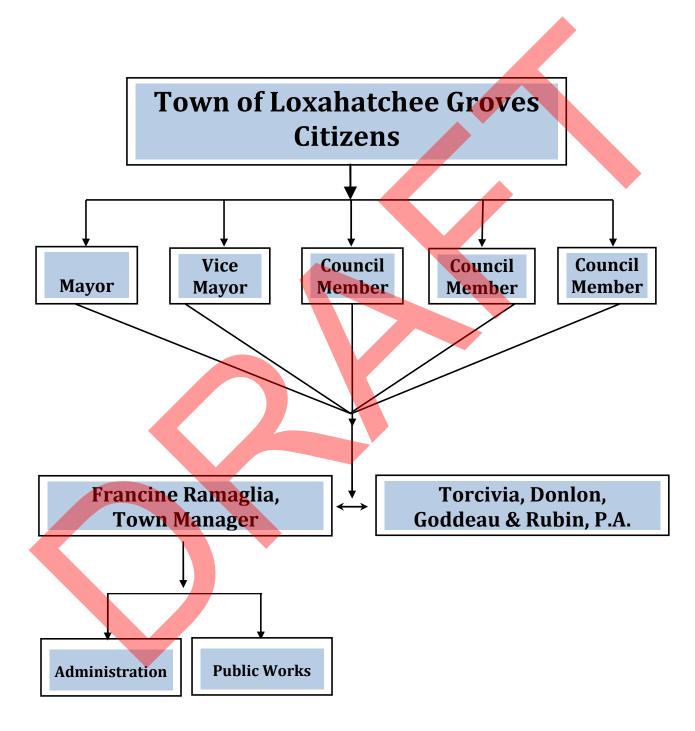
ADMINISTRATION

Francine L. Ramaglia, CPA, Town Manager

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

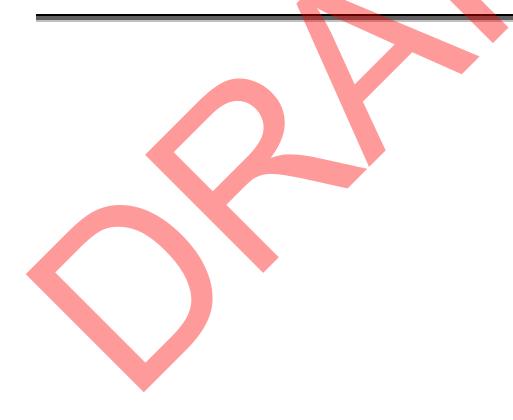
Lakisha Q. Burch, Town Clerk

Town of Loxahatchee Groves Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 4–15, 59–63, and 64–67 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 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 November XX, 2023, 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.

DRAFT

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida

November XX, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022, the assets plus deferred outflows of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$12,040,373 of which \$7,991,594 was the amount invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and \$2,015,919 was restricted by law or agreements and an additional \$292,359 was assigned for capital projects. The Town had \$1,740,501 (*unrestricted net position*) which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year 2022, net position increased by \$2,312,927 from the prior year.
- At September 30, 2022, the Town of Loxahatchee Groves' General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,202,374, an increase of \$714,755 as compared with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, 100% is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The unassigned fund balance represents about 61.6%, or slightly more than 7 months, of total General Fund operating expenditures and transfers.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

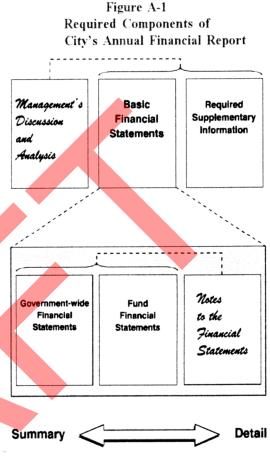
The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information*, which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities)*. The government activities of the Town include public works, 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 14 and 15 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, like other state and local governments, 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, 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; the General Fund, the Roads and Drainage Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Local Option Sales Tax Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, the Roads and Drainage Fund, the Transportation Fund, and the Local Option Sales Tax Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Enterprise funds. The Town has one enterprise fund, the Sanitation Fund, which charges 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 20-22 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 23-42 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 \$11,793,823. Business-type activity assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$246,550. The Town-wide total net position was \$12,040,373 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Statement of Net Position is on page 14 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 \$7,991,594 or about 66% of total net position at September 30, 2022. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional \$2,015,919 portion of the net position, or about 17%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Town has assigned \$292,359 for the purpose of the subsequent year's capital improvement plan. The unrestricted net position of \$1,740,501, or about 14%, 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

		7	ow	n of Loxah	atch	nee Grove	s					
Summary of Net Position												
		Gover	nmer	ntal		Bu	isiness					
		Activ	vities			Act	ivities	;		Te	otal	
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022			2021
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$	5,253,224	\$	4,705,186	\$	298,474	\$	270,404	\$	5,551,698	\$	4,975,590
Capital assets	<u> </u>	7,991,594		6,675,748		-		-		7,991,594		6,675,748
Total assets		13,244,818		11,380,934		298,474		270,404		13,543,292		11,651,338
Deferred outflows of resources		676,662		613,152						676,662		613,152
Liabilities:												
Long-term liabilities		1,134,659		383,945		-		-				383,945
Other liabilities		772,587		1,302,314		51,924		58,521		824,511		1,360,835
Total liabilities		1,907,246		1,686,259		51,924		58,521		1,959,170		1,744,780
Deferred inflows of resources		220,411		792,264		-		-		220,411		792,264
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		7,991,594		6,675,748		-		-		7,991,594		6,675,748
Restricted and Assigned		2,308,278		1,995,173		-		-		2,308,278		1,995,173
Unrestricted		1,493,951		844,642		246,550		211,883		1,740,501		1,056,525
Total net position	\$	11,793,823	\$	9,515,563	\$	246,550	\$	211,883	\$	12,040,373	\$	9,727,446

Governmental Activities.

During the fiscal year 2022, net position improved over the prior year, increasing by \$2,278,260, largely a result of investments in capital assets. The primary contributor to this investment was the use of Federal American Recovery Plan Act grant revenues.

Business Activities.

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

The following is a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021. Key indicators, including revenues and expenditures by category are presented herein for review:

		Table 2 of Loxahato anges in Net	hee Groves			
	Govern	nmental	Busi	iness		
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Te	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,345,058	\$ 1,85 <mark>8,323</mark>	\$ 660,895	\$ 653,665	\$ 3,005,953	\$ 2,511,988
Grants and						
contributions	1,439,774	132,547	(675)	50,272	1,439,099	182,819
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,119,902	1,042,008	-	-	1,119,902	1,042,008
Local option sales tax	315,075	272,580	-	-	315,075	272,580
Franchise fees	524,169	372,660	-	-	524,169	372,660
Utility taxes	469,441	442,871	-	-	469,441	442,871
Intergovernmental	848,230	834,038	-	-	848,230	834,038
Investment/other income	32,332	35,356	-		32,332	35,356
Total revenues	7,093,981	4,990,383	660,220	703,937	7,754,201	5,694,320
Expenses:						
General Government	1,352,540	1,129,525	-	_	1,352,540	1,129,525
Public safety	1,346,755	1,119,128	-	_	1,346,755	1,119,128
Physical environment	2,068,776	1,227,929	-	_	2,068,776	1,227,929
Sanitation		-	673,203	699,311	673,203	699,311
Interest	-	2,709	-	-	-	2,709
Total expenses	4,768,071	3,479,291	673,203	699,311	5,441,274	4,178,602
-		<u> </u>				
Increase (decrease) in net	0.005.010	4 514 000	(12.002)	1.000	2 242 027	4 545 540
position before transfers	2,325,910	1,511,092	(12,983)	4,626	2,312,927	1,515,718
Transfers:	(47,650)	(77,950)	47,650	77,950		
Increase (decrease)						
in net position	2,278,260	1,433,142	34,667	82,576	2,312,927	1,515,718
Net position, beginning	9,515,563	8,082,421	211,883	129,307	9,727,446	8,211,728
Net position, ending	\$ 11,793,823	\$ 9,515,563	\$ 246,550	\$ 211,883	\$ 12,040,373	\$ 9,727,446

Governmental Activities.

- ▶ For fiscal year 2022, total revenues improved noticeably from the prior year, increasing by \$2,103,598, largely due to the use of one-time federal grants and increased charges for services.
- Total expenses increased by \$1,288,780 or 37%, largely reflecting a notable increase in the investment in the capital assets.

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 \$660,895. Operating revenues decreased slightly by (\$43,717) from FY2021. The rates charged to residents decreased by \$50 to \$400 per residential unit.
- Expenses of business-type activities arise from the Town's solid waste collection and recycling services contract which totaled \$673,203 in fiscal year 2022. The decrease of (\$26,108) in total expense was the result of scheduled contractual rate changes.

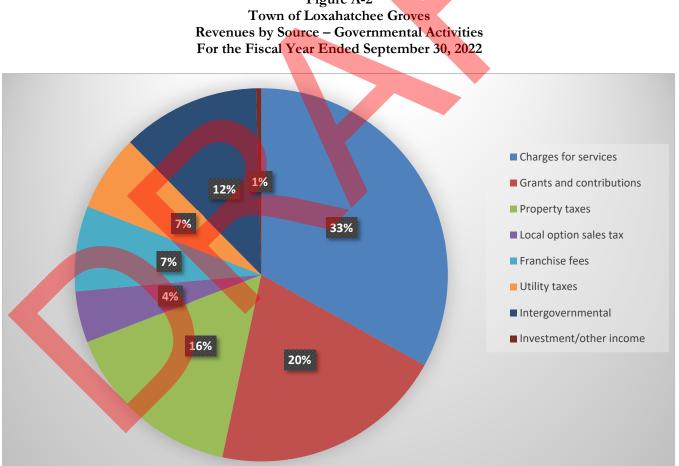
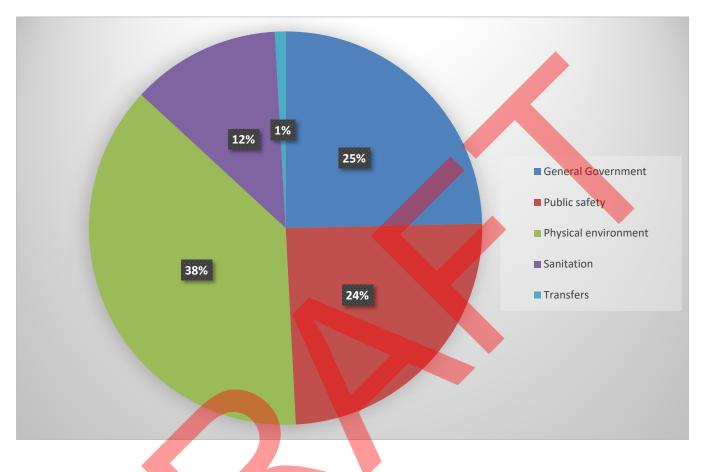


Figure A-2

Figure A-3 Town of Loxahatchee Groves Expenses – Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



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 Fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, the Roads and Drainage Fund, the Transportation Fund, and the Local Option Sales Tax 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 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 \$2,202,374, an increase of \$966,763 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

A summary of the General Fund's condensed balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for September 30, 2022, and 2021 is shown below:

Table 3									
Town of Loxahatchee Groves									
Summary of General Fund Balance Sheet									
	2022	2021	Change	% Change					
Assets	\$ 2,845,444	\$ 2,772,731	\$ 72,713	3%					
Liabilites	\$ 614,489	\$ 1,232,230	\$ (617,741)	-50%					
Deferred inflows	28,581	52,882	(24,301)	-46%					
Fund balance									
Nonspendable fund balance	-	1,623	(1,623)	-100%					
Restricted fund balance	-	233,635	(233,635)	0%					
Assigned fund balance	-	16,750	(16,750)	0%					
Unassigned fund balance	2,202,374	1,235,611	966,763	78%					
Total fund balance	2,202,374	1,487,619	714,755	48%					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,									
and fund balance	\$ 2,845,444	\$ 2,772,731	\$ 72,713	3%					

During the fiscal year 2022, the General Fund assets increased by \$72,713 or 3%. The increase is mainly due to increases in cash because of the current year's operations generating a positive budget variance. Liabilities decreased by (\$617,741) or 50%, mainly due to the use of uncarned federal grant revenues. Total fund balance increased by \$714,755 or 48% due to revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers. Most of this increase came from the use of federal grant revenues that will not recur.

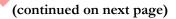


Table 4Town of Loxahatchee GrovesSummary of General Fund Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	2022	2021	Change	% Change
Revenues	\$ 4,839,586	\$ 2,924,015	\$ 1 015 571	<i></i>
Expenditures	\$ 4,639,580 2,696,822	\$ 2,924,015 2,417,872		66% 12%
Other Financings Sources and Uses	(1,428,009)	(77,950		1732%
Net change in fund balance	714,755	428,193	286,562	67%
Fund balance, beginning	1,487,619	1,059,426	428,193	40%
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,202,374	\$ 1,487,619	\$ 714,755	48%

The Town of Loxahatchee Groves General Fund revenues increased over the prior year by \$1,915,571 or 66%, mostly the result of the use of previously unearned federal grant revenues and greater tax receipts. Total expenditures increased over the prior year by \$278,950 or 12%, largely related to an increase in building department services and legal services. The Town's transfers to other funds, almost entirely the Capital Improvements Fund, increased substantially because of the use of federal grant revenues received but not earned in prior years.

General Fund

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

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

Over the course of the year, the Town did amend the General Fund budget. The fiscal year final 2022 budget was \$4.4 million as opposed to the \$2.7 million originally adopted budget. The actual revenues were greater than the final amended budgeted revenues by \$404,659 while spending was \$14,927 more than the final amended budget and, accordingly, reserves increased.

The budget versus actual schedule is presented on page 43 for the General Fund.

Roads and Drainage Special Revenue Fund

The Loxahatchee Groves Water Control District became a dependent special district on June 26, 2018, and the operations have since been reported as the Roads and Drainage Special Revenue Fund. The actual revenues were equal to the final budgeted revenues. The Town amended the original Roads and Drainage Fund expenditure budget. The final amended expenditures were \$242 less than the final budget.

The budget versus actual schedules is presented on page 44 for the Roads and Drainage Special Revenue Fund.

Transportation Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance of the Transportation Special Revenue Fund decreased by (\$47,630), owing to transfers to other funds for maintenance or capital asset improvements in those funds. The final budget was increased to account for the increased gas tax receipts.

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 FY2022, the total revenue received was \$309,176, all of which was retained for use in a subsequent fiscal period.

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund showed \$1,646,817 in investments to the community's infrastructure, which was funded with transfers from other funds, carryover from prior years, and temporary advances from other funds.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2022, the Town's capital assets amounted to \$7,991,594 (net of accumulated depreciation). More details relating to capital assets can be found in 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 \$1,193,255, of which \$58,596 was estimated to be due during FY2023.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

During 2007 the Florida Legislature passed property tax reform legislation limiting the property tax levies of local governments. The maximum tax levy allowed by a majority vote of the governing body is based on a percentage reduction applied to the prior year property tax revenue. The percentage reduction is calculated based on the compound annual growth rate in the per capita property taxes levied. The law allows local governments to adopt a higher millage rate based on the following approval of the governing body: 1) a majority vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year rolled-back millage rate, plus an adjustment for growth in per capita

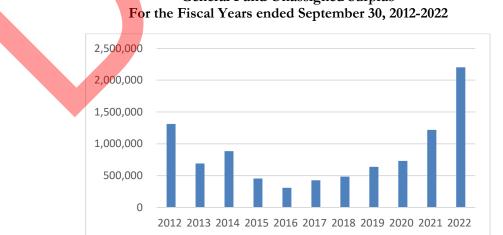
personal income; 2) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year adjusted millage rate plus 10%; or 3) any millage rate approved by unanimous vote or referendum. Future property tax growth is limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income, which is currently 3% to 4%, plus the value of new construction.

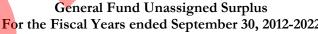
On January 29, 2008 the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment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

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

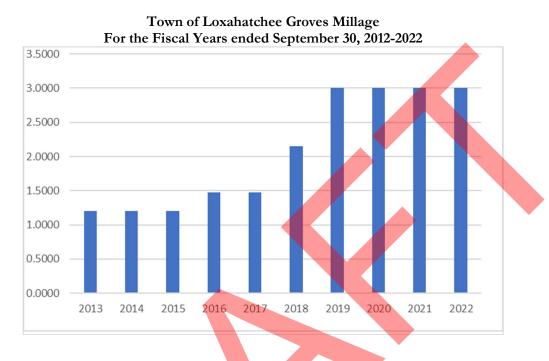
Additional tax relief bills were introduced at the 2018 legislative session which could further limit the extent to which municipalities can levy taxes. Along with all Florida municipalities, the Town faces the unknown negative financial impact of a proposed constitutional amendment on the November 8,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

- ▶ In setting its fiscal 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 budgets, the Town adopted a millage rate of 3.0000.
- > The Town of Loxahatchee Groves enjoyed increases in total assessed property value of over 8.4% for fiscal year 2022.





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.



The operating millage rate for tax year 2021, which is collected in fiscal year 2022, is 3.0000 or \$3.00 per thousand dollars of taxable value. The operating millage rate remained the same as the prior fiscal year and resulted property tax revenue of \$1,119,902, an increase of \$77,894, or 7.0% 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, while the Solid Waste Assessment rate decreased by \$50 per unit to \$400 per unit.

While property taxes are important, they represent only 20% of total governmental funds revenue, excluding other financing sources and uses. Another 38% comes from local option taxes, utility service taxes, communication services taxes, franchise fees and state revenue sharing. Local business tax receipts, permits and fees, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, investment income and miscellaneous income total 39%, and grants total another 2%. To meet the demand of its residents, as well as to comply with regulatory requirements, the Town leverages all its resources and determines the need for operational changes and/or fee increases accordingly.

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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	G	overnmental		Business-		
	G	<u>Activities</u>	Type <u>Activities</u>		Total	
ASSETS		<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>				<u></u>
	•	0 000 450	•	000 474	•	0.004.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,606,158	\$	298,474	\$	3,904,632
Investments Receivables:		961,852		-		961,852
Planning and zoning		268,761				268,761
Franchise and utility taxes		265,551				265,551
Due from other governments		150,902		_		150,902
Capital assets:						,
Nondepreciable capital assets		573,337		-		573,337
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,418,257		_		7,418,257
Total assets		13,244,818		298,474		13,543,292
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items		676,662	_			676,662
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		191,266		51,924		243,190
Due to other governments		43,029		-		43,029
Deferred revenue		359, 793		-		359,793
Deposits for planning and zoning		119,903		-		119,903
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		58,596		-		58,596
Due in more than one year		1,134,659				1,134,659
Total liabilities		1,907,246		51,924		1,959,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items		191,830		_		191,830
Unearned revenues		28,581		-		28,581
Total deferred inflows of resources		220,411		-		220,411
NET POSITION						
		7 004 504				7 001 504
Investment in capital assets		7,991,594		-		7,991,594
Restricted for: Roads and drainage		1,370,076		_		1,370,076
Transportation		336,667		-		336,667
Infrastructure		309,176		-		309,176
Assigned for:		000,170				000,170
Capital projects		292,359				292,359
Subsequent year's budget		, -				, -
Unrestricted		1,493,951		246,550		1,740,501
Total net position	\$	11,793,823	\$	246,550	\$	12,040,373

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total	
Functions/programs								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,352,540	\$ 798,632	\$	\$ -	\$ 885,866	\$ -	\$ 885,866	
Public safety	1,346,755	-	-	-	(1,346,755)	-	(1,346,755)	
Physical environment	2,068,776	1,546,426	-	-	(522,350)	<u> </u>	(522,350)	
Total governmental activities	4,768,071	2,345,058	1,439,774	-	(983,239)		(983,239)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer	673,203	660,895	(675)	<u> </u>		(12,983)	(12,983)	
Total business-type activities	673,203	660,895	(675)	-		(12,983)	(12,983)	
Total	\$ 5,441,274	\$ 3,00 <mark>5,95</mark> 3	\$ 1,439,099	\$ -	(983,239)	(12,983)	(996,222)	
	General revenue	s:						
	Property taxe	s			1,119,902	-	1,119,902	
	Local option	sales tax			315,075	-	315,075	
	Franchise fee	e			524,169	-	524,169	
	Utility taxes				469,441	-	469,441	
	Intergovernm	ental (unrestricted)			848,230	-	848,230	
	Miscellaneou	s rev <mark>enue</mark>			33,695	-	33,695	
	Interest				(1,363)		(1,363)	
	Total gener	ral revenues			3,309,149		3,309,149	
	Transfers				(47,650)	47,650	-	
	Change in	net position			2,278,260	34,667	2,312,927	
	Net position begi	nning of year			9,515,563	211,883	9,727,446	
	Net position end				\$ 11,793,823	\$ 246,550	\$ 12,040,373	
		·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>·</u>	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		ERNMENTAL F PTEMBER 30,					
				Major Funds			
							 Total
		General	Roads and		Local Option	Capital	Governmental
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Drainage</u>	Transportation	<u>Sales Tax</u>	Improvements	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,702,727	\$ 1,457,139	\$ 64,183	\$-	\$ 382,109	\$ 3,606,158
Investments		139,423	-		822,429	-	961,852
Receivables							
Planning and zoning		268,761		-	-	-	268,761
Franchise and utility taxes		103,219	162,332		-	-	265,551
Due from other governments		97,489		32,841	20,572	-	150,902
Due from other funds	_	533,825			-		533,825
Total assets	—	2,845,444	1,619,471	97,024	843,001	382,109	5,787,049
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities		55,245	9,752	-	-	89,750	154,747
Accrued expenses		36,519		-	-	-	36,519
Due to other funds		- 43,029		-	533,825	-	533,825
Due to other governments Deferred revenue		43,029 359,793		-	-	-	43,029 359,793
Deposits for planning and zoning		119,903	-	-	-	-	119,903
Total liabilities	-	614,489	9,752		533,825		1,247,816
l otal habilities	- 1	014,409	9,752		555,625	69,750	1,247,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenue		28, <mark>581</mark>					28,581
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,581					28,581
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:							
Roads and drainage			1,370,076				1,370,076
Transportation		-	239,643		-	-	336,667
Infrastructure			200,040	57,024	309,176		309,176
Assigned for:					505,170		505,170
Capital projects		-	-		-	292,359	292,359
Subsequent year's budget		-	-		-		
Unassigned		2,202,374	-	. <u> </u>	-	-	2,202,374
Total fund balances		2,202,374	1,609,719	97,024	309,176	292,359	4,510,652
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,845,444	\$ 1,619,471			\$ 382,109	\$ 5,787,049
	<u>Ψ</u>	_,;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	<u>+ .,010,711</u>	<u>+ 01,024</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+ 002,100</u>	<u>- 0,707,010</u>

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Page 13)		\$ 4,510,652
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported 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	\$ 13,005,263 (5,013,669)	7,991,594
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 Leases payable Compensated absences	\$ (1,059,348) (112,780) (21,127)	(1,193,255)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows	\$ 676,662 <u>(191,830)</u>	 484,832
Net position of governmental activities (Page 11)		\$ 11,793,823

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

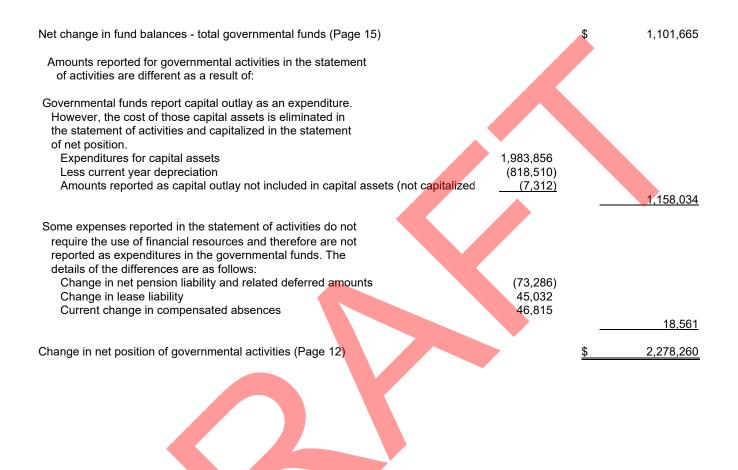
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

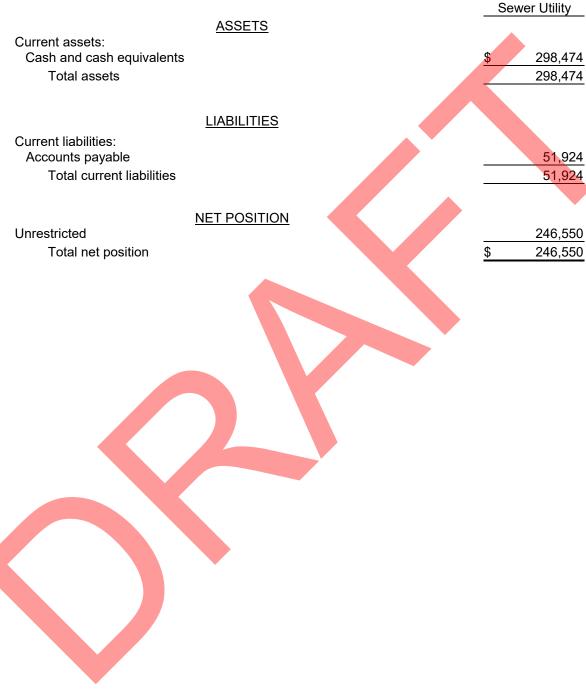
_	General <u>Fund</u>	Roads and <u>Drainage</u>	Transportation	Local Option <u>Sales Tax</u>	Capital <u>Improvements</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Property taxes Local option sales tax Permits and franchise fees Utility service taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Maintenance assessments Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 1,119,902 - 814,888 469,441 1,964,155 418,655 17,000 - 33,695	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	\$ - 315,075 - - - -	\$	 \$ 1,119,902 315,075 814,888 469,441 2,360,262 418,655 17,000 1,511,193 68,928
Interest Total revenues	<u>1,850</u> 4,839,586	2,686	- 396,107	(5,899) 309,176		(1,363) 7,093,981
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Physical environment	1,338,357 1,332,244	1,239,168		-	 	1,338,357 1,332,244 1,239,168
Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total expenditures	4,223 157 21,841 2,696,822	52,574 5,852 <u>315,198</u> 1,612,792			- - - 1,646,817 1,646,817	56,797 6,009 <u>1,983,856</u> 5,956,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,142,764	(63,680)	396,107	309,176	(1,646,817)	1,137,550
Other financing sources; Issuance of debt - leases Transfers in Transfers out	11,765 - (1,439,774)	272,037	- - (443,737)	-	- 1,563,824 	11,765 1,835,861 (1,883,511)
Total other financing sources	(1,428,009)	272,037	(443,737)		1,563,824	(35,885)
Net change in fund balances	714,755	208,357	(47,630)	309,176	(82,993)	1,101,665
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,487,619	1,401,362	144,654		375,352	3,408,987
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,202,374	\$ 1,609,719	\$ 97,024	\$ 309,176	\$ 292,359	\$ 4,510,652

See notes to basic financial statements

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA 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, 2022



TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer Utility



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water and
	Sewer Utility
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 660,895
Total operating revenues	660,895
Total oporating totolidoo	
Operating expenses:	
Solid waste contractor	648,904
Other expenses	24,299
Total operating expenses	673,203
Total operating expenses	010,200
Operating (less)	(12,308)
Operating (loss)	(12,500)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Grant income	(675)
	(675)
Total nonoperating revenues	(075)
	(
Income (loss) before transfers	(12,983)
	17.050
Transfers in	47,650
Change in net position	34,667
Net position, beginning of year	211,883
	<u>.</u>
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Net position, ending	\$ 246,550

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Operating grants Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	660,895 (679,125) <u>49,597</u> 31,367
Cash flows (used) by noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		<u>47,650</u> 47,650
Cash flows provided by investing activities: Investment expense Net cash (used) in investing activities		(675) (675)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		78,342
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		220,132
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	298,474
Reconciliation of operating income to cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities:		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	<u>\$</u>	(12,308)
Due from other governments		50,272
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable		(6,597)
Total adjustments		43,675
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	31,367

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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,

or

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following special revenue funds. The Transportation Fund accounts for revenues that are restricted for transportation related expenditures. The LocalOption Sales Tax Fund accounts for local option sales taxes that are restricted for infrastructure related expenditures. The Roads and Drainage Fund accounts for the operations of the Town's dependent special district.

The Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund to account for long-term capital projects of the Town.

Proprietary Fund

The Town reports one major proprietary fund, the Sanitation Fund, to account for the Town's garbage and trash collection services, 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 Sanitation 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaid Items

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

- 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.
- 3. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Equity

There are five possible classifications of fund balance:

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

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

Unassigned Fund Balance/Unrestricted Net Position

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

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

<u>Leases</u>

For 2022, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information in the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred outflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Town's 2022 financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position.

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.

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, 2022, there was one supplemental appropriation.

At September 30, 2022, there were \$20,000 of encumbrances in the Roads and Drainage Fund and \$120,749 in the Capital Improvements 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, 2022, 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

<u>Deposits</u>

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits and bank balances were \$3,923,300. 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, 2022

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 \$3,923,300 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, 2022, the Town had \$961,852 invested in the FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund, which was categorized as Level 2 and was valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing values securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The weighted average maturity was 0.8 years and the fund was rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch.

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 564,282	\$ 9,055	\$ -	\$ 573,337
Construction in progress		-	-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	564,282	9,055		573,337
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	563,256	-	-	563,256
Equipment	1,179,100	308,885	-	1,487,985
Equipment - leases	157,812	11,765	-	169,577
Infrastructure	8,564,269	1,646,839		10,211,108
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,464,437	1,967,489		12,431,926
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(146,204)	(14,581)	-	(160,785)
Equipment	(883,677)	(94,705)	-	(978,382)
Equipment - leases	-	(56,882)	-	(56,882)
Infrastructure	(3,165,278)	(652,342)		(3,817,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,195,159)	(818,510)		(5,013,669)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,269,278	1,148,979		7,418,257
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,833,560	\$ 1,158,034	\$	\$ 7,991,594

Depreciation expense of \$16,156 was charged to the general government function and \$745,472 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.

	В	eginning					E	Ending	Du	e Within
Governmental act <mark>ivitie</mark> s:	I	Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions	B	Balance	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	67,942	\$	62,597	\$	(109,412)	\$	21,127	\$	2,610
Net pension liability		375,000		684,348		-	1	,059,348		-
Lease liability		157,812		11,765		(56,797)		112,780		55,986
	\$	600,754	\$	758,710	\$	(166,209)	\$1	,193,255	\$	58,596

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

At September 30, 2022, 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.

Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Regular Class

Senior Management Service Class

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service.

Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

The following table shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age / Years of Service	%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 in <mark>itially</mark> 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	
Elected Officers		
Service as Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge,		
circuit court judge, or county court judge	3.33	
Service as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator,		
state attorney, public defender, elected county official, or		
elected official of a city or special district that chose		
EOC membership for its elected officials	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.

SEPTEMBER 30. 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2022 were as follows:

Class	10/1/21 through 06/30/21	07/01/22 through 09/30/22	
Regular Class	10.82%	11.91%	
Senior Management Service Class	29.01%	31.57%	
Special Risk Class	25.89%	27.83%	
DROP	18.34%	18.60%	
•			

Except for the DROP, the employer contribution rates include a 1.66% 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, 2022, the Town made contributions of \$139,470 to the Pension Plan and the Town's employees made contributions of \$25,174, for total contributions of \$164,644.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$827,034 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2021-2022 plan year contributions relative to the 2021-2022 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportionate share was 0.002222730 percent, which was an increase of 0.000279157 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$207,400 related to the Plan.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 39,279	\$ -
Change of assumptions	101,853	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on FRS pension plan investments	54,609	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
Authority FRS contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	278,839	-
Authority FRS contributions subsequent to		•
measurement date	35,644	-
Total	\$ 510,224	\$ -

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$35,644 resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/(inflows net		
2023	\$	138,600	
2024		109,125	
2025		58,404	
2026		154,049	
2027		14,402	
Thereafter		-	
	\$	474,580	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Pension Plan
Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, 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, 2022, valuation were based on the certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70% consists of two building block components: 1) a real return of 4.20%, consistent with the 4.38 percent real rate of return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% as adopted in October 2022 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:

	(1)	Annual	Compound Annual	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Return	(Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic invest <mark>me</mark> nts	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.3%

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (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 - FRS	\$ 1,430,299	\$ 827,034	\$ 322,633

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, the Town did not have a payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

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.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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, 2022, the HIS contribution was 1.66%. 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 \$13,929 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$232,314 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Continued)

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2021-2022 plan year contributions relative to the 2021-2022 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportionate share was 0.002193380 percent, which was an increase of 0.0000111954 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$44,868.

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:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 7,051	\$ 1,022
Change of assumptions	13,316	35,939
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on HIS pension plan investments	336	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
Authority HIS contributions and proportionate		
share of HIS contributions	141,506	9,267
Authority HIS contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	4,106	-
Total	\$ 166.315	\$ 46,228

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$4,106 resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Deferred outflows/(inflows), net					
2023	\$	28,957				
2024		30,751				
2025		31,890				
2026		20,787				
2027		3,475				
Thereafter		121				
	\$	115,981				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	HIS Plan
Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.54%
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, 2022 valuation date the municipal bond rate changed from 2.16% to 3.54%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, 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 3.54%, which increased from the discount rate of 2.16% as of June 30, 2020. 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 3.54%, 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 (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	D	1% Decrease 2.54%		Current Discount Rate 3.54%		1% ncrease 4.54%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability - HIS	\$	265,786	\$	232,314	\$	204,616

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, the Town did not have a payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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, 2022.

Description	Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total	
		• • • • • • • • •		
Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 4,832,981	\$ 244,057	\$ 5,077,038	
Proportionate share of plan fiduciary net position	4,005,947	11,743	4,017,689	
Proportionate share of net pension liability	827,034	232,314	1,059,348	
Proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources	510,224	166,315	676,539	
Proportionate share of deferred inflows of resources	-	46,228	46,228	
Pension expense	207,400	44,868	252,268	
Investment Plan				

Plan Description

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Town employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in t h e 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, 2022, are as follows:

Class	10/1/21 through 06/30/21	07/01/22 through 09/30/22
Regular Class	10.82%	11.91%
Senior Management Service Class	29.01%	31.57%

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, 2022, 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 \$61,124 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

The \$47,650 from the General Fund to the Sanitation fund was for cash flow purposes. The \$272,037 from the Transportation Fund to the Roads and Drainage Fund, the \$171,700 from the Transportation Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund, and the \$1,392,124 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund were all to fund projects.

NOTE 9 – LEASES

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town entered into two (2) leases. Total lease and related assets are valued at \$169,577 at various interest rates and require monthly payments of \$365 for one lease and annual payments of approximately \$55,000 for the other lease. The latest maturity of the leases is June 2024.

	Year Ending September 30,		P	Principal	I	nterest	Total Debt Service		
	2	023	\$	55,986	\$	59,806	\$	115,792	
	2	024		56,794		58,711		115,505	
			\$	112,780	\$	118,517	\$	231,297	

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 will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2022, 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, 2021 resulting in a corresponding decrease in residential rates to \$425 per unit effective January 1, 2022.

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.

NOTE 11– COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Approved Bonds

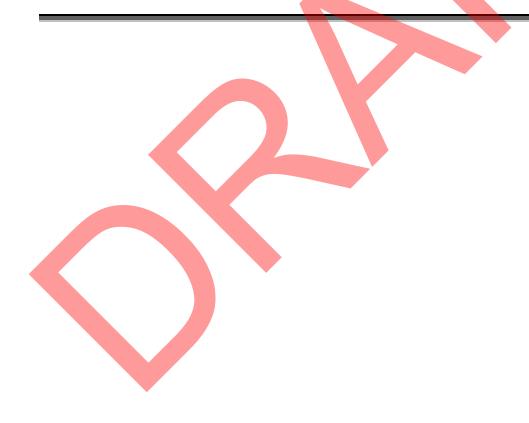
On March 15, 2017, a referendum to use gas tax funds and if necessary, infrastructure sales tax funds, in support of issuing bonds in an amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 for new road construction was approved. On June 6, 2017, the Town Council approved Resolution No. 2017-31 authorizing the issuance 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 November XX, 2023.

On March 12, 2019, a referendum authorizing the issuance of Bonds not to exceed \$4,000,000 to finance the fifty percent owner contribution portion of the costs of roadway improvements to be repaid by special assessments from the affected property owners, known as the 50%bonds; however, no Bonds have been issued as of November XX, 2023.

Building and Code Services

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEUDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgetec	l Am	iounts			Variance with		
Pavanuas		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget <u>Positive/(Negative)</u>		
Revenues: Property taxes Permits and franchise fees Utility service taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,108,155 464,500 425,000 408,000 307,500 20,000	\$	1,119,902 901,439 469,441 1,508,676 400,930 17,000	\$	1,119,902 814,888 469,441 1,964,155 418,655 17,000	\$ - (86,551) - 455,479 17,725		
Miscellaneous revenues Interest		5,000 1,000		15,689 1,850		33,695 1,850	18,006 -		
Total revenues		2,739,155	-	<u>4,434,927</u>		4,839,586	404,659		
Expenditures: General government									
Town council Town manager Financial services Legal services Communications and technology Other general government		126,000 760,791 94,000 160,000 32,000 178,500		107,947 787,719 68,615 306,070 68,473 137,235		158,200 739,852 73,089 304,704 40,856 176,617	(50,253) 47,867 (4,474) 1,366 27,617 (39,382)		
Total general government		1, <u>351,291</u>	_	1,476,059	-	1,493,318	(17,259)		
Public safety Police		622,200		622,200		622,200	-		
Planning and zoning Code enforcement		201,800 140,000		442,294 141,342		440,305 140,999	1,989 343		
Total public safety	/	<u>964,000</u>	-	1,205,836		1,203,504	2,332		
Total expenditures		2,315,291		2,681,895		2,696,822	(14,927)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses		423,864		1,753,032		2,142,764	389,732		
Other financing sources: Issuance of debt - leases		-		-		11,765	(11,765)		
Transfers out		(383,222) (383,222)		(1,392,124) (1,392,124)		(1,439,774) (1,428,009)	<u>47,650</u> 35,885		
Total other financing sources		(303,222)		(1,392,124)		(1,420,009)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	40,642	\$	360,908		714,755	<u>\$ (353,847)</u>		
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,487,619			
Fund balances - ending					\$	2,202,374			

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, 2022

		Budgeted		Variance with				
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual	Po	Final Budget ositive/(Negative)
Revenues: Maintenance assessments	\$	1,481,620	\$	1,502,414	\$	1,511,193	\$	8,779
Miscellaneous revenue	Ψ	- 1,401,020	Ψ	35,233	Ψ	35,233		- 0,779
Charges for services		_		8,779		00,200		(8,779)
Interest		_		2,686		2,686		(0,773)
Total revenues		1,481,620		1,549,112		1,549,112		
Total Tovolidos		1,401,020		1,040,112		1,040,112	-	
Expenditures:								
Physical environment		1,685,931		1,294,836		1,239,168		55,668
Debt service		6,750		3,000		58,426		(55,426)
Capital outlay		125,000		<u>315,198</u>		315,198	_	
Total expenditures		1,817,681		1,613,034	/	1,612,792	_	242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures before other financing uses	\$	(336,061)	\$	(63,922)		(63,680))	242
			<u> </u>				· _	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		272,037		231,164		272,037		(40,873)
Total other financing sources		272,037		231,164		272,037		(40,873)
Ŭ							_	· · · ·
Net change in fund balance	\$	(64,024)	\$	167,242		208,357	\$	6 (41,115)
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,401,362		
r and balance beginning of year						1,101,002		
Fund balances - ending					\$	1,609,719		

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, 2022

	Budgetec	Variance with		
_	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget Positive/(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Total revenues	\$383,000 383,000	\$396,107 396,107	<u>\$ 396,107</u> <u>396,107</u>	<u>\$</u>
Expenditures: Physical environment Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses	383,000	396,107	396,107	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out Total other financing sources	<u>(443,737)</u> (443,737)	<u>(396,107)</u> (396,107)	<u>(443,737</u> (443,737	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (60,737</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (47,630) <u>\$ 47,630</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year			144,654	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 97,024</u>	

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, 2022

		Variance with Final Budget			
Bayanyaa	<u>0</u>	<u>Priginal</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive/(Negative)
Revenues: Local option sales tax	\$	251,000	\$ 315,075 \$	315,075	
Interest and other Total revenues		251,000	 (5,899) 309,176	(5,899) 309,176	
Expenditures:		201,000	 	000,110	
Physical environment					<u> </u>
Total expenditures			 		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing uses		251,000	309,176	309,176	
				309,170	<u>-</u> _
Net change in fund balance	\$	251,000	\$ 309,176	309,176	<u>\$</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year		•		-	
Fund balances - ending			\$	309,176	

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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. For the year ended September 30, 2022, there were no expenditures in excess of the budget.

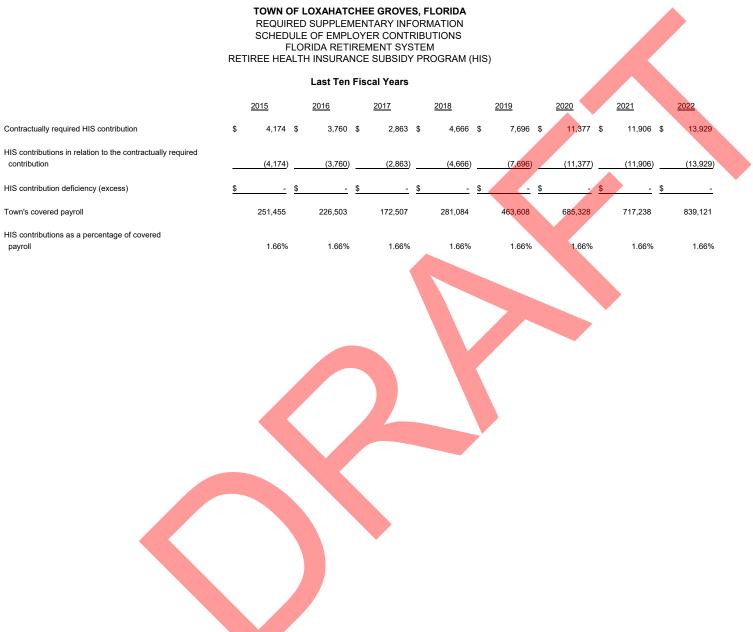
TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS)									
		Last Ten	Fiscal Years						
	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 32,72	2 \$ 34,576	\$ 10,252	\$ 7,440 \$	\$ 18,804 \$	31,920 \$	39,460 \$	78,346	
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,72	2) (34,576) (10,252)	(7,440)	(18,804)	(31,920)	(39,460)	(78,346)	
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- <u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u> \$	- \$	- \$		
Town's covered payroll	251,45	5 226,503	172,507	101,638	194,113	208,324	259,237	486,879	
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	13.01	% 15.27%	6 5.94%	7.32%	9.69%	15.32%	15.22%	16.09%	

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

	TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS)							
	Last Ten Fiscal Years							
	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
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%
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
Town's covered payroll	248,765	246,765	172,507	137,170	126,272	164,358	186,642	486,879
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%	169.86%
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%	92.00%
Assumption changes discount rate	7.65%	7.60%	7.10%	7.00%	6.90%	6.80%	6.80%	6.70%

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

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



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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years									
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability		0.001407%	0.001433%	0.001379%	0.001063%	0.000925%	0.001982%	0.001860%	0.001433%
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
Town's covered payroll		248,765	246,765	172,507	347,343	305,943	530,083	503,314	839,121
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%	27.69%
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%
Assumption changes discount rate		3.80%	2.85%	3.58%	3.87%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%	3.54%

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

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<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	52 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 comprehensive ann	ual

financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,538,853	\$ 1,492,795	\$ 1,856,215	\$ 3,165,292	\$ 3,962,198
Restricted and Assigned Unrestricted	896,886 2,132,881	1,076,147 2,150,361	1,266,673 1,63 <mark>3,875</mark>	1,035,067 2,101,301	1,163,010 1,302,320
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 4,568,620	\$ 4,719,303	\$ 4,756,763	\$ 6,301,660	\$ 6,427,528
Business-type activities	* 07 050	A 00.050	00 504	A 00.007	
Unrestricted	\$ 37,058	\$ 38,959	\$ 29,594	<u>\$ 28,097</u>	\$ (20,435)
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,538,853	\$ 1,492,795	\$ 1,856,215	\$ 3,165,292	\$ 3,962,198
Restricted and Assigned	896,886	1,076,147	1,266,673	1,035,067	1,163,010
Unrestricted	2,169,939	2,189,320	1,663,469	2,129,398	1,281,885
Total primary government net position	\$ 4,605,678	\$ 4,758,262	\$ 4,786,357	\$ 6,329,757	\$ 6,407,093
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,652,258	\$ 4,989,272	\$ 4,793,434	6,675,768	7,991,594
Restricted and Assigned	1,973,806	2,481,866	2,675,011	2,412,085	2,308,278
Unrestricted	331,416	560,522	575,736	427,730	1,493,951
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 6,957,480	\$ 8,031,660	\$ 8,044,181	\$ 9,515,583	\$ 11,793,823
Business-type activities					
Unrestricted	\$ (8,6 <mark>55)</mark>	\$ 83,372	\$ 129,307	\$ 211,883	\$ 246,550
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,652,258	\$ 4,989,272	\$ 4,793,434	6,675,768	7,991,594
Restricted and Assigned	1,973,806	2,481,866	2,675,011	2,412,085	2,308,278
Unrestricted	322,761	643,894	705,043	639,613	1,740,501
Total primary government net position	\$ 6,948,825	\$ 8,115,032	\$ 8,173,488	\$ 9,727,466	\$ 12,040,373

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.

			Last	HATCHEE GROV Iges in Net Positio Ten Fiscal Years I basis of accounti	n					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EXPENSES Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 744,933	\$ 675,546	\$ 916,445	\$ 914,583	\$ 963,530	\$ 1,042,085	\$ 1,452,992	\$ 1,111,638	\$ 1,129,525	\$ 1,352,540
Public safety (1)	275,243	280,515	285,459	290,048	294,621	610,000	622,412	1,002,044	1,119,128	1,346,755
Physical environment	366,296	454,398	402,114	1,061,666	805,928	1,030,000	1,417,732	2,449,872	1,227,929	2,068,776
Interest expense						9,272	33,024	26,973	2,709	
Total governmental activities	1,386,472	1,410,459	1,604,018	2,266,297	2,064,079	2,691,357	3,526,160	4,590,527	3,479,291	4,768,071
Business-type activities: Sanitation	470 407	410.256	440 796	425 614	EE2 265	914 671	EE0 200	702 494	600 211	672 002
Sanitation	479,497	419,256	440,786	435,614	553,265	814,671	550,288	703,481	699,311	673,203
Total primary government expenses	1,865,969	1,829,715	2,044,804	2,701,911	2,617,344	3,506,028	4,076,448	5,294,008	4,178,602	5,441,274
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	56,392	56,635	132,333	204,519	110,820	104,397	160,658	181,640	337,781	798,632
Public safety	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-			-	1,543,093	1,554,737	1,520,542	1,546,426
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	45,178	-	70,741	40,141	1,439,774
Capital grants and contributions	1,600,044 1,656,436	40,000 96,635	132,333	1,997,697 2,202,216	260,404 371,224	149,575	92,897 1,796,648	20,000	92,406 1,990,870	3,784,832
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,000,400	90,035	132,333	2,202,210	571,224	149,575	1,790,040	1,027,110	1,990,070	3,704,032
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services-Sanitation	347,557	421,157	431,421	339,620	357,835	364,869	642,315	645,523	653,665	660,895
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	- i -	-	54,351	51,582		103,893	50,272	(675)
Total business-type program revenues	347,557	421,157	431,421	339 <mark>,620</mark>	412,186	416,451	642,315	749,416	703,937	660,220
Total primary government program revenues	2,003,993	517,792	563,754	2,541,836	783,410	566,026	2,438,963	2,576,534	2,694,807	4,445,052
rotal primary government program revenues	2,003,993		505,754	2,041,000	765,410	500,020	2,430,903	2,570,554	2,094,007	4,445,052
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	269,964	(1,313,824)	(1,471,685)	(64,081)	(1,692,855)	(2,541,782)	(1,729,512)	(2,763,409)	(1,488,421)	(983,239)
Business-type activities	(131,940)	1,901	(9,365)	(95,994)	(141,079)	(398,220)	92,027	45,935	4,626	(12,983)
Total primary government net (expenses) revenue	138,024	(1,311,923)	(1,481,050)	(160,075)	(1,833,934)	(2,940,002)	(1,637,485)	(2,717,474)	(1,483,795)	(996,222)
General revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities:	040.005	000 170		045 454	001.010	040.044	040.004	070 000	4 0 40 000	4 4 4 0 0 0 0
Property taxes	210,005	208,173	229,355	315,454	361,816	612,844	913,924	972,399	1,042,008	1,119,902
Local option sales tax Utility taxes	- 342,478	355,879	- 349,103	- 353,221	160,446 372,182	219,920 388,641	244,142 474,036	233,775 442,683	272,580 442,871	315,075 469,441
Franchise fees based on gross receipts	192,552	220,245	221,246	312,064	262,181	214,497	321,215	321,674	372,660	524,169
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	655,888	677,061	709,241	722,300	741,009	748,944	755,583	754,758	834,038	848,230
Interest and other	2,421	3,149	200	436	13,636	27,713	94,792	50,641	35,356	32,332
Transfers	(137,309)			(94,497)	(92,547)	(410,000)		-	(77,950)	(47,650)
Total governmental activities	1,266,035	1,464,507	1,509,145	1,608,978	1,818,723	1,802,559	2,803,692	2,775,930	2,921,563	3,261,499
		. —								
Business-type activities:										
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	•									

Transfers Total business-type activities	<u>137,309</u> 137,309	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>94,497</u> 94,497	<u>92,547</u> 92,547	<u>410,000</u> 410,000			77,950 77,950	47,650 47,650
Total primary government	1,403,344	1,464,507	1,509,145	1,703,475	1,911,270	2,212,559	2,803,692	2,775,930	2,999,513	3,309,149
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	1,535,999 5,369 \$ 1,541,368	150,683 1,901 \$ 152,584	37,460 (9,365) \$ 28,095	1,544,897 (1,497) \$ 1,543,400	125,868 (48,532) \$ 77,336	(739,223) 11,780 \$ (727,443)	1,074,180 92,027 \$ 1,166,207	12,521 45,935 \$ 58,456	1,433,142 82,576 \$1,515,718	2,278,260 34,667 \$ 2,312,927

(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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund					
Nonspendable-prepaids	\$ 42,604	\$ 47,425	\$ 26,562	\$ 28,293	\$ 3,750
Restricted for tree mitigation					
Restricted for transportation					
Assigned for capital projects					
Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned	690,277	882,923	454,232	307,413	425,225
Total general fund	\$ 732,881	\$ 930,348	\$ 480,794	\$ 335,706	\$ 428,975
	÷ :02,001	\$ 000,010	÷ .cc,.c.		÷
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable-prepaids				\$-	\$ -
Restricted for infrastructure	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	-	160,446
Restricted for transportation	896,886	1,076,147	1,266,673	1,035,067	1,002,564
Restricted for roads and drainage Restricted for debt service					
Assigned for capital projects	1,400,000	1,220,013	1,153,081	1,119,740	862,642
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,296,886	\$ 2,296,160	\$ 2,419,754	\$ 2,154,807	\$ 2,025,652
-					
	0010	0040	0000	0004	0000
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund					
Nonspendable-prepaids					
Nonspendable-prepaids	\$-	\$ 82,256	\$ 62,342	\$ 1,623	\$-
Restricted for tree mitigation	\$ -	\$ 82,256 75,635	\$ 62,342 153,635	\$	\$ - 0
	\$ -				
Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects	\$ -		153,635 60,000	153,635 60,000	0 0
Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget		75,635	153,635 60,000 53,803	153,635 60,000 53,803	0 0 0
Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned	485,224	75,635 638,242	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646	153,635 60,000 53,803 1,218,558	0 0 2,202,374
Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget		75,635	153,635 60,000 53,803	153,635 60,000 53,803	0 0
Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned	485,224	75,635 638,242	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646	153,635 60,000 53,803 1,218,558	0 0 2,202,374
Restricted for tree mitigation Restricted for transportation Assigned for capital projects Assigned for subsquent year's budget Unassigned	485,224	75,635 638,242	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646	153,635 60,000 53,803 1,218,558	0 0 2,202,374
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	<u>485,224</u> <u>\$ 485,224</u> \$ -	75,635 638,242 \$ 796,133 \$ 50,000	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>729,646</u> \$ 1,059,426 \$ 100,298	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>1,218,558</u> <u>\$ 1,487,619</u> \$ -	0 0 <u>2,202,374</u> <u>\$ 2,202,374</u>
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	<u>485,224</u> <u>\$ 485,224</u> \$ - 380,366	75,635 638,242 \$ 796,133 \$ 50,000 624,508	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 \$ 1,059,426 \$ 100,298 861,528	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>1,218,558</u> <u>\$ 1,487,619</u> \$ - 197,196	0 0 2,202,374 \$ 2,202,374 \$ - 309,176
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	485,224 \$ 485,224 \$ - 380,366 886,474	75,635 638,242 \$ 796,133 \$ 50,000 624,508 1,007,764	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 \$ 1,059,426 \$ 100,298 861,528 1,244,226	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>1,218,558</u> <u>\$ 1,487,619</u> \$ - 197,196 914,479	0 0 2,202,374 \$ 2,202,374 \$ - 309,176 336,667
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	<u>485,224</u> <u>\$ 485,224</u> \$ - 380,366	75,635 638,242 \$ 796,133 \$ 50,000 624,508	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 \$ 1,059,426 \$ 100,298 861,528	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>1,218,558</u> <u>\$ 1,487,619</u> \$ - 197,196 914,479 1,058,331	0 0 2,202,374 \$ 2,202,374 \$ - 309,176
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	485,224 \$ 485,224 \$ - 380,366 886,474 608,773	75,635 638,242 \$ 796,133 \$ 50,000 624,508 1,007,764 670,368	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 \$ 1,059,426 \$ 100,298 861,528 1,244,226 242,271	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>1,218,558</u> <u>\$ 1,487,619</u> \$ - 197,196 914,479 1,058,331 28,444	0 0 2,202,374 \$ 2,202,374 \$ - 309,176 336,667
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 Restricted for debt service	485,224 \$ 485,224 \$ - 380,366 886,474 608,773 103,927	75,635 638,242 \$ 796,133 \$ 50,000 624,508 1,007,764 670,368 107,943	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 \$ 1,059,426 \$ 100,298 861,528 1,244,226 242,271 114,587	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>1,218,558</u> <u>\$ 1,487,619</u> \$ - 197,196 914,479 1,058,331 28,444 114,587	0 0 2,202,374 \$ 2,202,374 \$ - 309,176 336,667 1,370,076 - -
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	485,224 \$ 485,224 \$ - 380,366 886,474 608,773	75,635 638,242 \$ 796,133 \$ 50,000 624,508 1,007,764 670,368	153,635 60,000 53,803 729,646 \$ 1,059,426 \$ 100,298 861,528 1,244,226 242,271	153,635 60,000 53,803 <u>1,218,558</u> <u>\$ 1,487,619</u> \$ - 197,196 914,479 1,058,331 28,444	0 0 2,202,374 \$ 2,202,374 \$ - 309,176 336,667

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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 210,005	\$ 208,173	\$ 229,355	\$ 315,454	\$ 361,816
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	160,446
Utility taxes	342,478	355,879	349,103	353,221	372,182
Franchise fees Intergovernmental revenue	192,552 655.888	220,245 677,061	221,246 709,241	312,064 722,300	262,181 741,009
Charge for services	45,117	15,322	105,179	158,546	64,727
Licenses and permits	9,564	31,666	20,140	34,622	23,524
Fines and forfeitures	1,711	9,647	7,014	11,351	22,569
Contributions from private sources	-	40,000	-	926,942	260,404
Interest and other	2,421	3,149	200	436	4,686
Total revenues	1,459,736	1,561,142	1,641,478	2,834,936	2,273,544
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	744,225	675,104	909,330	900,292	948,468
Public safety	275,243	280,515	285,459	290,048	294,621
Physical environment	250,338	213,725	150,995	768,167	454,017
Capital outlay	0	195,057.00	621,654	1,191,967	519,777
Total expenditures	1,269,806	1,364,401	1,967,438	3,150,474	2,216,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	541,844	55,070	40,000	378,638	0
Transfers out	(679,153)	(55,070)	(40,000)	(473,135)	(92,547)
	(137,309)		-	(94,497)	(92,547)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 52,621	\$ 196,741	\$ (325,960)	\$ (410,035)	\$ (35,886)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES	0.000.000	0.000	A 070.000	4 0 4 0 0 0 0	4 4 4 9 9 9 9
Property taxes	\$ 612,844	\$ 913,924	\$ 972,399	1,042,008	1,119,902
Local option sales tax Utility taxes	219,920 388,641	244,142 474,036	233,775 442,683	272,580 442,871	315,075 469,441
Franchise fees	214,497	321,214	321,674	337,993	524,169
Intergovernmental revenue	748,944	790,155	805,363	904,920	2,360,262
Charge for services	43,258	240,539	322,544	479,185	418,655
Licenses and permits	51,897	39,209	28,596	63,263	290,719
Special assessments	-	1,814,093	1,825,737	1,762,917	1,511,193
Fines and forfeitures Contributions	9,242	36,911	500 47,908	- 88,178	17,000
Interest and other	27,713	187,689	22,733	4,336	67,565
Total revenues	2,316,956	5,061,912	5,023,912	5,398,251	7,093,981
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government	1,027,261	1,576,510	1,208,515	1,289,923	1,338,357
Public safety	610,000	622,412	1,002,044	1,119,128	1,332,244
Physical environment	672,401	1,440,482	1,472,757	1,071,158	1,239,168
Capital outlay	322,842	313,525	280,303	2,059,813	1,983,856
Debt service:	000.000	074 000	011 000	040.075	50 707
Principal Interest	263,000	271,000	611,000	242,375	56,797
Other debt service costs	21,227 2,438	34,406 11,625	30,089 1,800	3,945	6,009
Total expenditures	2,919,169	4,269,960	4,606,508	5,786,342	5,956,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt-leases					11,765
Transfers in	- 1,086,898	-	- 490,683	- 1,644,500	1,835,861
Transfers out	(1,496,898)	-	(490,683)	(1,722,450)	(1,883,511)
	(410,000)	-	-	(77,950)	(35,885)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,012,213)	\$ 791,952	\$ 417,404	\$ (466,041)	\$ 1,101,665
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.4%	8.7%	17.5%	7.1%	1.6%

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Ad-Valorem Taxes	Local Option				Charges for	License and	Special	Fines and		Interest/	
Fiscal Year	General Purpose	Sales Tax (1)	Utility Tax	Intergovernmental	Franchise Tax	Service	Permits	Assessments	Forfeitures	Contributions	Other	Total
2013	210,005	-	342,478	655,888	192,552	45,117	9,564		1,711	-	2,421	1,459,736
2014	208,173	-	355,879	677,061	220,245	31,666	15,322	-	9,647	40,000	3,149	1,561,142
2015	229,355	-	349,103	709,241	221,246	105,179	20,140		7,014	-	200	1,641,478
2016	315,454	-	353,221	722,300	312,064	158,546	34,622	-	11,351	926,942	436	2,834,936
2017	361,816	160,446	372,182	741,009	262,181	64,727	23,524	-	22,569	260,404	4,686	2,273,544
2018	612,844	219,920	388,641	748,944	214,497	43,258	51,897		9,242	-	27,713	2,316,956
2019	913,924	244,142	474,036	790,155	321,214	240,539	39,209	1,814,093	36,911	-	187,689	5,061,912
2020	972,399	233,775	442,683	805,363	321,674	322,544	28,596	1,825,737	500	47,908	22,733	5,023,912
2021	1,042,008	272,580	442,871	904,920	337,993	479,185	63,263	1,762,917	0	13,686	78,828	5,398,251
2022	1,119,902	315,075	469,441	2,360,262	<mark>52</mark> 4,169	418,655	290,719	1,511,193	17,000	-	67,565	7,093,981

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

		R	Asse eal Property	TOWN OF LOXAHA ssed Value and Estima Last To	,				Net Assessed Value as a Percentage of
-	Residential	Commercial	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
2013 2014	135,879,337 115,303,596	19,406,534 15,012,230	63,669,330 57,596,934	- 1,343,527	12,887,438 8,583,515	231,842,639 197,839,802	1.2000 1.2000	308,896,937 374,606,234	75.06% 52.81%
2015	118,838,958	15,012,230	55,282,018	1,339,377	13,930,600	204,403,183	1.2000	361,603,906	56.53%
2016	161,229,749	21,299,409	63,489,636	1,308,383	15,502,799	262,829,976	1.4718	320,014,496	82.13%
2017	161,247,624	38,232,930	78,706,972	1,528,433	13,364,823	293,080,782	1.4718	356,117,093	82.30%
2018	160,049,414	37,400,435	78,664,760	2,360,928	13,380,833	291,856,370	2.1500	373,032,241	78.24%
2019	182,223,067	40,739,695	92,887,986	1,676,098	15,010,899	332,537,745	3.0000	425,594,621	78.13%
2020	188,930,066	53,869,260	97,564,863	1,787,150	16,6 <mark>38,356</mark>	358,789,695	3.0000	455,495,454	78.77%
2021	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	362,034,457	3.0000	458,271,465	79.00%
2022	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	20,265,577		3.0000		

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

(1) Information unavailable at time of publication

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-		OVERLA	PPING RATES					OVERLAPPING R	ATES	
							Palm Beach	South Florida	South Florida	Florida	
		Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Palm Beach	County		County	Water	Children's	Inland	Total Direct and
	Town	County	County General	County Fire	Health Care		Library	Management	Services	Navigation	Overlapping
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	School District	Government	Rescue	District	-	System	District	Council	District	Rates
2013	1.2000	7.5860	4.7815	3.4581	1.1250		0.6065	0.4289	0.7300	0.0345	19.9505
2014	1.2000	7.5940	4.9729	3.4581	1.0800		0.6024	0.4110	0.7025	0.0345	20.0554
2015	1.2000	7.5120	4.9729	3.4581	1.0800		0.5985	0.3842	0.6745	0.0345	19.9147
2016	1.4718	7.0700	4.9277	3.4581	1.0426		0.5933	0.3551	0.6677	0.0320	19.6183
2017	1.4718	6.7690	4.9142	3.4581	0.7808		0.5891	0.3307	0.6833	0.0320	19.0290
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	3.0000	6.8750	4.8149	3.4581	0.7261		0.5833	0.2572	0.6233	0.0320	20.3699

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

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA Principal Property Taxpayers Last year and nine years ago

	2022				2013		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation
ATLANTIC LAND INVESTMENTS LLC	18,335,143	1	4.80%				
HERMINGWAY JOAN LLC	4,727,947	2	1.24%				
SOLAR SPORTSYSTEMS LLC	1,756,680	3	0.46%	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT CO	2,347,066	3	1.30%
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT CO	5,103,352	4	1.34%	R BROKE NOW LLC	2,255,188	1	1.25%
DBE UTILITY SERVICES	4,386,039	5	1.15%				
R BROKE NOW LLC	3,864,990	6	1.01%	GROVES MEDICAL PLAZA LLC	1,793,040	6	0.99%
GROVES MEDICAL PLAZA LLC	3,750,000	7	0.98%				
YEES CORP	2,919,190	8	0.76%	YEES CORP	1,673,410	2	0.93%
C & C LOADER SERVICES	3,057,445	9	0.80%				
BLUEGRASS SOUTH PROPERTIES LLC	2,397,556	10	0.63%	DUCK PUDDLE SOUTH LP	457,152	5	0.25%
				ZDARSKY CONSTANTIN	1,463,369	4	0.81%
				EVERGLADES FARM EQUIPMENT C	1,628,455	7	0.90%
				SOUTHERN MANAGEMENT CORP	1,408,363	8	0.78%
				SUNSPORT GARDENS	1,109,017	9	0.61%
				WPB DEVELOPMENT LLC	270,815	10	0.15%
	\$ 50,298,342		13.17%		\$ 14,405,875		7.97%

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.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected Within	the Fiscal Year			
	Total Taxes	of Le	evy	Collections in	Total Collection	ons to Date
	Levied for		Percent of	Subsequent		Percent of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2013	215,284	210,006	97.55%	n/a	210,006	97.55%
2014	215,752	208,173	96.49%	n/a	208,173	96.49%
2015	235,147	229,355	97.54%	n/a	229,355	97.54%
2016	311,616	315,454	101.23%	n/a	315,454	101.23%
2017	374,285	361,093	96.48%	n/a	361,093	96.48%
2018	627,445	612,844	97.67%	n/a	612,844	97.67%
2019	939,870	913,924	97.24%	n/a	913,924	97.24%
2020	1,000,138	972,399	97.23%	n/a	972,399	97.23%
2021	1,079,361	1,042,008	96.54%	n/a	1,042,008	96.54%
2022	1,166,479	1,119,902	96.01%	n/a	1,119,902	96.01%

iser and Town of Loxahatchee Groves Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita	
		Median Houshold	Personal	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (2)	Rate (3)
2013	3,262	82,772	28,856	4.9%
2014	3,183	91,254	33,9 <mark>86</mark>	6.8%
2015	3,180	90,428	32,209	7.2%
2016	3,271	93,063	31,639	10.0%
2017	3,342	97,669	31,369	11.1%
2018	3,384	99,332	33,041	not available
2019	3,593	105,473	34,251	not available
2020	3,661	114,497	41,645	8.63%
2021	3,426	124,771	43,1 <mark>84</mark>	7.23%
2022	3,375	104,792	47,093	5.10%

(1) Population estimate as published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

(2) American Community Surveys, U.S. Census Bureau

(3) American Community Survey, DP03

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

				A	mount
		Net	Estimated	Арр	licable to
		Debt	Percentage	Т	own of
Government Unit	0	utstanding	Applicable(1)	Loxaha	tchee Groves
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Palm Beach County School Board	\$	12,534,000	0.17%	\$	21,308
Palm Beach County	\$	26,250,000	0.17%	\$	44,625
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	38,784,000		\$	65,933
Other debt:					
Town of Loxahatchee Groves direct debt	\$	-	100.00%	\$	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	38,784,000		\$	65,933

Sources: FY2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

- Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt.
- (1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values by taking the value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the County's and School Boards total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used for the other debt.



Principal Employers - Palm Beach County Last year and ten years ago September 30, 2022

		2022				2013	
			Percentage	of			Percentage of
			Total Coun	ity			Total County
Employer	EMPLOYEES	<u>RANK</u>	Employme	<u>nt</u>	EMPLOYEES	RANK	Employment
Palm Beach County School District	22,426	1	3.2	27%	21,449	1	3.31%
Tenet Healthcare Corp.	5,734	2	0.8	84%	6,100	2	0.94%
Palm Beach County Government	5,753	3	0.8	84%	5,330	3	0.82%
NextEra Energy (Florida Power & Light)	5,119	4	0.7	75%	3,804	4	0.59%
Wackenhut					3,000	5	0.46%
Florida Atlantic University	5,059	5	0.7	4%	2,980	6	0.46%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	3,135	6	0.4	6%	2,250	10	0.35%
Veterans Health Administration	2,600	7	0.3	88%	2,700	8	0.42%
Hospital Corporation of America (HCA)	2,419	8	0.3	35%	2,714	7	0.42%
The Breakers	2,300	9	0.3	34%			
Baptist Health/Bethesda Memorial	2,282	10	0.3	33%	2,643	9	0.41%
	56,827		8.3	30%	52,970		8.18%

Source: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Legislative	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Clerk	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
General government	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Community Development	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Public Works	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Parks	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Public Safety: Police	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Function	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Legislative	(1)		-	-	-
Clerk	(1)	1		1	1
General government	(1)	4	4	4	4
Community Development	(1)	2	2	2	2
Public Works	4, (1)	5	7	7	10
Parks	(1)	-	-	-	-
Public Safety: Police	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

(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.

4

Source: Town of Loxahatchee Groves Finance Department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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					
	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

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

Source: Town Clerk

OTHER INFORMATION SECTION



TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA Information Required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

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

Control District of Palm Beach Counth, Florida reported							
Required Information	Reported						
The total number of district employees compensated in the last the District's fiscal year 2022.:	7						
The total number of independent contractors to whom compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal years	1						
All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paregardless of contingency for fiscal year 2022:	440,554.00						
All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency 2021:							
Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 ap District that was scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of 2022, together with the total expenditures for such project:							
Project	Budget						
none							
A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year 2022 bet the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.0							
Statutes:	See Page 44						
The millage rate of ad valorem taxes imposed by the District 2022:	0						
The rate of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the fiscal year 2022:	200.00 to 827.16						
The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf for fiscal year 2022:	1,502,414.00						
The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and such bonds:							

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November XX, 2023.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016–1, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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*.

Town's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

DRAFT

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida

November XX, 2023

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS AND STATUS

• FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following addresses the status of financial statement findings reported in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

Matters that are repeated in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses:

- o 2016-1 Updated Policies and Procedures Manual
- o 2016-3 Annual Financial Report

TOWN OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. Current Year Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2016-1 Updated Policies and Procedures Manual

Condition

On September 23, 2016, the Palm Beach County Office of Inspector General issued their report 2016-A-004 Town of Loxahatchee Groves Audit of Contracts, Vendors and Fixed Assets. This report contained ten findings and twenty-two recommendations. Based on our audit procedures performed and reviewing the report's findings and recommendations, the Town needs to revise its Policies and Procedures Manual. In the prior fiscal year, the updated Policies and Procedures Manual was completed, approved by the Town Council and implemented. These revised procedures were not consistently applied during the fiscal year and there are additional areas where segregation of duties could be improved.

Criteria

Written procedures, instructions, and assignments of duties will prevent or reduce misunderstandings, errors, inefficiencies, duplicated or omitted procedures, and other situations that can result in inaccurate or untimely accounting records. A well devised accounting manual can also help to ensure that all similar transactions are treated consistently, that accounting principles used are proper, and that records are produced in the form desired by management.

Effect

In the current fiscal year, we noted the following:

- Bank reconciliations were not always being timely prepared and reviewed.
- Year-end reconciliations and adjusting/closing entries were not timely made.
- Journal entries were not always being prepared and reviewed by separate individuals.

Recommendation

We recommend the Town follow the revised Policies and Procedures Manual and periodically update and monitor them to ensure the policies and procedures are still appropriate and are being followed.

Management's Response

The Town has now outsourced much of its financial operations. Bank reconciliations have been timely completed, generally by the second week of the month, since September 2022. All of fiscal year 2023's reconciliations were timely completed. Year-end reconciliations and adjustments were not completed in a timely manner owing to the delay with the completion of the 2021 audit. The accounting system had three open years while the FY2021 audit was being completed. We opted to soft close two of those years (FY2021 and FY2022) so that FY2022 end of year budget revisions and transfers could be undertaken. Journal entries are now being approved in hard copy form and it is management's intention to workflow this through the accounting system's software. We expect these findings to go away with or after the FY2023 reporting period.

Compliance and Other Matters

Finding: 2016-3 Annual Financial Report

Condition

We noted that the audit report and the Annual Financial Report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was not filed timely.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town review the financial reporting process and make any changes required to facilitate the timely preparation of financial reports.

Management's Response

With the issuance of this financial statement, the Town will be able to complete the FY2023 report in a timely fashion and do not expect this finding to be repeated.



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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated November XX, 2023.

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 November XX, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have not been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. If a companying schedule of findings and responses.

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.

Financial Condition and Management (Continued)

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

DRAFT

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida November XX, 2023



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, 2021, to September 30, 2022. 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, 2021, to September 30, 2022.

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.

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Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida November XX, 2023

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