TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Annual Financial Report and Other Financial Information



Town of Greensboro, Florida

Year Ended September 30, 2022 with Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

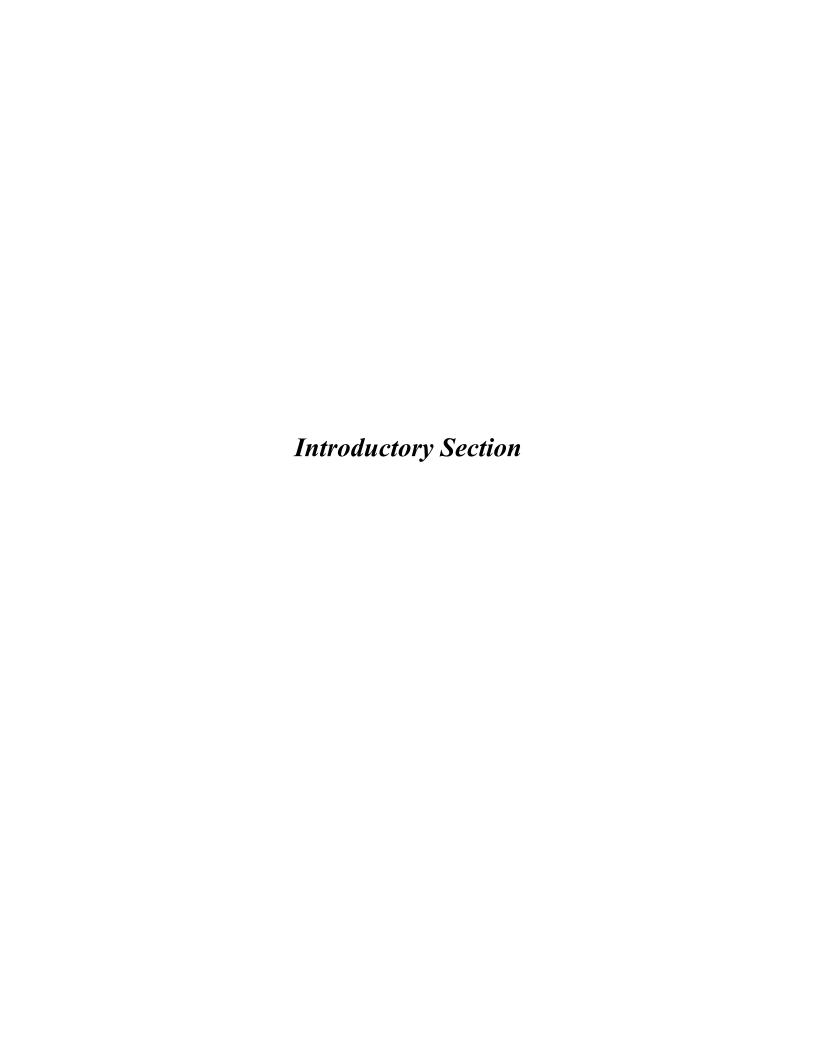
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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

MAYOR

Lamar Alday

TOWN COUNCIL

William E. Willis, Jr. (President)

Juan Guerro

Michael Pitts

Libby Henderson

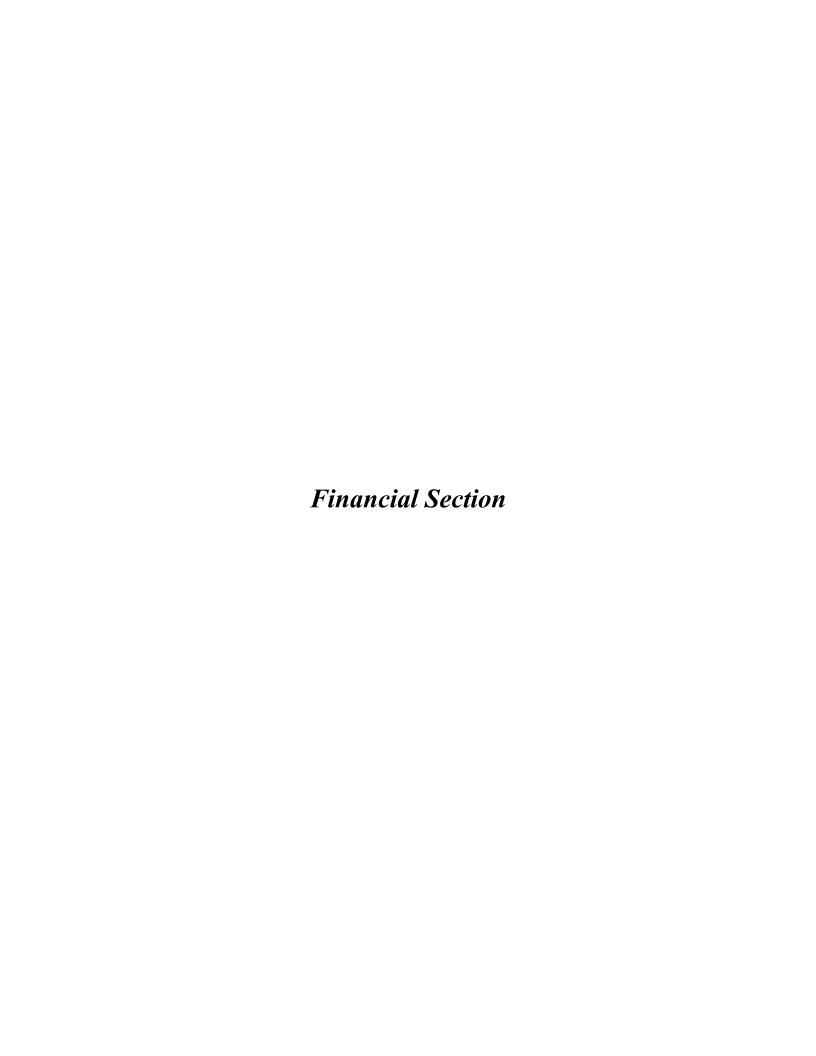
Kim Boyer

TOWN CLERK

Amy Shiver

TOWN MANAGER

Dennis Henderson



Lanigan & Associates, p.c.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS www.lanigancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council Town of Greensboro, 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 Town of Greensboro, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Greensboro, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Greensboro, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Greensboro, Florida 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

Town of Greensboro, Florida's 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 Town of Greensboro, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the

Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Town of Greensboro, Florida'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 Town of Greensboro, Florida'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, pension schedules, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents 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

Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2023 on our consideration of Town of Greensboro, Florida'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 Town of Greensboro, Florida'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 of Greensboro, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tallahassee, Florida February 20, 2023

Lanigan & Associates, PC

As management of the Town of Greensboro, Florida (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Greensboro, Florida's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government'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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, physical environment, and transportation. The business-type activities of the Town include the water operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages D-1 through D-2 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. All the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The Town maintains two governmental funds, the general fund and the capital projects fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of the funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages E-1 through E-3 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds record the business-like transactions of a government. The Town maintains one proprietary fund, the water fund. This fund is also classified as an Enterprise fund because it records outside goods and services provided to the public for a fee. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water operations, which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages E-4 through E-6 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages F-1 through F-20 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town. Required supplementary information can be found on pages G-1 through H-2 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,521,818 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (81 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$681,058 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Town of Greensboro, Florida's Net Position

		Governmen	ıtal a	ectivities	Business-type activities			Total				
		2022		2021		2022	2021			2022		2021
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,191,967 1,153,977	\$	940,080 1,163,191	\$	(32,763) 1,686,783	\$	(9,304) 1,741,484	\$	1,159,204 2,840,760	\$	930,776 2,904,675
Total assets		2,345,944		2,103,271		1,654,020		1,732,180		3,999,964		3,835,451
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions		58,498		19,666		14,622		4,914		73,120		24,580
LIABILITIES Net pension liability Unearned revenue - ARPA funds Other liabilities	_	134,307 308,025 3,579		39,800 - 57,354		33,578 - 31,109		9,952 - 30,109		167,885 308,025 34,688		49,752 - 87,463
Total Liabilities		445,911		97,154		64,687		40,061		510,598		137,215
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions		32,535		91,320		8,133		22,830		40,668		114,150
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		1,153,977 772,019		1,163,191 771,272		1,686,783 (90,961)		1,741,484 (67,281)		2,840,760 681,058		2,904,675 703,991
Total net position	\$	1,925,996	\$	1,934,463	\$	1,595,822	\$	1,674,203	\$	3,521,818	\$	3,608,666

The Town received \$308,025 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. The Town has not yet spent these funds. These funds have been recorded as unearned revenue until spent.

Town of Greensboro, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 101,645	\$ 103,213	\$ 79,085	\$ 73,490	\$ 180,730	\$ 176,703		
Operating grants and contributions	47,141	46,880	-	-	47,141	46,880		
Capital grants and contributions	16,681	641,861	-	-	16,681	641,861		
General revenues:								
Taxes	40,573	38,460	-	-	40,573	38,460		
Intergovernmental and other	166,098	144,690		-	166,098	144,690		
Total revenues	372,138	975,104	79,085	73,490	451,223	1,048,594		
Expenses:								
General government	190,589	143,560	-	-	190,589	143,560		
Public safety	36,345	20,142	-	-	36,345	20,142		
Physical environment	100,191	64,124	-	-	100,191	64,124		
Transportation	53,480	42,063	-	-	53,480	42,063		
Water	-	-	157,466	132,557	157,466	132,557		
Total expenses	380,605	269,889	157,466	132,557	538,071	402,446		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(8,467)	705,215	(78,381)	(59,067)	(86,848)	646,148		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,	,	,			
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	1,934,463	\$ 1,024,463	1,674,203	1,733,270	3,608,666	\$2,962,518		
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,925,996	\$ 1,934,463	\$ 1,595,822	\$ 1,674,203	\$ 3,521,818	\$ 3,608,666		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$8,467 in the most recent fiscal year.

Business-type activities. In the most recent fiscal year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$78,381.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's *governmental funds* reported ending fund balances of \$880,363, a decrease of \$2,363 in comparison with the prior year. However, Town of Greensboro received \$308,025 of ARPA funds that remain unspent and have been classified as unearned revenue (a liability) until the funds can be used. Approximately 99 percent of this total amount, \$871,625, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$2,572 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, due to the following:

• The Town has reasonable unexpected expenditures and was able to keep the current year expenditures below budgeted amounts.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water fund at the end of the year amounted to negative \$90,961. The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$78,381. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$2,840,760 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, utility systems, machinery and equipment, and roads.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note II.C. of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

There are no anticipated rate increases. This factor was considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Dennis Henderson, Town Manager, Post Office Box 66, Greensboro, Florida 32330.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	882,516	\$	1,425	\$	883,941	
Certificates of deposit	*	219,834	•	-, :	•	219,834	
Receivables, net		12,105		3,796		15,901	
Internal balances		69,093		(69,093)		-	
Prepaid items		8,419		-		8,419	
Restricted assets-customer deposits		-		31,109		31,109	
Capital assets:				-			
Land and construction in progress		20,277		5,000		25,277	
Depreciable (net)		1,133,700		1,681,783		2,815,483	
Total assets	\$	2,345,944	\$	1,654,020	\$	3,999,964	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
RELATED TO PENSIONS		58,498		14,622		73,120	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,579	\$	_	\$	3,579	
Unearned revenue - ARPA funds	*	308,025	•	_	•	308,025	
Customer deposits payable-restricted assets		-		31,109		31,109	
Non-current liabilities:				,		,	
Net pension liability		134,307		33,578		167,885	
Total liabilities		445,911		64,687		510,598	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
RELATED TO PENSIONS		32,535		8,133		40,668	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,153,977		1,686,783		2,840,760	
Unrestricted		772,019		(90,961)		681,058	
		-		,			
Total net position	\$	1,925,996	\$	1,595,822	\$	3,521,818	

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Progra	m Revenues	3				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions		pital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	190,589	\$	4,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (186,464)	\$ -	\$ (186,464)
Public safety		36,345		-		32,032		-	(4,313)	-	(4,313)
Physical environment		100,191		97,520		-		16,681	14,010	-	14,010
Transportation		53,480		-		15,109			(38,371)		 (38,371)
Total governmental activities		380,605		101,645		47,141		16,681	(215,138)	-	(215,138)
Business-type activities:											
Water		157,466		79,085		-		-	-	(78,381)	(78,381)
Total business-type activities		157,466		79,085		-		-	-	(78,381)	(78,381)
Total Primary Government	\$	538,071	\$	180,730	\$	47,141	\$	16,681	(215,138)	(78,381)	(293,519)
	GEN	JERAL REV	'ENU	ES							
	Prop	erty taxes							40,573	-	40,573
	State	e shared reve	enues						161,074	-	161,074
	Unre	estricted inve	estmer	nt earnings ar	d other	revenue			5,024		 5,024
	Tota	l general rev	enues	, contribution	ns and t	ransfers			206,671		206,671
	Cha	nge in net po	sition						(8,467)	(78,381)	(86,848)
	Tota	l net position	n - beg	ginning of ye	ar				1,934,463	1,674,203	 3,608,666
	Net	position - en	d of y	ear					\$ 1,925,996	\$ 1,595,822	\$ 3,521,818

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General		Capital Projects Fund		Total	
ASSETS	¢	524 200	¢	250 200	¢	002 516	
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	524,208 219,834	\$	358,308	\$	882,516 219,834	
Receivables, net		12,105		-		12,105	
Due from other funds		119,057		_		119,057	
Prepaid items		8,419		-		8,419	
Total assets	\$	883,623	\$	358,308	\$	1,241,931	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,579	\$		\$	3,579	
Unearned revenue - ARPA funds	Ф	3,319	Ф	308,025	Ф	308,025	
Due to other funds		_		49,964		49,964	
				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,	
Total liabilities		3,579		357,989		361,568	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		8,419		_		8,419	
Restricted		-		319		319	
Unassigned		871,625		-		871,625	
Total fund balances		880,044		319	•	880,363	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	883,623	\$	358,308	1		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$1,955,368 and the accumulated depreciation is \$801,391.							
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmentate Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end control of the period outflows and inflows of resources at year-end control of the period outflows and inflows of resources at year-end control outflows.	l funds	S.					
Deferred outflows related to pensions Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to pensions				58,498 (134,307) (32,535)			
						(108,344)	
Total net position of governmental activities					\$	1,925,996	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General			Capital Projects Fund		Total
REVENUES						
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	43,918	\$	-	\$	43,918
Intergovernmental		208,215		16,681		224,896
Charges for services		98,300		-		98,300
Interest and other		5,024		-		5,024
Total revenues		355,457		16,681		372,138
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		189,398		-		189,398
Public safety		33,755		-		33,755
Physical environment		48,443		-		48,443
Transportation		54,102		-		54,102
Capital outlay		32,331		16,472		48,803
Total expenditures		358,029		16,472		374,501
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		(2,572)		209		(2,363)
Net changes in fund balances		(2,572)		209		(2,363)
Fund balances - beginning		882,616		110		882,726
Fund balances - ending	\$	880,044	\$	319	\$	880,363

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,363)
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital purchases (\$48,803) exceeds or does not exceed depreciation (\$58,017) in the current period.	(9,214)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities,	

expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment is as follows:

Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (8,467)

3,110

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER	30	2022
SEFIEWIDER	JU,	ZUZZ

	Water Fund
ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,425 3,796
Restricted assets-customer deposits	 31,109
Total current assets	36,330
Capital assets Capital assets, net, where applicable of accumulated depreciation	 1,686,783
Total assets	1,723,113
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS	 14,622
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Customer deposits payable-restricted assets Due to other funds	31,109 69,093
Total current liabilities	100,202
Non-current liabilities Net pension liability	33,578
Total liabilities	133,780
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS	 8,133
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 1,686,783 (90,961)
Total net position	\$ 1,595,822

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water Fund	_
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 79,085	,
Total operating revenues	79,085	;
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation	54,701	
Personnel services	37,503	;
Professional services	19,770)
Telephone and utilities	12,293	,
Small tools and supplies	12,087	1
Repairs and maintenance	11,674	ļ
Insurance	5,656	j .
Office	2,264	ļ
Backflow testing program	1,518	}
Total operating expenses	157,466	<u>,</u>
Change in net position	(78,381)
Total net position - beginning of year	1,674,203	<u>; </u>
Total net position - end of year	\$ 1,595,822	<u>:</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 82,056 (43,218) (38,282)
Net cash provided by operating activities	556
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	556
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 31,978
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 32,534
Reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating (loss)	\$ (78,381)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease deferred outflow of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) net pension liability Increase (decrease) deferred inflow of resources	54,701 1,971 (9,708) 1,000 22,044 23,626 (14,697)
Total adjustments	 78,937
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 556
Cash and cash equivalents classified as: Unrestricted Restricted customer deposits	\$ 1,425 31,109
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,534

There are no non-cash investing, capital, or financing activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

The Town of Greensboro, Florida (the "Town") is a Florida municipality created pursuant to Chapter 6351, Laws of Florida, 1911, and is governed by an elected five-member Town Council. The Town provides services to its citizens, including fire department, water, streets, sanitation, and other general governmental activities. The accompanying financial statements present the government only since there are no component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

B. 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 the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

C. Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the Town's water functions and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and proprietary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of presentation - fund financial statements (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for capital grants awarded to the Town and the related expenditures of those grant funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water fund accounts for the activities of the Town's water distribution operations.

During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

F. Budgetary information

1. Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town's management may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Town Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Budgetary information (Continued)

1. Budgetary basis of accounting (Continued)

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, and savings and CD accounts in state-certified public depositories.

Investments are stated at fair value.

2. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. For inventory purposes, capital assets are assets with an individual cost of \$1,000 or more. For financial reporting purposes, infrastructure assets are defined by the Town as assets within an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 (amount not rounded) acquired after September 30, 2003 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	39
Public domain infrastructure	30-50
System infrastructure	5-50
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	5-10

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Town's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

5. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

6. Use of estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectfully. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure or revenue) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note III B.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

8. Pensions

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 (FRS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. 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.

9. Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned. Unearned revenue presented on the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements represents advance collection of funds for services to be provided in future reporting periods, consisting primarily of amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

10. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council (the "Council") is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the Town Manager to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign general fund balance as it does when appropriating general fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are billed and collected for the Town by the Gadsden County Tax Collector according to Florida Statute under the following calendar:

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: October 1 Due Date: November 1

Delinquency Date: April 1, of the following year

3. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's cash and certificates of deposit was \$1,134,884, and the total of the bank balances was \$1,152,809. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	General		Water		Total	
Accounts	\$	4,097	\$	3,796	\$	7,893
Intergovernmental		8,008		-		8,008
Not 40401	Φ.	12 105	•	2.706	Φ.	15 001
Net total receivables	<u> </u>	12,105	<u> </u>	3,796	2	15,901

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities		Balance et. 1, 2021		Additions	Rec	luctions		Balance ot. 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land Construction in progress	\$	16,100 633,493	\$	4,177 16,472	\$	(649,965)	\$	20,277
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		649,593		20,649		(649,965)		20,277
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		270,303		5,775		_		276,078
Improvements other than buildings		917,822		3,991		649,965		1,571,778
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures		68,847		18,388		-		87,235
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,256,972		28,154		649,965		1,935,091
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(247,247)		(1,538)		-		(248,785)
Improvements other than buildings		(433,617)		(49,792)		-		(483,409)
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures		(62,510)		(6,687)				(69,197)
Total accumulated depreciation		(743,374)	_	(58,017)		-		(801,391)
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, net	\$	1,163,191	\$	(9,214)	\$		\$	1,153,977
							,	
Duain and trump activities		Balance		Additions	Day	luctions		Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated	- 00	et. 1, 2021		Additions	Rec	iuctions	Sep	ot. 30, 2022
Land	\$	5,000	\$		\$		\$	5,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,000						5,000
Capital assets, being depreciated Equipment, buildings, utility systems								
and improvements		2,420,332		_		_		2,420,332
Less accumulated depreciation		(683,848)		(54,701)		_		(738,549)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,736,484		(54,701)		_		1,681,783
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,741,484	\$	(54,701)	\$	_	\$	1,686,783
* *			_					

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,901
Public safety	2,901
Physical environment	 52,215
Total depreciation	\$ 58,017
Business-type activities: Water	\$ 54,701
Total depreciation	\$ 54,701

D. Interfund Transfers, Loans, and Advances

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 69,093
General Fund	Capital Projects	 49,964
		\$ 119,057

The outstanding balances between funds are short-term loans to cover short-term cash flow needs and expected to be repaid in full over the course of the next fiscal year.

III. Other Information

A. Contingent Liabilities

<u>Grant Programs</u>-Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Florida Retirement System:

(1) General Information about the Pension Plan:

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all the Town's full-time employees. The System is a noncontributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part N, 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. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the Town are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30, and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

III. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

(1) General Information about the Pension Plan: (Continued)

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. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-ofliving adjustments. 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 plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

DROP, subject to provisions of 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.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

III. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

(1) General Information about the 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 periods from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular—10.82% and 11.91%; Senior Management Service—29.01% and 31.57%; and DROP participants—18.34% and 18.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022.

The Town's contributions, including employee contributions, to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$16,812 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Town's contributions to the HIS Pension Plan totaled \$2,709 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850)413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, by mail at P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; by telephone toll free at (877)377-1737 or (850)488-5706; by e-mail at rep@dms.myflorida.com; or at the Division's Web site (www.frs.myflorida.com).

III. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$167,885 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, \$127,246 related to FRS and \$40,639 to HIS. 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 that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Town's FRS proportion was 0.000342% and 0.000254%, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Town's HIS proportion was 0.000384% and 0.000250%, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town's recognized a pension expense (benefit) of (\$4,707) from FRS and \$818 from HIS, for a grand total of (\$3,889).

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS					Н	IS			
	D	eferred	I	Deferred	D	eferred	Γ	Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Iı	nflows of	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of		
	Re	esources	R	esources	Re	sources	Re	esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,043	\$	-	\$	1,234	\$	(179)		
Changes of assumptions		15,671		-		2,329		(6,287)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		8,403		-		59		-		
Changes in proportionate share		19,809		(29,462)		14,182		(4,740)		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		4,629				761				
Total	\$	54,555	\$	(29,462)	\$	18,565	\$	(11,206)		

III. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	FRS		HIS			
Year ended June 30:	Amount	Amount				
2023	\$ 4,949	\$	1,580			
2024	1,867		852			
2025	(1,671)		390			
2026	14,541		862			
2027	778		2,002			
Thereafter			912			
Total	\$ 20,464	\$	6,598			

Actuarial assumptions:

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pension Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

III. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%. The 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 calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.80% to 6.70%.
- HIS: The demographic assumptions for the Special Risk class were updated to reflect plan changes due to HB5007, HB689, and SB838.
- HIS: The election assumption for vested terminated members was updated from 20% to 50% to reflect recent experience.
- HIS: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

III. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70 percent consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent, which is consistent with the 4.38 percent real 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 percent as adopted in October 2022 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, both components and the overall 6.70 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70 percent reported investment return assumption is the same as investment return assumption chosen by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	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 (property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.4%	1.3%

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

III. Other Information: (Continued)

B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the Town calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 % lower or 1 % higher than the current rate:

FRS Net Pension Liability

	Current Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
5.70%	6.70%	7.70%
\$ 220,064	\$ 127,246	\$ 49,640

HIS Net Pension Liability

	Current Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
\$ 46,495	\$ 40,639	\$ 35,794

C. 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; workers compensation; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

The Town is a member of the Florida Municipal Self-Insurance Fund, (the "Fund"). The Fund was created to allow members to pool their liabilities pursuant to provisions in Florida Worker's Compensation Law. The Town pays an annual premium to the Fund for its workers' compensation coverage. The Fund's underwriting and rate setting policies were established after consulting with an independent actuary. The Fund is non-assessable and therefore, the Town has no liability for future deficits of the Fund, if any.

III. Other Information: (Continued)

C. Risk Management (Continued)

The Town is also a member of the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is a self-insurance program established to provide certain liability, casualty and property coverage to participating units of local governments in Florida, pursuant to various provisions of Florida Statutes. The Trust's underwriting and rate setting policies were established after consulting with an independent actuary. The Town pays an annual premium to the Trust for its insurance coverage. The Trust is non-assessable and therefore, the Town has no liability for future deficits of the Trust, if any.

D. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were reviewed through February 20, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date there were no subsequent events that required disclosure.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF TOWN OF GREENSBORO'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Town of Greensboro's proportion of the net pension liability	 2022 0341986%	021	0.0	2020 000348503%	0.0	2019	0.0	2018 000442894%	0.00	2017 00515241%	0.00	2016 00518677%	2015	0.00	2014 0444071%
Town of Greensboro's proportionate share of the net pension liability Town of Greensboro's covered-employee payroll	\$ 127,246 93,339	\$ 19,169 70,361	\$	151,046 63,584	\$	121,779 59,040	\$	133,402 70,867	\$	152,405 88,551	\$	130,966 86,549	\$ 64,660 98,242	\$	27,095 90,309
Town of Greensboro's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	136.33% 82.89%	27.24% 96.40%		237.55% 78.85%		206.27% 82.61%		188.24% 84.26%		172.11% 83.89%		151.32% 84.88%	65.82% 92.00%		30.00% 96.09%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. No data is available for 2013.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF TOWN OF GREENSBORO'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,812	\$ 9,358	\$ 11,504	\$ 12,339	\$ 10,076	\$ 13,413	\$ 12,649	\$ 12,205	\$ 9,727
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(16,812)	(9,358)	 (11,504)	(12,339)	(10,076)	(13,413)	(12,649)	(12,205)	(9,727)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Greensboro's covered-employee payroll	\$ 93,339	\$ 70,361	\$ 63,584	\$ 59,040	\$ 70,867	\$ 88,551	\$ 86,549	\$ 98,242	\$ 90,309
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol	18.01%	13.30%	18.09%	20.90%	14.22%	15.15%	14.61%	12.42%	10.77%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. No data is available for 2013.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF TOWN OF GREENSBORO'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Greensboro's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000383695%	0.000249319%	0.000283253%	0.000264731%	0.000278551%	0.000327384%	0.000322101%	0.031159500%	0.000301724%
Town of Greensboro's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,639	\$ 30,583	\$ 34,585	\$ 29,621	\$ 29,482	\$ 35,005	\$ 37,540	\$ 31,778	\$ 28,212
Town of Greensboro's covered-employee payroll	93,339	70,361	63,584	59,040	70,867	88,551	86,549	98,242	90,309
Town of Greensboro's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	43.54% 4.81%			50.17% 2.63%	41.60% 2.15%	39.53% 1.64%	43.37% 0.97%	32.35% 0.50%	31.24% 0.99%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. No data is available for 2013.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF TOWN OF GREENSBORO'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,709	\$ 1,408	\$ 1,694 \$	1,588	\$ 1,324	\$ 1,733	\$ 1,651	\$ 1,191	\$ 1,034
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,709)	 (1,408)	(1,694)	(1,588)	(1,324)	(1,733)	 (1,651)	 (1,191)	 (1,034)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	 -	 -		 	-	 _	 	
Town of Greensboro's covered-employee payroll	\$ 93,339	\$ 70,361	\$ 63,584 \$	59,040	\$ 70,867	\$ 88,551	\$ 86,549	\$ 98,242	\$ 90,309
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol	2.90%	2.00%	2.66%	2.69%	1.87%	1.96%	1.91%	1.21%	1.14%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. No data is available for 2013.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	riance with al Budget - avorable
		Original		Final	 Actual		nfavorable)
REVENUES							
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	45,675	\$	45,675	\$ 43,918	\$	(1,757)
Intergovernmental		199,096		199,096	208,215		9,119
Charges for services		86,471		86,471	98,300		11,829
Interest and other		6,000		6,000	 5,024		(976)
Total revenues		337,242		337,242	 355,457		18,215
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government		213,420		213,420	189,398		24,022
Public safety		42,900		42,900	33,755		9,145
Physical environment		49,000		49,000	48,443		557
Transportation		158,810		158,810	54,102		104,708
Capital outlay		-		-	 32,331		(32,331)
Total expenditures		464,130		464,130	 358,029		106,101
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		(126,888)		(126,888)	 (2,572)		124,316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Reserve funds used		126,888		126,888	-		(126,888)
Total other financing sources (uses)		126,888		126,888	 		(126,888)
Net changes in fund balances		-		-	(2,572)		(2,572)
Fund balances - beginning		_		-	 882,616		882,616
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 880,044	\$	880,044

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, FLORIDA NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information:

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, the Town Council prepares 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 an ordinance.
- 4. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the funds. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 6. The budget for the funds is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Lanigan & Associates, p.c.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS www.lanigancpa.com

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

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Greensboro, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Greensboro, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Greensboro, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described below that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Page 2

2022-001: Segregation of Duties

Criteria – It is important for an entity to segregate the authorization of transactions, recording of transactions, and custody of the related assets. Independent performance of each of these functions reduces the opportunity for any one person to be in a position both to perpetrate and to conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of his or her duties.

Condition – Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate. The limited number of employees precludes ideal segregation of duties.

Cause - Budget constraints.

Effect – The failure to maintain separation of these functions subjects the Town to the risk that material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by employees in a timely manner during the performance of their assigned tasks.

Recommendation – We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, alternative procedures, including additional oversight with regard to certain functions, be performed regularly to mitigate the risk caused by this deficiency in internal controls.

Classification – Material Weakness

2022-002: Accounting Records Not Maintained in Accordance with U.S. GAAP

Criteria – A key element of financial reporting is the ability of management to select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition – It was noted during the audit that material adjusting entries to various accounts were needed.

Cause – Insufficient governmental fund accounting knowledge in accounting staff and management.

Effect – Failure to apply appropriate accounting principles caused various accounts to be materially misstated.

Recommendation – We recommend management and accounting staff obtain additional training in governmental fund accounting and reconcile accounts on a monthly basis to the underlying transaction records maintained outside of the accounting software.

Classification - Material Weakness

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Page 3

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Greensboro, Florida'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 of Greensboro, Florida's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Greensboro, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit and described above. Town of Greensboro, Florida'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 it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Tallahassee, Florida

Lanigan & Associates, PC

February 20, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Greensboro, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Greensboro, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Account'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 February 20, 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 been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. However, additional actions are still needed in order to clear these findings.

Tabulat	Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings											
Current Year Finding # 2020-21 FY Finding # 2019-20 FY Finding #												
2022-001	2021-001	2020-001										
2022-002	2021-002	2020-002										

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 I of the notes to financial statements. There were no component units.

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 Town of Greensboro, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Greensboro, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Our recommendations are included in our report on internal control dated February 20, 2023.

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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Lanigan & Associates, PC

Tallahassee, Florida February 20, 2023

Lanigan & Associates, p.c.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS ADVISORS www.lanigancpa.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTUES – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

To the Honorable Town Council Town of Greensboro, Florida

We have examined the Town of Greensboro, Florida's (the Town) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 non-compliance, 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, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report 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, the Town of Greensboro, Florida and its management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lanigan & Associates, PC Tallahassee, Florida

TOWN OF GREENSBORO P.O. BOX 66

GREENSBORO, FLORIDA 32330-0066

Phone: (850) 442-6215 Fax: (850) 442-6680

June 21, 2023

John Keillor, CPA Lanigan & Associates, PC 2630 Centennial Place, Suite 1 Tallahassee, Florida 32308

Re: Financial Statement - Audit

Dear Mr. Keillor,

As the Audited Financial Statement has been received by the Town, the following responses to the Independent Auditor's Report on Material Weakness to Internal Controls are provided:

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

The Town does not have optimal segregation of duties due to a lack of resources. There is typically only one employee involved with the day-to-day accounting. The Town has implemented controls with more involvement from the Town Manager and Town Council President to reduce the risks associated with this issue. The Town continues to have a separation of duties with the Town Manager reviewing and approving transactions. The Town Clerk performs the day-to-day accounting. The Town Clerk nor the Town Manager sign checks. Checks are signed by both the Mayor and Council President with both signatures required. The Town Council reviews the bills monthly.

2022-002 Accounting Records not Maintained in Accordance with US GAAP

The Town's Clerk/Secretary was hired as a trainee in October 2021 after the previous Clerk/Secretary in training failed to meet the required expectations. This change of Clerk (key accounting staff) has gone well but additional governmental fund accounting knowledge and training has been recommended by the Auditor for both the Clerk and Management. The Town has expended additional resources to provide additional training and support as the backlog exacerbated by COVID-19 continued. We are confident that, going forward, accounting records will be maintained in accordance with U.S. GAAP and the Auditor's recommendations. The Town is actively seeking the services of a bookkeeper/accountant with governmental fund accounting knowledge to provide a level of oversight and to assist with further training for the Clerk and Manager.

Sincerely,

Dennis Henderson, Town Manager

Town of Greensboro