Troup Indiantown Water Control District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2022

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page <u>Number</u>
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – General Fund	11
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	12
General Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of General Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-25
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	26-27
MANAGEMENT LETTER	28-31
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH	
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES	32



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Supervisors
Troup Indiantown Water Control District
Martin County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Troup Indiantown Water Control District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 and each major fund of Troup Indiantown Water Control District as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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 Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge 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 a report dated June 23, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts.

The purpose of that report is 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 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 Troup Indiantown Water Control District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 23, 2023

Management's discussion and analysis of Troup Indiantown Water Control District's (the "District") financial performance provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the District and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to financial statements. The Government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the District's financial position and results of operations. The Fund financial statements present financial information for the District's major funds. The Notes to financial statements provide additional information concerning the District's finances.

The Government-wide financial statements are the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by property taxes.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories; 1) net investment in capital assets 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position are reported for all Governmental activities.

The **statement of activities** presents information on all revenues and expenses of the District and the change in net position. Expenses are reported by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the District. To assist in understanding the District's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities financed by the District include general government and physical environment.

Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of the District. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual is provided for the District's General Fund. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's activities. Individual funds are established by the District to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses or to comply with legal requirements.

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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the 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 District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental-wide activities.

Notes to financial statements provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the District. Additional information about the accounting practices of the District, investments of the District, and capital assets are some of the items included in the notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2022.

- ♦ The District's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$4,400,701 (net position). Unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities were \$1,332,524 and net investment in capital assets was \$3,068,177.
- ♦ Governmental activities revenues totaled \$499,775 while governmental activities expenses totaled \$825,375.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the District

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Current assets	\$ 1,361,269	\$ 1,500,731	
Capital assets	3,068,177	3,256,808	
Total Assets	4,429,446	4,757,539	
Current liabilities	28,745	31,238	
Net position - net investment in capital assets	3,068,177	3,256,808	
Net position - unrestricted	1,332,524	1,469,493	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,400,701	\$ 4,726,301	
TOTAL MOLE TOSITION	φ 4,400,701	φ 4,120,301	

The decrease in current assets is the result of expenditures exceeding revenues in the current year.

The decrease in capital assets is related to depreciation in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Financial Analysis of the District</u> (Continued)

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Property taxes, general purpose	\$ 460,580	\$ 460,555	
Capital contributions	-	2,500,000	
Investment earnings	10,531	4,139	
Gain on sale of assets	4,660	-	
Miscellaneous	24,004	21,970	
Total Revenues	499,775	2,986,664	
Expenses			
General government	88,940	104,100	
Physical environment	736,435	465,538	
Total Expenses	825,375	569,638	
Change in Net Position	(325,600)	2,417,026	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,726,301	2,309,275	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,400,701	\$ 4,726,301	

The decrease in capital contributions is related to the contribution of pump stations in the prior year.

The decrease in general government is related to the decrease in legal fees in the current year.

The increase in physical environment is mainly related to increased engineering and road and ditch maintenance expenses in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets Activity

The following schedule provides a summary of the District's capital assets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental Activities			
Description		2022		2021
Land	\$	11,462	\$	11,462
Building and improvements		76,900		76,900
Infrastructure		3,522,309	3	,522,309
Equipment		305,507		333,101
Less: accumulated depreciation		(848,001)	((686,964)
Total Capital Assets	\$	3,068,177	\$3	,256,808

During the year, depreciation totaled \$186,791 and net disposals of equipment was \$1,840.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The September 30, 2022 budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures because capital outlay was less than anticipated.

The budget was amended to adjust the budget to actual expenditures.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Troup Indiantown Water Control District does not anticipate any major changes in fiscal year 2023.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Troup Indiantown Water Control District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Troup Indiantown Water Control District, Caldwell Pacetti Edwards Schoech & Viator LLP, 1555 Palm Beach Lakes Boulevard, Suite 1200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401.

Troup Indiantown Water Control District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 136,420
Investments	1,224,849
Total Current Assets	1,361,269
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	
Land	11,462
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	
Building and improvements	76,900
Infrastructure	3,522,309
Equipment	305,507
Less: accumulated depreciation	(848,001)
Total Non-Current Assets	3,068,177
Total Assets	4,429,446
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	28,745
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,068,177
Unrestricted	1,332,524
Total Net Position	\$ 4,400,701

Troup Indiantown Water Control District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Rev Ch	(Expense) venue and nanges in t Position
				ernmental
Functions/Programs	Ехр	enses	A	ctivities
Governmental Activities		_		
General government	\$	(88,940)	\$	(88,940)
Physical environment		(736,435)		(736,435)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(825,375)		(825,375)
C C	General revenue Taxes: Property ta	ues: xes, levied for		
	general p			460,580
	Investment e	arnings		10,531
	Gain on sale			4,660
	Miscellaneou			24,004
	Total Gener	al Revenues		499,775
	Change ir	Net Position		(325,600)
N	Net Position - O	ctober 1, 2021		4,726,301
		eptember 30, 2022	\$	4,400,701

Troup Indiantown Water Control District BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND September 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash Investments	\$ 136,420 1,224,849
Total Assets	\$ 1,361,269
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 28,745
Fund Balances Unassigned	1,332,524
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,361,269

Troup Indiantown Water Control District RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$ 1,332,524

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets not being depreciated:

Land used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported at the fund level.

11,462

Capital assets being depreciated:

Building and improvements, \$76,900, infrastructure, \$3,522,309, equipment, \$305,507, net of accumulated depreciation, \$(848,001), used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported at the governmental fund level.

3,056,715

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,400,701

Troup Indiantown Water Control District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 460,580
Investment earnings	10,531
Miscellaneous	 24,004
Total Revenues	495,115
Expenditures Current	
General government	99 040
Physical environment	88,940 549,644
Total Expenditures	 638,584
Total Experiatares	 030,304
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(143,469)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	
Sale of assets proceeds	6,500
Net change in fund balance	(136,969)
Fund Balance - October 1, 2021	 1,469,493
Fund Balance - September 30, 2022	\$ 1,332,524

Troup Indiantown Water Control District RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GENERAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (136,969)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount of depreciation, \$(186,791) exceeded net loss on disposal of assets, \$(1,840), in the current year.

(188,631)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (325,600)

Troup Indiantown Water Control District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 444,057 30,000	\$ 444,057 30,000	\$ 460,580 10,531 24,004	\$ 16,523 (19,469) 24,004
Total Revenues	474,057	474,057	495,115	21,058
Expenditures Current				
General government	99,400	88,944	88,940	4
Physical environment	323,600	414,299	549,644	(135,345)
Capital outlay	55,000	135,356		135,356
Total Expenditures	478,000	638,599	638,584	15
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(3,943)	(164,542)	(143,469)	21,073
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Sale of asset proceeds	-	- _	6,500	6,500
Net change in fund balances	(3,943)	(164,542)	(136,969)	27,573
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	1,315,000	1,315,000	1,469,493	154,493
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	\$ 1,311,057	\$1,150,458	\$ 1,332,524	\$ 182,066

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Troup Indiantown Water Control District, (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The District was established on January 18, 1962, pursuant to Chapter 63-819, Laws of Florida, to secure, operate, and maintain an adequate, dependable surface water management system within a portion of Martin County, Florida. On May 15, 2002, Chapter 63-819 was repealed and replaced by Chapter 2002-300, Laws of Florida. The District is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose, among others, of financing, funding, planning, establishing, acquiring, constructing or re-constructing, enlarging or extending, equipping, operating and maintaining water management or culverts, district roads, landscaping, and other basic infrastructure projects within the boundaries of the district. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors. The District operates within the criteria established by Chapter 298, Florida Statutes.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the District (the primary government) as a stand-alone government. The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based upon the application of the above-mentioned criteria as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the District has identified no component units.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

a. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole.

Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and interest. Program revenues include charges for services, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

b. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The District has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the District's management company.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Governmental funds generally report assets that are available spendable resources in the near term and liabilities that are payable from "available spendable resources." Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Governmental Major Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

b. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, due to developer and accrued compensated absences be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "Qualified Public Depositories," a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral from their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits.

The District is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury;
- 2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories;
- 4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

b. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

b. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 20 years Infrastructures 20 years Equipment 5 years

c. Budgets

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Section 200.065 of the Florida Statutes. The District utilizes the same basis of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end. A formal budget has been adopted for the general fund. As a result, deficits in the budget columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur.

d. Pensions

The District does not contribute to a pension plan.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

"Total fund balances" of the District's governmental funds, \$1,332,524, differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$4,400,701, reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant and equipment that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position included those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Capital assets	\$ 3,916,178
Accumulated depreciation	 (848,001)
Total	\$ 3,068,177

2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds, \$(136,969), differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$(325,600), reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation.

As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation charged for the year.

Depreciation	\$ (186,791)
Loss on disposal	 (1,840)
Total	\$ 188,631

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, they follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was \$140,287 and the carrying value was \$136,420. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows: The District maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

As of September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	_Maturities	_Fair Value
Florida PRIME	21 days*	\$1,224,849

^{*} Weighted average maturity

Investments

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The investment in Florida PRIME is measured at amortized cost. Florida PRIME has established policies and guidelines regarding participant transactions and the authority to limit or restrict withdrawals or impose a penalty for an early withdrawal. As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that would limit daily access to 100 percent of the account value.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District's investments are limited by state statutory requirements. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of September 30, 2022, the District's investments in Florida PRIME were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The investments in the Florida PRIME represent 100% of the District's total investments.

The types of deposits and investments and their level of risk exposure as of September 30, 2022 were typical of these items during the fiscal year then ended. The District considers any decline in fair value for certain investments to be temporary.

NOTE D - TAX ASSESSMENT REVENUES

Tax assessment revenues recognized for the 2021-2022 fiscal year were levied in October 2021. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Per Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to, June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 11,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,462	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Infrastructure Equipment	76,900 3,522,309 333,101	- - -	- - (27,594)	76,900 3,522,309 305,507	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,932,310		(27,594)	3,904,716	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets depreciated, net Total Capital assets, net	(45,056) (340,388) (301,520) (686,964) 3,245,346 \$3,256,808	(3,845) (174,576) (8,370) (186,791) (186,791) \$ (186,791)	(25,754) (25,754) (1,840) \$ (1,840)	(48,901) (514,964) (284,136) (848,001) 3,056,715 \$ 3,068,177	

Depreciation of \$186,791 was charged to physical environment.

NOTE F – RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no claims or settled claims from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the last three years.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Supervisors
Troup Indiantown Water Control District
Martin County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of Troup Indiantown Water Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 23, 2023



Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Supervisors
Troup Indiantown Water Control District
Martin County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Troup Indiantown Water Control District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professionals 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 June 23, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations in the preceding financial audit report.

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 Troup Indiantown Water Control District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Troup Indiantown Water Control District 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 Troup Indiantown Water Control District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Troup Indiantown Water Control District's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same as of September 30, 2022.

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

Specific Information

The information provided below was provided by management and has not been audited; therefore, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Troup Indiantown Water Control District reported:

- 1) The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year: 1
- 2) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year: 2
- 3) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$52,000
- 4) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$11,150
- 5) Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1, 2021, together with the total expenditures for such project: The District had the Minute Maid Road Project, \$135,001.
- 6) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes: The budget was amended, see below.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)8, Rules of the Auditor General, the Troup Indiantown Water Control District reported:

- 1) The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District: The General Fund, \$35 per acre.
- 2) The amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the District: Total special assessments collected was \$460,580.
- 3) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the District and the terms of such bonds: The District had no outstanding debt.



	Original Budget		Actual	Variance with Original Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Other taxes	\$	444,057	\$	460,580	\$	16,523
Investment income		30,000		10,531		(19,469)
Miscellaneous revenues				24,004		24,004
Total Revenues		474,057		495,115		21,058
Expenditures Current						
General government		99,400		88,940		10,460
Physical environment		323,600		549,644		(226,044)
Capital outlay		55,000				55,000
Total Expenditures		478,000		638,584		(160,584)
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		(3,943)		(143,469)		(139,526)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Sale of assets proceeds		· -		6,500		6,500
Net changes in fund balance		(3,943)		(136,969)		(133,026)
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021		1,315,000		1,469,493	-	154,493
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	\$	1,311,057	\$	1,332,524	\$	21,467

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 Board of Supervisors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 23, 2023



Certified Public Accountants PL

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Board of Supervisors Troup Indiantown Water Control District Martin County, Florida

We have examined Troup Indiantown Water Control District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for Troup Indiantown Water Control District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Troup Indiantown Water Control District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about Troup Indiantown Water Control District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Troup Indiantown Water Control District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, Troup Indiantown Water Control District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 23, 2023