LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the "District") as of and for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated March 19, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 19, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District), we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- * The District's net assets increased by \$2,394,090, or 2%.
- * Total revenues (operating and non-operating) for the year ended September 30, 2012, were \$16,494,391. This represents an increase of \$1,029,210, or 7%, when compared with the prior year. The majority of the increase was due to a 5% rate increase implemented in April, 2012 and additional customers.
- * Contributed assets totaled \$1,088,320 and consisted of seven sanitary sewer facilities which included two lift stations that were constructed and turned over to the District by individual developers.
- * Total operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization, were \$17,208,101. Excluding depreciation and amortization, this represents a decrease of \$73,180; a decline of less than 1%, when compared with the prior year.
- * Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) were \$1,508,083 less than the budget adopted by the Governing Board. Lower health insurance costs, an improvement in chemical dosing throughout our collection system that led to lower chemical costs, and lower outside engineering fees contributed to these savings. An apparent reduction in budgeted repairs is discussed on page 8.
- The components of net assets as of September 30, 2012, were as follows:
 - Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$102,752,953
 - Restricted \$6,576,823 (\$6,300,000 for renewal & replacement and \$276,823 for debt service)
 - Unrestricted \$26,921,891

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) proprietary fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and longterm financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, as well as being fiscally accountable and credit worthy. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the enterprise fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets report information about the District's activities in a way that will help determine the District's financial position at September 30, 2012. The District's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the financial health or financial position of the District. Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net assets indicate whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed governmental legislation also impact the District's fiscal condition.

NET ASSETS

We begin our analysis by providing a summary of the District's statements of net assets for years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

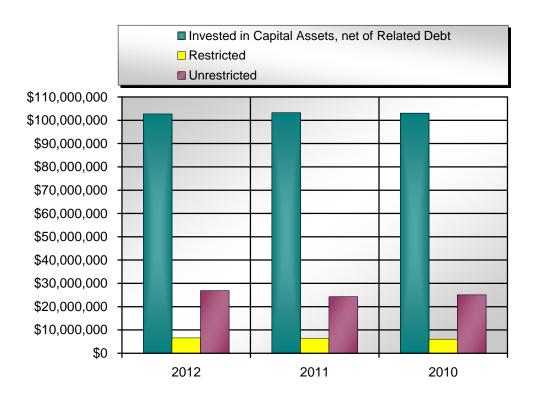
Condensed Statements of Net Assets

	2012	2011	% Change	2010	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 37,240,690	\$ 34,639,065	8%	\$ 34,487,431	0%
Capital assets, net	108,720,955	110,848,034	(2%)	112,209,944	(1%)
Total assets	145,961,645	145,487,099	0%	146,697,375	(1%)
Long-term debt	4,310,350	5,968,321	(28%)	7,573,992	(21%)
Other liabilities	5,399,628	5,661,201	(5%)	4,943,953	15%
Total liabilities	9,709,978	11,629,522	(17%)	12,517,945	(9%)
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets	102,752,953	103,274,062	(1%)	103,076,355	0%
Restricted for:					
Renewal and replacement	6,300,000	6,050,000	4%	5,800,000	4%
Debt service	276,823	275,676	7%	254,972	2%
Unrestricted	26,921,891	24,257,839	11%	25,048,103	(3%)
Total net assets	136,251,667	133,857,577	2%	134,179,430	0%
Total liabilities and net assets	\$145,961,645	\$145,487,099	(0%)	\$146,697,375	(1%)

As illustrated in the table above, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$136,251,667, \$133,857,577 and \$134,179,430 at September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. At September 30, 2012, the largest portion of the District's net assets (75%) reflects its investments in capital assets (land, treatment and disposal systems, collection and transmission systems, equipment, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay these liabilities. At this time, the \$8.9 million in noncurrent special assessments receivable is more than sufficient to repay the \$4.3 million in noncurrent bonds payable.

An additional portion of the District's net assets (5%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Specifically, for fiscal year 2012 the District had reserved cash in the amount of \$6.3 million for renewal and replacement and \$276,823 for debt service.

The following graph presents the components of the District's net assets as of September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010.



At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same held true for the prior two fiscal years.

The District's net assets increased by \$2,394,090 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012. This increase is mainly due to capital contributions (i.e., connection charges for new developments and developer contributed facilities).

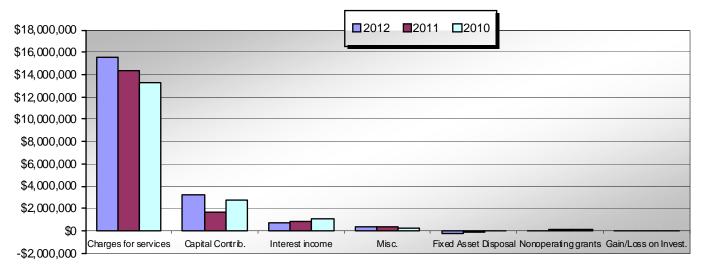
The following analysis highlights the changes in net assets for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

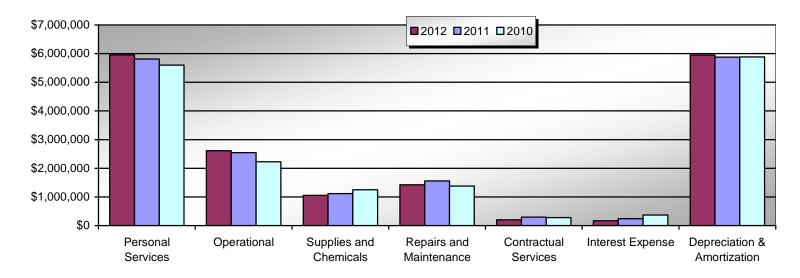
	2012	2011	% Change	2010	% Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 15,916,562	\$ 14,643,315	9%	\$13,578,224	8%
Nonoperating Revenues	577,829	821,866	(30%)	1,225,820	(33%)
Total Revenues	16,494,391	15,465,181	7%	14,804,044	4%
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	5,953,184	5,876,477	1%	5,885,491	0%
Operating Expense	11,254,917	11,328,097	(1%)	10,729,278	6%
Nonoperating Expense	165,250	239,883	(31%)	367,996	(35%)
Total Expenses	17,373,351	17,444,457	0%	16,982,765	3%
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	(878,960)	(1,979,276)	(56%)	(2,178,721)	(9%)
Capital Contributions	3,273,050	1,657,423	97%	2,738,273	(39%)
Extraordinary item-escrow shortage	0	0		(273,663)	
Change in net assets	2,394,090	(321,853)	844%	285,889	(213%)
Net assets, beginning of year	133,857,577	134,179,430	0%	133,893,541	0%
Net assets, end of year	\$136,251,667	\$133,857,577	2%	\$134,179,430	0%

While the statements of net assets show the change in financial position of net assets, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets provide answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

The chart below shows revenues by source for fiscal years ended September 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The largest change that occurred between 2011 and 2012 was an increase in capital contributions, due largely to increased developer and customer contributed assets. Interest income continues to decline. Charges for services have shown modest positive increases since 2010.



The following graph presents expenses (operating and non-operating) for the last three years. Personal services were up 2%; Operational expenses were up 3%; Supplies and Chemicals were down 6%; Repairs and Maintenance were down 9%; and Contractual Services declined by 32%. The majority of the drop in Repairs and Maintenance (\$139,179) and Supplies and Chemicals (\$38,500) is an accounting issue. Parts were purchased and stored in inventory for future repairs, but because they are recorded as an asset in our inventory, our balance sheet appears as if we did not spend the funds. Of course, it is critical to maintain adequate supplies in inventory, especially for emergency repairs.



BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District adopts an Operating Budget that is approved by the Governing Board prior to the start of each fiscal year. The budget remains in effect for the entire fiscal year and the Governing Board must approve any revisions that increase total appropriations. Because proprietary fund budgets are not part of the basic financial statements or required supplementary information, the fiscal year 2012 budget is not reported on, nor shown in, the financial statement section of this report. However, the table below presents a comparison between budget and actual as of September 30, 2012.

	Budget	Actual	(U)	Favorable nfavorable) Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 15,174,300	\$ 15,544,204	\$	369,904
Operating expenses less depreciation	\$ 12,763,000	\$ 11,254,917	\$	1,508,083
Nonoperating revenues – interest income	\$ 876,100	\$ 770,137	\$	(105,963)

The favorable variance in operating revenues relates to greater than anticipated regional sewer service revenue as a result of a 5% rate increase and an increase in customers.

The majority of the favorable variance in operating expenses is related to several factors including conservative budgeting, decreased engineering support services and other contractual services, and a decrease in chemical costs due to an improvement in chemical dosing throughout our collection system that led to lower chemical costs within the wastewater treatment facility.

Maturing certificates of deposit and lower than anticipated interest rates contributed to the unfavorable variance in non-operating revenues – interest income.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u>. The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2012, amounts to \$108,720,955 (net of accumulated depreciation), a 2% decrease from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, treatment and reuse/disposal system, collection and transmission system, equipment, and construction in progress. Although there were \$5.3 million in capital additions, the decrease of \$5.8 million due to normal scheduled depreciation and the decrease of \$1.4 million due to disposal of fixed assets (that were replaced) drove the net decrease in capital assets.

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- * Construction work in progress as of the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, was \$725,706. Of this amount, \$232,687 was for the sludge building odor control contract, \$131,991 was for the construction of facilities for Eagles Nest and \$103,730 was for the Roebuck Road force main.
- * Construction of new treatment and disposal features and renewal of existing features were completed during fiscal year 2012 at a cost of \$393,937.
- * Construction of new collection and transmission systems and renewal of existing features were completed in fiscal year 2012 at a cost of \$2,431,885.
- * Construction of IQ system improvements were completed in fiscal year 2012 at a cost of \$201,291.

Additional information on the District's capital assets, including projects under construction, can be found in Note 4 on page 29 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt.</u> The District has four Utility System Revenue Bonds, \$2,400,000 Series 1997B, \$2,600,000 Series 1997C, \$3,600,000 Series 2009, and \$3,693,245 Series 2010. The principal and interest due on each of the bonds at September 30, 2012, as well as the current portion to be paid by September 30, 2013, are shown below.

Revenue Bonds	Matures	Principal	Interest	Total
Series 1997B	2017	\$ 768,057	\$ 93,337	\$ 861,394
Series 1997C	2017	822,117	80,990	903,107
Series 2009	2024	3,052,931	903,165	3,956,096
Series 2010	2013	1,324,897	19,731	1,344,628
Total due as of 9/30/12		5,968,002	1,097,223	7,065,225
Less current portion (12/13)		(1,657,652)	(218,405)	(1,876,057)
Total due as of 9/30/13		\$4,310,350	\$ 878,818	\$ 5,189,168

The District's long-term debt of \$4,310,350 represents a decrease of \$1,657,652 from the prior year. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 32 through 34 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Twice each year, the District analyzes its fiscal situation and develops official planning documents. The first process is an annual budget that is formulated over the summer and adopted prior to October 1st. As with all governments, the budget provides line item allocations for anticipated expenditures in the coming year and makes comparisons with projected revenues. The second process employed by the District occurs early each calendar year and consists of an analysis that looks further into the future, usually seven to eight years, and projects expenditures and revenues associated with operational and capital programs. Numerous economic factors, such as increasing operating costs, the need for new or renewed facilities, the pace of growth, cost of financing, etc. are evaluated and incorporated into a computer model that was specifically developed by and for the utility. The resulting information then helps the Board and staff make decisions on the long-term financial health of the organization and the need to adjust revenues from rates, fees and charges. The District has used this management tool for over twenty years and finds it to be very effective.

Key to both the annual budget process and the long-term analysis are the economic factors and assumptions under which they are developed. The following information summarizes the financial conditions anticipated over the next few years.

Revenue

Quarterly Service Charges

Revenue from quarterly service charges to residential and commercial customers is projected to increase at a rate of 3% to 5% for the next several years based on adopted rule 31-10 scheduled rate increases and system growth. New connections are projected to increase by an average of 1% per year.

Miscellaneous Revenue

Includes administrative and engineering fees, intergovernmental grants and miscellaneous revenues. Fees are fixed by District rule 31-10. As a result of economic conditions, grant revenues have declined significantly and are expected to stay very low over the next few years.

IQ Fees

IQ fees have reached a stable level pending the availability of additional product. Fee increases, adjusted by the Engineering News Record, Construction Cost Index, are scheduled for implementation in accordance with District rule 31-10.

Plant Charge

These charges are scheduled to increase at a rate of 3% to 5% for the next several years. The current level of growth has begun to increase following a multiyear slowdown in development, and we expect growth to continue at a moderate level for the next several years.

Line Charge

Line charges are projected to increase at a rate of 3% to 5% for the next several years. New development agreements are projected to remain in line with rates observed in 2012.

Assessments

Assessments are anticipated to increase at a rate related to the rate of neighborhood sewering. The District will continue to pay 10% of associated neighborhood sewering costs.

Interest

A .5% return is projected through 2014 with rates increasing to 2% in 2017 and beyond. The principal amount available for investment will decrease as on-going and scheduled capital and renewal and replacement programs are completed.

Annual cash flow is projected to be negative for the next four years (e.g., 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016). At this time, we do not anticipate taking on additional debt to support projected neighborhood sewering projects and renewal of our traveling bridge (sand) filters.

The District has extended financing of connection fees for up to three years at 8% simple interest for customers with preexisting homes and commercial properties (i.e., neighborhood sewering projects).

Expenses

Administration/Engineering/Operations

Annual increases of 4.5% are projected based on system growth and increasing costs through the year 2019.

Loan Payment

Current payments are fixed. In 2013, the series 2010 bond debt will be retired and in 2017 both 1997 bonds will be retired, resulting in approximately \$1,500,000 in additional available cash per year beginning in 2018.

Capital Improvement / Collection & Transmission Lines

Neighborhood sewering programs will continue at a pace of approximately \$1,000,000 per year in future years with the District continuing to pay 10% of associated neighborhood sewering costs.

Capital Improvement / Treatment & Disposal

New odor control facilities are currently under design for the biosolids processing area at an estimated total cost of \$900,000. Capital projects are expected to cost an average of \$700,000 per year through 2019.

Renewal & Replacement

Planned projects, which include rehabilitation of the on-site biosolids facility, construction of deep bed filters to replace failing traveling bridge filters, a clarifier and lift stations, force mains and collection systems, are projected to cost an average of \$2,000,000 per year through 2019.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District at 2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, Florida 33458.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011	
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,065,439	\$ 2,337,599	
Investments - unrestricted	4,155,593	5,150,974	
Investments - restricted	6,904,139	6,591,420	
Receivables			
Accounts	623,287	734,228	
Special assessments	523,579	487,516	
Accrued interest	663,149	699,870	
Due from other governments	102,627	103,797	
Inventories	1,045,969	761,101	
Prepaid expenses	328,393	354,519	
Total current assets	17,412,175	17,221,024	
Noncurrent assets			
Receivables			
Accounts	445,226	362,715	
Special assessments	8,930,269	9,531,380	
Investments	7,233,714	4,113,687	
Investment in joint venture	3,219,306	3,410,259	
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	1,580,140	2,762,940	
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	107,140,815	108,085,094	
Total noncurrent assets	128,549,470	128,266,075	
Total assets	\$ 145,961,645	\$ 145,487,099	

Continued on the following page.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Net Assets (Continued) September 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 462,271	\$ 415,724
Construction contracts payable	274,934	831,295
Bonds payable (current)	1,380,829	1,329,974
Accrued liabilities		
Accrued interest	12,786	16,821
Wages and payroll taxes	183,679	162,021
Pension	101,891	92,315
Compensated absences	41,913	39,661
Deferred revenue	1,717,480	1,665,385
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	4,175,783	4,553,196
Payable from restricted assets		
Accrued interest	5,857	7,004
Bonds payable (current)	276,823	275,677
Customer deposits	321,459	258,740
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	604,139	541,421
Total current liabilities	4,779,922	5,094,617
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	619,706	566,584
Bonds payable	4,310,350	5,968,321
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,930,056	6,534,905
Total liabilities	9,709,978	11,629,522
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	102,752,953	103,274,062
Restricted for:	102,702,700	100,27 1,002
Renewal and replacement	6,300,000	6,050,000
Debt service	276,823	275,676
Unrestricted	26,921,891	24,257,839
Total net assets	136,251,667	133,857,577
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 145,961,645	\$ 145,487,099

See notes to the financial statement.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets September 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 15,544,204	\$ 14,337,671
Miscellaneous	372,358	305,644
Total operating revenues	15,916,562	14,643,315
Operating expenses		
Personal services	5,957,973	5,812,896
Operational	2,615,226	2,543,941
Supplies and chemicals	1,055,884	1,118,311
Repairs and maintenance	1,423,087	1,556,464
Contractual services	202,747	296,485
Depreciation and amortization	5,953,184	5,876,477
Total operating expenses	17,208,101	17,204,574
Operating (loss)	(1,291,539)	(2,561,259)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Grants	19,041	68,909
Interest income	770,137	832,981
Interest expense	(165,250)	(239,883)
Net gain (loss) on fair value of investments	29,737	18,580
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(241,086)	(98,604)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	412,579	581,983
Income before capital contributions	(878,960)	(1,979,276)
Capital contributions	3,273,050	1,657,423
Change in net assets	2,394,090	(321,853)
Total net assets, beginning of year	133,857,577	134,179,430
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 136,251,667	\$ 133,857,577

See notes to the financial statement.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		<u> </u>
Receipts from customers	\$ 15,635,353	\$ 14,057,095
Other receipts (payments)	425,623	255,173
Payments to employees	(5,871,365)	(5,716,871)
Payments for goods and services	(5,509,139)	(5,647,016)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,680,472	2,948,381
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Grant	19,041	68,909
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	19,041	68,909
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Contributed capital	2,045,357	940,003
Proceeds from debt issued		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,327,626)	(4,007,214)
Cash received from the sale of capital assets	82,999	5,536
Payment to escrow for refunded bonds		
Principal paid on bonds and notes payable	(1,605,970)	(1,559,615)
Proceeds from collections of special assessments	704,612	736,749
Interest paid on bonds and notes payable	(270,275)	(316,629)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,370,903)	(4,201,170)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(14,095,159)	(13,767,540)
Proceeds from sales of investments	11,687,531	13,067,646
Interest and dividends on investments	806,858	791,754
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,600,770)	91,860
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	727,840	(1,092,020)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,337,599	3,429,619
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,065,439	\$ 2,337,599

Continued on the following page.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

	 2012	 2011
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (1,291,539)	\$ (2,561,259)
Depreciation	5,953,184	5,876,477
(Increase) decrease in assets:	- , , -	- , - · · , · · ·
Accounts receivable	28,430	(274,957)
Due from other governments	1,170	89,670
Inventory	(284,868)	(208,697)
Prepayments	26,126	(26,125)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	133,155	199,032
Developer deposits	62,719	(5,619)
Deferred revenue	52,095	 (140,141)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,680,472	\$ 2,948,381
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Developer contributions of lift stations, lines and equipment Book value of assets disposed	\$ 1,088,320 324,085	\$ 286,565 104,140

See notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District) was created by Chapter 71-822, Special Acts of Florida, 1971, as amended, and codified pursuant to Chapter 2002-358, Laws of Florida, as a separate local agency of government to provide for the management of sewage, storm drainage, and water supply in portions of Palm Beach and Martin Counties generally defined as the Loxahatchee River Basin. The District is governed by an elected five-member board. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and imposes its will on that organization. The primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government, regardless of the authority of the organization's governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), management has included Friends of the Loxahatchee River, Inc. (Friends) in the District's reporting entity. Friends, a nonprofit corporation legally separate from the District, is governed by a seven member board which includes the Board members that govern the District. For this reason, the financial activity of Friends is reported as if it were part of the primary government as a blended component unit. Friends issues publicly available financial statements that can be obtained by contacting the District.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

On October 1, 2002, the District adopted the provisions of Statement No. 34 ("Statement 34") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments." Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a statement of net assets, a statement of activities and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components - invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net
 asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt
 covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or
 constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets This component of net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are: (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

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 District's wastewater treatment enterprise fund are charges for the operation of the plant facilities. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of the operation of the plant facilities, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The District's Executive Director submits a proposed operating budget to the governing board for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.
- Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the
 year. The accounting principles applied for the purpose of developing data on a
 budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in
 conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, in that the District does
 not provide for depreciation expense in its budget.
- The governing board approves the budget appropriations. Any revisions that increase the total appropriations must be approved by the governing board.
- Unused appropriations for budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The District was required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. The District has determined that they do not provide any benefits that qualify as other post employment benefits under GASB 45.

Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectibility of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, and useful lives and impairment of tangible assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash balances are invested to the extent available in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and money market funds.

Funds invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or State Treasurer's Investment Pool are reported at fair value. The Fund, administered by the Florida State Board of Administration is a "2a-7 like" pool, and thus, these investments are valued using the pooled share price.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. The investments held by the District consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities ranging from one year to two years.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (as determined by the first-in/first-out method) or market value.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments on the statement of net assets.

Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other customers are capitalized at their estimated fair market value, if available, or at the engineers' estimated fair market value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, while expenditures for renewals and improvements are capitalized. Construction costs of new collection and transmission facilities that are reimbursed by users or financed by developers and property owners are capitalized and recorded as revenues.

Net interest cost is capitalized on capital projects during the construction period in accordance with Statements of Financial Accounting Standards Nos. 34 and 62.

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

Lakes and retention ponds	50-100 years
Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-60 years
Equipment	3-10 years

Accumulated Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation from the District's service. The District uses the vesting method in accruing vacation and sick leave. The vesting method accrues vacation and sick leave as the benefits are earned by the employee if it is probable that the employee will be compensated for the benefits through payments conditioned on termination or retirement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Resources

As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, the District had \$6,582,680 and \$6,332,680 of cash and investments reserved for renewal and replacement and debt service, respectively. Other than the liabilities designated to be paid from restricted assets, it is the District's policy to spend restricted funds only when unrestricted amounts are insufficient or unavailable.

Contributions

Contributions are recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets when earned. Contributions include capital grants or contributions from developers, customers, or other governmental agencies.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District's enabling legislation gives the District the authority to place liens on properties in the event that fees or charges are not paid when due. Consequently, an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not maintained because the District believes all amounts will ultimately be collected. A portion of the accounts receivable is classified as a noncurrent asset. These represent accounts that have liens or will be liened.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At September 30, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amount of the District's cash on deposit in its bank account was \$21,232,589 and \$18,070,951 and the related bank balance was \$21,466,621 and \$18,522,246, respectively. In addition, the District had cash on hand of \$10,850 and \$10,850, resulting in a total cash carrying amount of \$21,243,432 and \$18,081,794 in 2012 and 2011 respectively. The District's deposits include certificates of deposit in the amount of \$18,178,000 and \$15,744,202 with an original maturity greater than three months. The certificates of deposit are reported as investments in the statement of net assets. All deposits are insured by federal deposit insurance or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The investment of surplus public funds is governed by an investment policy approved by the Board. The policy limits investments to the following securities:

- 1. State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Fund.
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3. Savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories.
- 4. Certificates of deposit in state-certified qualified public depositories.
- 5. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or any other government agencies.
- 6. Repurchase agreements.

The State Board of Administration is part of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund and is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund.

On November 29, 2007, the State Board of Administration implemented a temporary freeze on the assets held in the Pool due to an unprecedented amount of withdrawals from the Pool coupled with the absence of market liquidity for certain securities within the Pool. The significant amount of withdrawals followed reports that the Pool held asset-backed commercial paper that was subject to sub prime mortgage risk. On December 4, 2007, based on recommendations from an outside financial advisor, the State Board of Administration restructured the Pool into two separate pools. Pool A, (Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool) consisted of all money market appropriate assets. Pool B, (Surplus Funds Trust Fund) consisted of assets that either defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk. At the time of the restructuring, all current pool participants had their existing balances proportionately allocated into Pool A and Pool B.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

On August 3, 2009, the SBA announced "Florida PRIME" as the highly enhanced version of the SBA's prior Local Government Investment Pool. Pool A is now referred to as Florida PRIME, and Pool B is referred to as Fund B.

At September 30, 2012, Florida PRIME was assigned a "AAA(m)" principal stability fund rating by Standard and Poor's. Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a-7 like fund, thus, the account balances should be considered its fair value. Fund B is not considered a SEC 2a-7 like fund and is not rated by any national rating agency.

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2012 was 39 days. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of Florida PRIME to interest rate changes.

The weighted average life (WAL) of Fund B at September 30, 2012 was 4.08 years. A portfolio's WAL is the dollar weighted average length of time until securities held reach maturity. WAL is based on legal final maturity dates for Fund B as of September 30, 2012.

As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, the District had \$7 invested in Florida PRIME. The cost basis of its investment in Fund B as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$121,654 and \$147,824 and the fair value and adjusted book value was \$115,446 and \$111,879, respectively. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

The District had the following investments as of September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Septem	ber 30, 2012
	Weighted Average	
Investment in: State Board of Administration	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investment Pool Florida PRIME Fund B	39 days 4.08 years	\$ 7
		<u>\$ 115,453</u>

	September 30, 2011				
	Weighted Average Maturity	Fair Value			
Investment in: State Board of Administration Investment Pool					
Florida PRIME Fund B	38 days 4.82 years	\$ 7 			
		<u>\$ 111,886</u>			

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy limits its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. As of September 30, 2012, Florida PRIME was rated "AAA(m)" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized rating agency.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investments are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility

On June 7, 2005, the District entered into an interlocal agreement (Agreement) with the Solid Waste Authority (SWA) to fund a portion of the cost to design, build, and operate a Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility (BPF). Amendments to the agreement were approved June 15, 2006 and June 21, 2012.

The BPF processes certain wastewater treatment residuals (biosolids) and is necessary to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations that have significantly decreased the number of land application sites available. Prior to August 2009, bulk land application was the primary method of disposing of the biosolids.

The Agreement is for a period of 20 years beginning with the August 1, 2009 operations commencement. Upon the conclusion of the term of the agreement, the BPF will remain the property of SWA with each participating entity owning its share of the BPF, in perpetuity, for the life of the plant. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District is required to account for this arrangement as a joint venture. Therefore, an asset is reported on District's financial statements under the caption "Investment in joint ventures."

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Since the BPF agreement does not state that the participants are to share in the profits and losses of the joint venture, the investment in joint venture account will not be adjusted to reflect the joint venture's results of operations. Rather the investment in joint venture will be amortized using the straight-line method over the twenty-year life of the agreement. The amortization started on August 1, 2009. The District's 10.5% share resulted in pro rata obligations of \$3,760,052 for construction costs. The District's total operating costs were \$497,158 and \$494,572 for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

The District's pro rata share of the construction costs is shown as an asset – investment in joint venture - on the statements of net assets.

The SWA is responsible for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the BPF. On April 12, 2005, the SWA approved a contract with a private company, NEFCO, to design/build/operate the BPF. The District, along with the other participating entities, are in turn responsible for delivering wastewater biosolids to the BPF and for paying their pro rata share of the capital and net operating costs. This provision helps to insure that the BPF venture does not accumulate assets that may result in a financial benefit to the District or cause the District to experience fiscal stress from the BPF.

No separate financial statements are prepared for the BPF, which is reported as part of the SWA operations. Financial statements for the SWA may be obtained at the following address:

Solid Waste Authority 7501 North Jog Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33412

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the District's property, plant, and equipment at September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	September 30, 2012								
	Beginnin Balance	•	ases	Decreases	Ending Balance				
Capital assets not being depreciated	I								
Land and land rights	\$ 854	1,434			854,434				
Construction in progress	1,908	3,506 1,8	344,375	(3,027,175)	725,706				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,762	2,940 1,8	344,375	(3,027,175)	1,580,140				
Treatment and disposal system									
Plant	59,187	7,589	581,154	(182,379)	59,586,364				
Lakes	1,21	1,079			1,211,079				
Lines	82,611	1,176 2,4	483,691	(517,289)	84,577,578				
Lift stations	19,763	3,350 1,8	321,956	(517,479)	21,067,827				
Equipment	6,735	5,0573	383,343	(208,965)	6,909,435				
Total capital assets being depreciated	169,508	3,251 5,2	270,144	(1,426,112)	173,352,283				
Less accumulated depreciation	(61,423	,157) (5,76	63,987)	975,676	66,211,468				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	108,085	5,094 (49	93,843)	(450,436)	107,140,815				
Capital assets, net	\$ 110,848	3,034 1,3	50,532	(3,477,611)	108,720,955				

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	September 30, 2011									
	Beginnir Balance	_	In	creases]	Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land and land rights	\$ 854	,434	\$		\$		\$	854,434		
Construction in progress	572	,414		3,164,419		(1,828,327)		1,908,506		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,426	,848_		3,164,419		(1,828,327)		2,762,940		
Treatment and disposal system										
Plant	64,797	,053		1,041,007		(6,650,471)		59,187,589		
Lakes	1,211	,079						1,211,079		
Lines	81,482	,524		1,164,755		(36,103)		82,611,176		
Lift stations	20,541	,895		495,542		(1,274,087)		19,763,350		
Equipment	6,326	,079		479,963		(70,985)		6,735,057		
Total capital assets being depreciated	174,358	,630		3,181,267		(8,031,646)		169,508,251		
Less accumulated depreciation	(63,575,	534)	(5,715,033)		7,867,410	((61,423,157)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	110,783	,096_	(2,533,766)		(164,236)		108,085,094		
Capital assets, net	\$ 112,209	,944	\$	630,653	\$	(1,992,563)	\$	110,848,034		

The total interest expense incurred by the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 was \$265,093. Of this amount \$99,843 was included as part of the cost of construction in progress. The total interest expense incurred by the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was \$312,746; of this amount \$72,863 was capitalized interest.

Depreciation expense was \$5,763,987 and \$5,715,033 for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 5 - CONTRACTS PAYABLE

Construction contracts of the District at September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	September 30, 2012								
			Ex	Expended		ontracts			
		Total	Tl	nrough	I	Payable			
	F	Project September 30,		September 30,		Balance to			
	Autl	norization		2012	2012		Complete		
Wildpine Lab	\$	572,748	\$	515,765	\$	54,064	\$	2,919	
Eagles Nest		278,240		113,822		13,297		151,122	
Sludge Building Task 6		229,276		135,427		1,072		92,776	
Roebuck Road		146,690		78,339		19,347		49,004	
Other Construction Contracts		310,679		113,368		187,154		10,157	
Total:	\$	1,537,633	\$	956,721	\$	274,934	\$	305,978	

	September 30, 2011								
			F	Expended	C	Contracts			
		Total	,	Through]	Payable			
		Project	Sep	otember 30,	Sep	tember 30,	Balance to		
	Au	thorization	2011		2011		Complete		
Biosolid Facility	\$	3,558,317	\$	3,027,136	\$	531,181	\$		
Wildpine Lab		719,871		619,565		100,306			
Western Force Main		619,369		343,282		111,395		164,692	
Limestone Creek/Church St.		136,154		136,154					
Plant Site Fencing		90,292		57,721		32,571			
Other Construction Contracts		432,104		317,770		55,842		58,492	
Total:	\$	5,556,107	\$	4,501,628	\$	831,295	\$	223,184	

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds and notes payable at September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	September 30,		
	2012	2011	
Series 1997B \$2,400,000 Series 1997B Bonds were issued to pay the cost of certain improvements to the Utility System. Due in quarterly installments of \$48,719, each March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1, commencing June 1, 1997 thru March 1, 2017;			
interest rate is 5.18%. Effective September 19, 2003,			
the interest rate was reduced to 4.89% thereby			
reducing the quarterly installments to \$47,868.	\$ 768,057	\$ 916,712	
Series 1997C \$2,600,000 Series 1997C Bonds due in quarterly installments of \$50,833, each March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 1999 thru March 1, 2017; interest rate is 4.19%. Effective September 19, 2003, the interest rate was reduced to 3.98% thereby reducing the quarterly installments to \$50,172.	822,117	985,403	
Series 2009 \$3,600,000 Series 2009 Bonds were issued to pay the cost of improvements to the Utility System. Due in equal monthly installments of \$27,628, commencing on September 1, 2009 thru August 1, 2024; interest rate is 4.53%.	3,052,931	3,240,290	

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

	September 30,		
	2012	2011	
<u>Series 2010</u>			
\$3,693,245 Series 2010 Bonds were issued to			
pay the cost of improvements to the Utility System.			
Due in equal monthly installments of \$96,045,			
commencing on August 1, 2010 thru			
November 1, 2013; interest rate is 2.38%.	<u>\$ 1,324,897</u>	<u>\$2,431,567</u>	
Total	5,968,002	7,573,972	
Less current portion	(1,657,652)	(1,605,651)	
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 4,310,350</u>	<u>\$ 5,968,321</u>	

Annual debt service requirements at September 30, 2012 to maturity are as follows:

						Total
Principal		Interest			D	ebt Service
\$ 1,657,652	5	\$	218,405		\$	1,876,057
739,608			176,158			915,766
573,138			150,565			723,703
598,905			124,798			723,703
429,402			98,198			527,600
1,356,954			300,746			1,657,700
612,343			28,353			640,696
\$ 5,968,002		\$	1,097,223	,	\$	7,065,225
\$	739,608 573,138 598,905 429,402 1,356,954 612,343	\$ 1,657,652 739,608 573,138 598,905 429,402 1,356,954 612,343	\$ 1,657,652 \$ 739,608 573,138 598,905 429,402 1,356,954 612,343	\$ 1,657,652 \$ 218,405 739,608 176,158 573,138 150,565 598,905 124,798 429,402 98,198 1,356,954 300,746 612,343 28,353	\$ 1,657,652 \$ 218,405 739,608 176,158 573,138 150,565 598,905 124,798 429,402 98,198 1,356,954 300,746 612,343 28,353	\$ 1,657,652 \$ 218,405 \$ 739,608 176,158 573,138 150,565 598,905 124,798 429,402 98,198 1,356,954 612,343 28,353

Provisions of Bond Resolution

- A. The District covenants to fix, establish and maintain rates, fees, rentals or other charges to provide:
 - Gross revenues, including investment earnings of the various funds and accounts created by the bond resolution, to pay all operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization), and;

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

- At least one hundred ten percent (110%) of the annual debt service requirement for the bonds, and;
- Together with capital charges, at least one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the annual debt service requirement for the bonds, and;
- For all other payments required by the resolution.
- B. Limitations on amounts accumulated in the various funds are as follows:

Debt Service Reserve Account _ The Resolution provides for the funding of this account in amounts equal to \$120,000 and \$130,000 for the 1997B and 1997C Bonds, respectively.

Repairs and Replacement Fund - \$250,000, or higher amount as certified necessary by the District's engineer.

At September 30, 2012 and 2011, the District was in compliance with the bond covenants.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2012 were as follows:

			September 30, 2012	2	
	Balance			Balance	Due
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2011	Additions	Reductions	2012	One year
Bonds payable Compensated	\$ 7,573,972	\$	\$ 1,605,970	\$ 5,968,002	\$ 1,657,652
absences	606,245	55,374		661,619	41,913
	\$ 8,180,217	\$ 55,374	\$ 1,605,970	\$ 6,629,621	\$ 1,699,565

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2011 were as follows:

				Septei	mber 30, 201	1			
	Balance						Balance		Due
C	October 1,					Se	ptember 30,		Within
	2010	A	dditions	R	eductions		2011		One year
\$	9,133,587	\$		\$	1,559,615	\$	7,573,972	\$	1,605,651
	548,570		57,675				606,245		39,661
\$	9,682,157	\$	57,675	\$	1,559,615	\$	8,180,217	\$	1,645,312
		\$ 9,133,587 548,570	October 1, 2010 Ac \$ 9,133,587 \$ 548,570	Balance October 1, 2010 Additions \$ 9,133,587 \$ 548,570 57,675	Balance October 1, 2010 Additions R \$ 9,133,587 \$ \$	Balance October 1, Additions Reductions \$ 9,133,587 \$ 1,559,615 548,570 57,675	October 1, 2010 Additions Reductions \$ 9,133,587 \$ 1,559,615 \$ 548,570 57,675 \$	Balance October 1, 2010 Additions Reductions \$ 9,133,587 Balance September 30, 2011 \$ 9,133,587 \$ 1,559,615 \$ 7,573,972 548,570 57,675 606,245	Balance October 1, September 30, 2010 Additions Reductions 2011 \$ 9,133,587 \$ 1,559,615 \$ 7,573,972 \$ 548,570 57,675 606,245

NOTE 8 - DEFEASED DEBT

In a prior year, the District defeased a bond issue by creating an irrevocable trust fund. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the refunded debt until the debt is called. Consequently, the debt is considered defeased and was removed as a liability. At September 30, 2012 and 2011, the amounts of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the financial statements, is \$1,880,000 and \$2,720,000, respectively.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

Restricted assets and liabilities at September 30, 2012 and 2011 represent bond proceeds restricted for debt service, and renewal and replacements under the terms of the outstanding utility system revenue bonds, as well as customer deposits. Assets restricted for these purposes represent cash and investments totaling \$6,904,139 and \$6,591,420 for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Liabilities payable from restricted assets represent the current portion of long-term debt and customer deposits.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND RESERVES (Continued)

The following is a summary of restricted assets, related liabilities, and reserves at September 30, 2012 and 2011:

2012	Restricted Assets	Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	Restricted Net Assets
Renewal and replacement	\$6,300,000	\$	\$6,300,000
Debt service Customer deposits	282,680 321,459	5,857 321,459	276,823
	<u>\$6,904,139</u>	<u>\$327,316</u>	\$6,576,823
2011	Restricted Assets	Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	Restricted Net Assets
Renewal and replacement Debt service Customer deposits	\$6,050,000 282,680 <u>258,740</u>	\$ 7,004 _258,740	\$6,050,000 275,676
	<u>\$6,591,420</u>	<u>\$265,744</u>	<u>\$6,325,676</u>

NOTE 10 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Money Purchase Plan and Trust is a defined contribution plan established and administered by the District to provide benefits at retirement to the employees of the District. The Plan may be amended with approval of the Plan Trustee.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (Continued)

Employees are required to participate in the District's mandatory plan after attainment of 18 years of age and completion of one year of continuous service. Employees are fully vested after two years of plan participation. Employees contribute 4% of their eligible compensation while the District contributes an amount equal to 12% of the eligible employee's total compensation. Plan details and contribution requirements are established in the published and IRS approved plan.

The District's total payroll for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$4,160,050 and \$3,979,271, respectively. The contributions were calculated using the base salary amounts of \$3,902,575 and \$3,691,506 for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and the required contributions of \$624,412 and \$590,641, respectively, were deposited with the trustee for the plan.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

Service Agreement

On June 12, 2012 the District renewed the agreement with H&H Liquid Sludge Disposal for a one year extension for the hauling and disposal of wastewater sludge to the SWA Pelletization Facility. The contract provides for a fixed rate of \$13.93 per ton. For the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the District paid \$148,825 and \$139,173 respectively.

Construction Commitments

The District had outstanding purchase orders related to capital projects totaling approximately \$700,580 and \$777,800 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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 District carries commercial insurance. Specifically, the District purchases commercial insurance for property, medical benefits, worker's compensation, general liability, automobile liability, errors and omissions, and directors and officers liability. The District is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, which effectively limits the amount of liability of government agencies to individual claims of \$100,000/\$200,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. There were no changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 13 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Below is a brief description and effective date of new accounting standards that could have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* GASB 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In December 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 directly incorporates the applicable guidance from FASB and AICPA pronouncements into the state and local government accounting and financial reporting standards, with provisions modified, as appropriate, to recognize the effects of the governmental environment and the needs of governmental financial statement users without affecting the substance of the applicable guidance. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 13 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. GASB 66 improves accounting and financial reporting for a governmental reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement 25. GASB 67 improves financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27. GASB 68 improves financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District as of and for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Loxahatchee River Environmental 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, state awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 19, 2013



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District as of and for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2013.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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. Disclosures in that report, which is dated March 19, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report.

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

Rules of the Auditor General require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no significant findings that needed to be addressed in the preceding annual financial report.

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

Investment of Public Funds

Rules of the Auditor General require our audit to include a review of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Current Year Recommendations

Rules of the Auditor General require that we address in the Management Letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any recommendations that are required to be reported in this letter.

<u>Violations of Contracts and Grant Provisions or Abuse</u>

Rules of the Auditor General require that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Matters Inconsequential to the Financial Statements

Rules of the Auditor General provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse; and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, we did not have any such findings.

Oversight Unit and Component Units

Rules of the Auditor General require that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this Management Letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Consideration of Financial Emergency Criteria

Rules of the Auditor General require a statement be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Annual Financial Report

Rules of the Auditor General require that we determine whether the annual financial report for Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in substantial agreement.

Financial Condition Assessment Procedures

Rules of the Auditor General require that we apply financial condition assessment procedures. In connection with our audit, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District'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 management. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

Single Audits

The Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District expended less than \$500,000 of federal awards and less than \$500,000 of state financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2012. The Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

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 State awarding agencies, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 19, 2013