Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Audit Report September 30, 2019

TOWN OF HOWEY-IN-THE-HILLS, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Table of Contents	I
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	4.5
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	4.0
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	40
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	
Notes to the Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules (GAAP Basis):	4.4
General Fund	
Impact Fees Fund	42
Town Retirement Plan Schedules and Notes:	
Police Officers' Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Police Officers' Schedule of Actuarially Determined Contributions	
Money-weighted Rate of Return	46
Other Supplemental Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	40
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	40
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	49
Compliance Section:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	- 4
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditors' Management Letter	
Independent Accountants' Report	55



4327 South Hwy 27, Ste 331, Clermont, FL 34711

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 *Governmental 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and the Town Retirement Plan Schedules 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information section as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Binney Accounting and Assurance Services, PLLC

Clermont, Florida June 23, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2019

The Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida's (the "Town") Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") presents an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal in the introductory section, and the Town's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$5,717,778 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,820,035
 represents unrestricted net position.
- The Town's net position increased by \$704,973. Governmental activities contributed 65% of the increase.
- The Town's total governmental fund balances increased \$395,649 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the Town's property tax base or the condition of Town facilities and infrastructure, should be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Town.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2019. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected but earned revenue and unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture/recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sanitation services, and storm water services. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Impact Fees Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation noted as Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the other supplemental information section of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and most special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the major funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. The *enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to water/sanitation, and storm water operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility Fund (major fund) and the Stormwater Fund (nonmajor fund).

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds. The Town has one pension trust fund to account for the police officers' pension plan.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, *required supplementary information* is included which presents budgetary comparison schedules for the Town's General Fund and Impact Fees Fund; and required pension schedules for the Town's pension plan. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the other supplemental information section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,717,778 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the Town's net position (53%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in 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 used to liquidate these liabilities. The Town has restricted net position (\$842,485) for construction projects, public safety programs, recreation projects, and other purposes. The unrestricted net position (\$1,820,035) is available for future spending. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for governmental and business-type activities.

There was a net increase of \$704,973 in the Town's net position over fiscal year 2018. There was a net increase of \$457,705 in net position reported in connection with the Town's governmental activities and \$247,268 in business-type activities. Key reasons for these changes are presented in the following pages for governmental and business-type activities.

The following tables present condensed, government-wide data about net position and changes in net position.

	Govern	mental	Business-Type						
	Activ	ities		Acti	vitie	es	To	otal	
	2019	2018		2019	2019 2018		2019		2018
Assets									
Non-capital assets	\$ 1,866,123	\$1,312,578	\$	1,069,957	\$	814,945	\$ 2,936,080	\$	2,127,523
Capital assets	1,957,321	1,740,216		3,105,627		3,239,916	 5,062,948		4,980,132
Total assets	3,823,444	3,052,794		4,175,584		4,054,861	7,999,028		7,107,655
Deferred outflows of resources									
Pension related	291,098	366,263		-		-	291,098		366,263
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	93,492	127,960		138,146		112,136	231,638		240,096
Long-term liabilities	245,576	185,771		1,798,925		1,951,480	 2,044,501		2,137,251
Total liabilities	339,068	313,731		1,937,071		2,063,616	 2,276,139		2,377,347
Deferred inflows of resources									
Pension related	296,209	83,766		-		-	 296,209		83,766
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	1,744,969	1,680,827		1,310,289		1,292,358	3,055,258		2,973,185
Restricted	842,485	580,997		-		-	842,485		580,997
Unrestricted	891,811	759,736		928,224		698,887	1,820,035		1,458,623
Total net position	\$ 3,479,265	\$3,021,560	\$	2,238,513	\$	1,991,245	\$ 5,717,778	\$	5,012,805

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

	Governi Activi			Business-Type Activities		To				
	2019		2018		2019	2018		2019		2018
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 292,559	\$	266,800	\$	1,010,078	\$ 850,947	\$	1,302,637	\$	1,117,747
Operating grants & contributions	137,098		296,891		-	-		137,098		296,891
Capital grants & contributions	256,642		-		-	-		256,642		-
General revenues										
Property taxes	824,490		711,501		-	-		824,490		711,501
Franchise fees and utility taxes	311,497		251,041		51,365	37,958		362,862		288,999
Infrastructure surtax	131,660		-		-	-		131,660		-
Other taxes	57,473		-		-	-		57,473		-
Shared revenues	129,319		151,559		-	-		129,319		151,559
Other	10,815		238,062		2,072	-		12,887		238,062
Total revenues	2,151,553		1,915,854		1,063,515	888,905		3,215,068		2,804,759
Program expenses										
General government	563,577		456,646		-	-		563,577		456,646
Public safety	688,043		625,525		-	-		688,043		625,525
Physical environment	140,772		197,545		-	-		140,772		197,545
Transportation	122,927		198,810		-	-		122,927		198,810
Culture and recreation	167,163		128,249		-	-		167,163		128,249
Interest on long-term debt	11,366		5,370		-	-		11,366		5,370
Utility	-		-		811,207	681,723		811,207		681,723
Stormwater	-		-		5,040	5,040		5,040		5,040
Total expenses	1,693,848		1,612,145		816,247	686,763		2,510,095		2,298,908
Change in net position	457,705		303,709		247,268	202,142		704,973		505,851
Beginning net position, as prev reported	3,021,560	2	2,726,693		1,991,245	1,789,103		5,012,805		4,515,796
Restatement			(8,842)							(8,842)
Beginning net position, as restated	3,021,560	2	2,717,851		1,991,245	1,789,103		5,012,805		4,506,954
Ending net position	\$ 3,479,265	\$3	3,021,560	\$	2,238,513	\$ 1,991,245	\$	5,717,778	\$	5,012,805

Governmental activities

Governmental activities accounted for an increase of \$457,705 from the prior year net position. The largest factor in this increase was \$235,699 increase in revenues from the prior year, primarily in property tax revenues of \$112,989 from increasing property values. The expenses remained in line with the prior year.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$247,268 accounting for 35% of the total growth in the Town's net position. Charges for services increased by \$159,131, with a corresponding increase in expenses of \$129,484 to provide the increased services to system users. The overall increase appears in line with the results of prior year activities and rates appear to be sufficient to sustain current operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,580,267, an increase of \$395,649 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was largely the result of an increase in intergovernmental revenues and property tax revenues. Components of fund balance are comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The components of committed, assigned and unassigned are considered spendable unrestricted fund balance. The total spendable unrestricted fund balance of governmental funds in fiscal year 2019 was \$745,706 compared to \$594,625 for fiscal year 2018, an increase of \$151,081 for all governmental funds. The main cause of this increase in spendable unrestricted fund balance was effective budgeting for services provided primarily from general revenues sources.

Major Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the spendable unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$745,706 compared to \$594,625 in fiscal year 2018, an increase of \$151,081. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the spendable unassigned fund balance of \$745,706 to the total fund's expenditures of \$1,963,136. This represents 38% of total expenditures compared to 35% in the prior fiscal year. Thus, the Town was able to maintain liquidity available to meet upcoming expenditures in its chief operating fund.

The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$142,085 during the current fiscal year. The General Fund increased spending by \$280,783 from the prior year while increasing its revenues and other sources by \$430,617 primarily from acquisition and financing of capital equipment.

The Impact Fees Fund

The Impact Fees Fund total fund balance increased by \$252,292 from the prior year. The fund balance increased significantly due to no expenditures in the current year. The fund balance of \$826,252 is restricted for future public safety, physical environment, and recreation expansion projects and equipment.

Enterprise funds

The Town's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Town has one major enterprise fund – the Utility Fund, and one nonmajor fund – the Stormwater Fund. For the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position in the Utility Fund increased by \$229,337 and the Stormwater Fund had no change over the prior year.

Utility Fund

The Utility Fund had an increase in net position of \$252,308. The largest component of the increase is due to increased user fees. User fees were \$159,131 greater than the prior year for increased usage from utility and sanitation customers. Operating expenses were in line with the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund had no significant budget amendments made during the year. Total revenues exceeded the final amended budget by \$324,101 mostly from unbudgeted intergovernmental FEMA grant reimbursements. The FEMA expenditures occurred in prior years (hurricane Irma), but the receipts were recognized in this fiscal year. Total expenditures exceeded the final amended budget by \$344,397 mostly from accounting for capital equipment acquisitions through financings.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounts to \$5,062,948 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$82,816. Governmental activities increased capital assets by \$217,105 and business-type activities decreased by \$134,289. Additional information on the Town's capital assets, including major construction commitments, can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$2,007,690. This is an increase of \$743 from the prior year, due to additional capital leases and scheduled principal payments. Of the total outstanding, \$212,353 is related to governmental activities and \$1,795,338 is related to business-type activities. Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The ad valorem tax rate for the General Fund stayed constant at 9.275 for the 2020 fiscal year budget.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has created economic turmoil as of the date of our report causing significant declines in the financial markets and economic activity overall. The ultimate effect of these items is expected to be significant, but is not quantifiable at this time.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Clerk, 101 N Palm Avenue, Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida 34737.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 781,403	\$ 921,508	\$ 1,702,911
Investment in state pool	18,830	-	18,830
Due from other governments	38,858	-	38,858
Prepaids	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	107	112,953	113,060
Pension asset	184,440	-	184,440
Restricted assets:			
Cash and equivalents	842,485	35,496	877,981
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	377,790	-	377,790
Depreciable, net	1,579,531	3,105,627	4,685,158
Total assets	3,823,444	4,175,584	7,999,028
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension related	291,098	-	291,098
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	4,114,542	4,175,584	8,290,126
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	71,973	70,400	142,373
Accrued liabilities	21,519	2,181	23,700
Due to Other Governments	-	_	-
Interest payable	-	19,743	19,743
Customer deposits	-	45,822	45,822
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	78,437	152,011	230,448
Due in more than one year	167,139	1,646,914	1,814,053
Total liabilities	339,068	1,937,071	2,276,139
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	296,209	-	296,209
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	635,277	1,937,071	2,572,348
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,744,969	1,310,289	3,055,258
Restricted:			
Public Safety Projects	185,889	_	185,889
Public Works Projects	469,558	_	469,558
Disaster Recovery	4,767	_	4,767
Recreation Projects	180,706	-	180,706
Tree Replenishment Program	1,565	-	1,565
Unrestricted	891,811	928,224	1,820,035
Total net position	\$ 3,479,265		\$ 5,717,778
I	,,=00	. ,,	,,

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2019

		Pro	Program Revenues	8	ה שוושאפוותם שו	Isevellae alla Ollaliges III Ivet I ositioli	2011011
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Business-	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 563,577 \$	10,341	\$ 4,557	•	\$ (548,679)	\$ '	(548,679)
Public safety	688,043	263,027	2,177	59,742	(363,097)	•	(363,097)
Physical environment	140,772	4,860	43,729	144,938	52,755		52,755
Transportation	122,927	5,601	35,000	•	(82,326)		(82,326)
Culture and recreation	167,163	8,730	51,635	51,962	(54,836)		(54,836)
Interest on long-term debt	11,366		1	1	(11,366)		(11,366)
Total governmental activities	1,693,848	292,559	137,098	256,642	(1,007,549)		(1,007,549)
Business-type activities Utility	811,207	1,010,078	'		•	198,871	198,871
Stormwater	5,040		•	1	•	(5,040)	(5,040)
Total business-type activities	816,247	1,010,078	•			193,831	193,831
Total	\$ 2,510,095 \$	1,302,637	\$ 137,098	\$ 256,642	(1,007,549)	193,831	(813,718)
	General revenues				007 708	,	007 700
	Franchise and utility taxes	taxes			311 497	51.365	362,862
	Infrastructure surfax				131 660)	131 660
	Local option tax				42,867		42,867
	Shared revenues - unrestricted	Inrestricted			129,319	•	129,319
	Other taxes				14,606		14,606
	Miscellaneous				10,815	2,072	12,887
	Total general revenues	sər			1,465,254	53,437	1,518,691
	Change in net position	uo			457,705	247,268	704,973
	Net position - beginning of year	ing of year			3,021,560	1,991,245	5,012,805
	Net position - end of year	vear			\$ 3.479.265	\$ 2.238.513 \$	5 717 778

See accompanying notes.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

Access		General Fund		Impact Fees Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	¢.	700 227	φ	006.050	φ	0.200	φ	4 600 000
Cash and equivalents	\$	789,327 18,830	\$	826,252	Ф	8,309	\$	1,623,888 18,830
Investment in state pool		10,030		-		-		10,030
Account receivable, net				-		-		_
Due from other governments		38,858	Φ.	-	Φ.		Φ.	38,858
Total assets	\$	847,122	\$	826,252	\$	8,309	\$	1,681,683
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		71,973		-		-		71,973
Accrued liabilities		21,519		-		-		21,519
Due to police pension		-		-		-		-
		93,492		-		-		93,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable grant revenues		7,924		-		-		7,924
Fund balances								
Restricted:								
Public safety		-		179,145		6,744		185,889
Physical environment		_		466,401		1,565		467,966
Culture and recreation		_		180,706		-		180,706
Unassigned		745,706		-		-		745,706
Total fund balances		745,706		826,252		8,309		1,580,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				•				
resources and fund balances	\$	847,122	\$	826,252	\$	8,309	\$	1,681,683

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,580,267
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - net	1,957,321
Amount for earned but unavailable revenues recognized as revenue	
of the current period	7,924
The net pension liability (asset) is not reported in governmental funds.	184,440
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are	
not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in	
the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	
Deferred outflows of resources pensions	291,098
Deferred inflows of resources pensions	(296,209)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term	
debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized	
as an expenditure when due. All liabilitiesboth current and	
long-termare reported in the statement of net position.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Capital leases	(115,715)
Lake County loan	(96,637)
Compensated absences	 (33,224)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,479,265

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

	Impact General Fees Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,165,345	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,165,345
Permits, fees and special assessments		378,913	252,292		-		631,205
Intergovernmental		262,299	-		-		262,299
Charges for services		57,439	-		-		57,439
Judgments, fines and forfeits		12,968	-		1,272		14,240
Miscellaneous		13,101	-		-		13,101
Total revenues		1,890,065	252,292		1,272		2,143,629
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		561,361	-		-		561,361
Public safety		792,888	-		-		792,888
Physical environment		196,461	-		-		196,461
Transportation		209,703	-		-		209,703
Culture and recreation		129,164	-		-		129,164
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		62,193	-		-		62,193
Interest		11,366	-		-		11,366
Total expenditures		1,963,136	-		-		1,963,136
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(73,071)	252,292		1,272		180,493
Other financing sources (uses)							
Capital lease and loan		215,156	-		-		215,156
Net change in fund balances		142,085	252,292		1,272		395,649
Fund balances - beginning of year		603,621	573,960		7,037		1,184,618
Fund balances - end of year	\$	745,706	\$ 826,252	\$	8,309	\$	1,580,267

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances	\$ 395,649
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 depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
	341,370
Acquisitions of capital assets Current year depreciation expense	(124,265)
The issuance of bonds and similar long-term debt provides current financial	
resources to governmental funds and thus contributes to the change in fund balance.	
In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities	
and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is	
an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement	
of net position. The amounts of the items that make up these differences in the	
treatment of long-term debt and related items are:	(400.470)
Capital lease issuance	(109,173)
Capital lease repayments	52,847
Lake County loan issuance	(105,983)
Lake County loan repayments	9,346
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental revenues are recognized	
when both the measureable and available criteria have been met. Those revenues	
earned in the current year were not recognized since availability criteria	
was not met. Under full accrual accounting, all revenues would be recognized.	7,924
The accounting for pension costs differs between governmental funds and	
governmental activities	
Change in net pension liability (asset)	267,678
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(75,165)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(212,443)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
in the governmental funds but has no effect on the net position of	
governmental activities.	
Compensated absences	 9,920
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 457,705

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

			Ente	rprise Funds	
	<u> </u>		N	lonmajor	Total
		Utility	St	ormwater	Enterprise
		Fund		Fund	Funds
Current assets	-				
Cash and equivalents	\$	909,612	\$	11,896	\$ 921,508
Accounts receivable, net		112,953		-	112,953
Total current assets		1,022,565		11,896	1,034,461
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and equivalents		35,496		-	35,496
Capital assets, net		3,024,979		80,648	3,105,627
Total noncurrent assets		3,060,475		80,648	3,141,123
Total assets		4,083,040		92,544	4,175,584
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		70,400		-	70,400
Accrued liabilities		2,181		-	2,181
Interest payable		19,743		-	19,743
Customer deposits		45,822		-	45,822
Current portion of long-term liabilities		152,011		-	152,011
Total current liabilities		290,157		-	290,157
Name and the little		4.646.044			4 040 044
Noncurrent liabilities		1,646,914			1,646,914
Total liabilities		1,937,071			1,937,071
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,229,641		80,648	1,310,289
Unrestricted		916,328		11,896	928,224
Total net position	\$	2,145,969	\$	92,544	\$ 2,238,513

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2019

Business-type Activities
Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds							
				Nonmajor	Total			
		Utility		Stormwater	Enterprise			
		Fund		Fund	Funds			
Operating revenues					_			
User fees - water	\$	805,184	\$	- \$	805,184			
User fees - sanitation		204,894		-	204,894			
Total operating revenues		1,010,078		<u>-</u>	1,010,078			
Operating expenses								
Personal services		72,157		-	72,157			
Operating expenses		552,423		-	552,423			
Depreciation		135,690		5,040	140,730			
Total operating expenses		760,270		5,040	765,310			
Operating income (loss)		249,808		(5,040)	244,768			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Utility service taxes		51,365		-	51,365			
Interest income		2,072		-	2,072			
Interest (expense)		(50,937)		-	(50,937)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,500		-	2,500			
Change in net position		252,308		(5,040)	247,268			
Net position - beginning of year		1,893,661		97,584	1,991,245			
Net position - end of year	\$	2,145,969	\$	92,544 \$	5 2,238,513			

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

		Utility Fund		Nonmajor Stormwater Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$	964,763	\$	- \$	•
Payments to suppliers		(525,966)		-	(525,966)
Payments to employees		(71,369)		-	(71,369)
Net cash provided by operating activities		367,428		-	367,428
Noncapital financing activities					
Receipts/(Payments) from/to other funds		-		-	-
Utility service taxes		51,365		-	51,365
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		51,365		-	51,365
Capital and related financing activities					
Principal paid on debt		(152,220)		-	(152,220)
Interest paid on debt		(52,426)		-	(52,426)
Acquisition of capital assets		(6,441)		-	(6,441)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(211,087)		-	(211,087)
Investment Activities					
Interest on investments		2,072		-	2,072
Net cash provided by investment activities		2,072		-	2,072
Change in cash and equivalents		209,778		-	209,778
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year		735,330		11,896	747,226
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$	945,108	\$	11,896 \$	957,004
Operating income (loss)	\$	249,808	\$	(5,040)	244,768
Depreciation	Ψ	135,690	Ψ	5,040	140,730
Change in:		100,000		5,040	140,700
Receivables		(48,819)		_	(48,819)
Inventories		3,585		_	3,585
Accounts payable		22,872		-	22,872
Accrued liabilities		1,123		-	1,123
Customer deposits		3,504		-	3,504
Compensated absences		(335)		-	(335)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	367,428	\$	- \$	367,428

There were no noncash activities.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2019

	Pension Trust		
	Fund		
Assets			
Investments	\$	1,758,869	
Receivables		13,012	
Total assets	1,771,88		
Liabilities		_	
Net position			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	1,771,881	

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year ended September 30, 2019

	Per	Pension Trust Fund		
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	90,570		
Member		16,772		
State		13,076		
Total contributions		120,418		
Investment income:				
Investment income		90,347		
Less, investment management fee		(16,465)		
Net investment income		73,882		
Total additions		194,300		
Deductions				
Member benefits		52,946		
Change in net position		141,354		
Net position restricted for pension benefits				
Beginning of year		1,630,527		
Net position restricted for pension benefits				
End of year	\$	1,771,881		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida (the "Town"), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), as applied to governmental units, which were promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Howey-in-the-Hills is a political subdivision of the state of Florida established under the Laws of Florida, Chapter 10675(1925). The Town was originally incorporated on May 8, 1925. The Town provides a wide range of services that include police protection, recreation services, public works services, and general administration. The Town also operates enterprise activities, including: water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater.

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town as a primary government. Component units are entities for which a primary government is considered financially accountable or entities that would be misleading to exclude. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units would be combined with data of the primary government. The Town has no blended component units. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town. There are no discretely presented component units included in the Town's financial reporting entity. Additionally, the Town did not participate in any joint ventures during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) are presented using a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, deferred outflows of resources, long-term liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The Town's fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town.

The government-wide statement of activities reports the gross and net cost for the various functional categories (general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture and recreation) of the Town that are otherwise supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use tax, and certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, and operating and capital grants and contributions that specifically relate to a specific program function. Charges for services include revenue arising from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Operating and capital grants and contributions consist of revenues received from governments, organizations, or individuals that are specifically attributable to an activity program for either operating expenses or capital expenses associated with the specific program.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The Town has reported the General Fund and Impact Fees Fund as major funds. In addition, the Town's Utility Fund is a major fund. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Town uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each fund type is described below:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of governmental fund measurement is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources), rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds that the Town has presented:

- a) **General Fund** This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b) Special Revenue Funds These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has five special revenue funds consisting of the Impact Fees Fund to account for police, water and parks impact fees, the Law Enforcement Trust Fund and Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund to account for forfeiture proceeds restricted in use by Florida Statutes, the Police Automation Fund, and the Tree Fund for proceeds restricted for Town tree planting projects.

2. Proprietary Funds:

These funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Enterprise funds – These funds are used to account for those operations (1) that are 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 (2) where the governing body has decided that a periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose. The Utility Fund is used to account for water and refuse system, and the Stormwater Fund is used to account for the Town's stormwater activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in conjunction with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of personnel, contractual services, supplies, maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

3. Fiduciary Fund:

The fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity. A trust fund accounts for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement.

Pension Trust Fund - These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The pension trust fund accounts for the assets of the Town's police officers' pension plan.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

1. Modified Accrual:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available).

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are utility and franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and grants, state revenue sharing, and interest on pooled investments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

2. Accrual:

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS, AND FUND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

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

Investments are carried at a mixture of fair value measurement and amortized cost because certain investments meet GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which establishes criteria for external investment pools to qualify for making the election to measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The Town's investments in the Florida PRIME are similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments, and they are reported at amortized cost.

There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the Florida PRIME. In the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on the liquidity or operations of the PRIME, the fund's executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the PRIME for a period of 48 hours. The Office of the Auditor General of the State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the Florida PRIME.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable. Accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible. Receivables of the Utility Fund are reduced by an allowance of \$20,053.

Property taxes, which were levied during fiscal year 2019 and are uncollected as of September 30, 2019, are immaterial and, therefore, not recorded as a receivable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS AND FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out ("FIFO") method and consist of expendable items held for consumption or resale. The cost of these items is recorded as expenditure or expense at the time the inventory item is consumed or sold.

Payments made to vendors for services, as well as to the actuary for pension contributions, that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items. These payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment (including assets acquired by capital lease), and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost, of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life beyond one year. These assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased, and acquisition value, if contributed or donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred and are not capitalized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, the Town has elected to report general infrastructure prospectively, effective October 1, 2003. Depreciation on all capital assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives: buildings 10-50 years; improvements other than buildings, including infrastructure assets, 15-50 years; and furniture, equipment and vehicles 3-15 years.

For its business-type activities, it is the Town's policy not to capitalize construction period interest costs on projects funded specifically through debt financing in accordance with GASB Statement No. 89.

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit limited vesting of employee earned and unused vacation and compensatory leave benefits. Vested vacation and sick leave that accrues that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expense and a liability of the appropriate proprietary fund. The portion of the liability expected to be liquidated within the next year has been classified as a current liability. Amounts not expected to be liquidated within the next year are reported as a component of long-term liabilities. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only upon the retirement or resignation of a vested employee. The payment of compensated absences is charged to the respective fund and department in which the individual being paid is employed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS AND FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

In the government-wide statements, net pension liability or (asset) represents the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the single employer defined benefit pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension investments are reported at fair value. The Town allocated its net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows for pensions, deferred inflows for pensions, and pension expense to General Fund and functions/activities based on their respective contributions made to the Police Pension Plan during the measurement year.

Deferred Outflows of Resources / Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Town reports the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure or expense) until that applicable time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that applicable time.

The Town reports one item that qualifies as deferred outflows of resources on its government-wide statement of net position, deferred outflows for pensions. The deferred outflows for pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The deferred outflows for pensions will be recognized as pension expense or a reduction of the net pension liability in future reporting years.

The Town reports one item that qualifies as deferred inflows of resources on its government-wide statement of net position, deferred inflows for pensions. The deferred inflows for pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated under the same principles as deferred outflows for pensions, and will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

The Town sometimes reports deferred inflows of resources on applicable governmental fund statements that represent revenues which are measurable but not available in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. These deferred inflows will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned and become available. The majority of these deferred inflows of resources represent intergovernmental receipts and reimbursements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS AND FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and capital related debt.
- Restricted- This component consists of net position that has constraints placed either externally
 by third parties (grantors and contributors) or by law, through constitutional provisions of enabling
 legislation. The Town reports \$826,252 of net position restricted by enabling legislation relating to
 impact fees.
- Unrestricted This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" and "restricted." Allocations or earmarks of net position made by the Town's management are included in this component because these types of constraints are internal and management can remove or modify them.

Fund Balance

In accordance with GAAP, the Town classified governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is an ordinance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes those constraints by taking the same type of action. The Council can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment through the formal approval of an ordinance.
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the
 Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is
 expressed by (a) the Council or (b) a body or official to which the Council has delegated the
 authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Additionally, this category is used to
 reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the
 subsequent year's budget.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and also includes deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

The Town intends that restricted amounts be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that would prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements with dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. PROPERTY TAXES

The assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Lake County Property Appraiser and Lake County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to ten mills. The millage rate in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was 9.275 mills. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the roll meets all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they were assessed, and a lien on the property is recorded on Jan 1. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The Town does not accrue its portion of the county-held certificates due to the immateriality of the amount.

NOTE 2 - CASH, POOLED CASH, AND INVESTMENTS

The Town utilizes a consolidated cash pool to account for cash and investments of all Town funds. The consolidated cash pool concept allows each participating fund to benefit from the economies of scale and improved yield, which are inherent to a larger investment pool. The account balances of each fund are reported as cash and cash equivalents and investments.

Cash and Pooled Cash

The Town has one cash pool that maintains most of the deposits of all the governmental and enterprise funds of the Town. The trust funds maintain their own cash accounts. Formal accounting records detail the individual equities of the participating funds. The cash pool utilizes a single checking account for all Town receipts and disbursements.

Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the bank balance of the Town's cash deposit accounts was \$2,659,763 and the carrying amount of the demand deposits and cash on hand was \$2,580,892. The cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the Florida Security and Public Deposits Act, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and are considered fully insured.

Investments

Florida Statutes (218.415) authorize municipalities to invest excess funds in time deposits or savings accounts of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer, obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government Instrumentalities, State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, and mutual funds investing in U.S. Government securities.

The Town's investment in the Florida PRIME exposes it to credit risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy relating to that risk, which is described as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard & Poor's and has a rating at September 30, 2019 of AAAm. The weighted average days to maturity of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019 is 37 days.

NOTE 2 - CASH, POOLED CASH, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Town is a participating employer in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF), which is sponsored by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The Town's pension plan assets are invested by the FMPTF through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), which is an external investment pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the Town's beneficial interest in the pool's portfolio. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Town categorizes the fair value measurement of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy has three levels based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town uses quoted prices provided by FMIvT for its pension trust fund.

The Town's beneficial interest in the FMIvT portfolio for the Pension Trust is summarized below:

	<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>							
	Fair Value			Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Cash and Money Market	\$	15,830	\$	15,830				
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Portfolio		253,277			\$	253,277		
FMIvT Core Plus		251,518					\$	251,518
FMIvT Large Cap Diversified Value Portfolio		610,328				610,328		
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity Portfolio		202,270				202,270		
FMI∨T International Equity Portfolio		255,036				255,036		
FMIvT Core Real Estate Portfolio		170,610						170,610
Total	\$	1,758,869	\$	15,830	\$	1,320,911	\$	422,128

Credit Risk - The Bond Portfolio is rated by Fitch and has a rating at September 30, 2019 of AAf/S4.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's investment policies do not provide specific restrictions as to maturity length of investments. The weighted average maturity of the Bond Portfolio is 6.43 years and the Core Plus is 5.16 years.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Е	Balance					Balance
	October 1,						ptember 30,
Governmental Activities		2018	Increase	s [Decreases		2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land and improvements	\$	377,790	\$ -		\$ -	\$	377,790
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		377,790		-	-		377,790
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		530,242		-	-		530,242
Improvements	1	1,557,339	108,26	7	-		1,665,606
Equipment and machinery		443,391	126,42	8	13,086		556,733
Assets under capital lease		147,797	106,67	5	35,254		219,218
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2	2,678,769	341,37	0	48,340		2,971,799
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		276,188	14,19	3	-		290,381
Improvements		531,642	51,66	4	-		583,306
Equipment and machinery		424,825	19,96	7	13,086		431,706
Assets under capital lease		83,688	38,44	1	35,254		86,875
Total accumulated depreciation	1	1,316,343	124,26	5	48,340		1,392,268
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	1,362,426	217,10	5	-		1,579,531
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	1,740,216	\$ 217,10	5	\$ -	\$	1,957,321

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		alance tober 1,				Balance ptember 30,
Business-type Activities		2018	Increases	Deci	reases	2019
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,693	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,693
Machinery and equipment		280,812	6,441		-	287,253
Improvements - water system	4	,850,913	-		-	4,850,913
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5	,139,418	6,441		-	5,145,859
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		7,693	-		-	7,693
Machinery and equipment		274,483	867		-	275,350
Improvements - water system	1,	,617,326	139,863		-	1,757,189
Total accumulated depreciation	1,	,899,502	140,730		-	2,040,232
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3	,239,916	\$ (134,289)	\$	-	\$ 3,105,627

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental and business-type activities, as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 2,817
Public safety	56,900
Physical environment	5,379
Transportation	21,491
Culture and recreation	 37,678
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 124,265
Business-type activities:	
Utility	\$ 135,690
Stormwater	5,040
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 140,730

NOTE 4 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The Town's long-term liabilities consist of capital leases, a state revolving loan payable, a revenue refunding note, a loan payable, accrued compensated absences, and net pension liability (asset). The change in long term liabilities is as follows:

	E	Balance						Balance	Due
Governmental Activities	0	ctober 1,					Se	ptember 30,	Within
		2018	Addit	ions	De	eductions		2019	One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$	59,389	\$ 109	,173	\$	52,847	\$	115,715	\$ 55,542
Lake County radio loan		-	105	,983		9,346		96,637	9,605
Compensated absences		43,144	24	,728		34,648		33,224	13,290
Net pension liability (asset)		83,238		-		267,678		(184,440)	-
Total	\$	185,771	\$ 239	,884	\$	364,519		61,136	\$ 78,437
		Less Net	Pensio	n Ass	et			184,440	
		Ending Lo	ong Te	rm Lia	abilit	ties	\$	245,576	
	Е	Balance						Balance	Due
Business-Type Activities	0	ctober 1,					Se	ptember 30,	Within
		2018	Addit	ions	De	eductions		2019	One Year
Revenue refunding note	\$	172,727	\$	-	\$	34,711	\$	138,016	\$ 30,006
State revolving loan fund		1,774,831		-		117,509		1,657,322	120,570
Compensated absences		3,922	3	,141		3,476		3,587	1,435
Total	\$	1,951,480	\$ 3	,141	\$	155,696	\$	1,798,925	\$ 152,011

Governmental activities compensated absences and net pension liability (asset) will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund.

Lake County Equipment Loan

In 2019, the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Lake County to finance the acquisition of new police radios in the amount of \$105,983. The loan is payable over ten years with annual payments of \$12,274 at an interest rate of 2.8%. Future debt service payments on the loan are as follows:

	Lake County Loan					
Year ending September 30,	Р	rincipal		Interest		
2020	\$	9,605	\$	2,670		
2021		9,870		2,404		
2022		10,143		2,132		
2023		10,423		1,851		
2024		10,711		1,563		
2025 - 2029		45,885		3,212		
•	\$	96,637	\$	13,832		
	•					

Revenue Refunding Note

The Town issued the Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2013 for \$285,000 to refund the Town's USDA Water Revenue Bond, Series 1989, originally used to finance certain extensions and improvements of the Town's water system. Principal and interest are paid monthly in the amount of \$2,997 and the interest rate is 4.75%.

NOTE 4 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

State Revolving Loan

The Town entered into an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a loan of \$2,301,053 for planning and construction costs involved in major utility system expansion and improvements. This is funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program protected under the Federal Clean Water Act. The interest rates are 2.71% and 2.12% per year for different segments of the project, and repayment of the loan began after construction was completed.

The Town has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the two loans. The loans are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2031. Rate coverage for the SRF loan requires that the pledged revenues equal or exceed 1.15 times the sum of the semiannual loan payments due in the fiscal year. The total principal and interest to be paid on the Revenue Note is \$152,732 and the SRF loan is \$1,935,441. Principal and interest of \$162,540 for the SRF and \$35,968 for the Revenue Note was paid during the current year. Pledged net revenues for the water system were approximately \$344,397 for the FY19 year.

Future debt service payments on the Revenue Note and SRF Loan are as follows:

	F	Revenue Re	fundi	ing Note	 State Revolvii	und Note	
Year ending September 30,	F	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2020	\$	30,006	\$	5,961	\$ 120,570	\$	41,970
2021		31,517		4,450	123,699		38,841
2022		33,048		2,920	126,910		35,630
2023		34,652		1,316	130,204		32,336
2024		8,793		69	133,584		28,956
2025 - 2029		-		-	721,765		90,935
2030 - 2034		-			 300,590		9,451
Totals	\$	138,016	\$	14,716	\$ 1,657,322	\$	278,119

Capital Leases

The Town entered into several equipment lease/purchase agreements to acquire police vehicles, computers and public works equipment. The equipment's cost on a cumulative basis under these agreements is \$219,218. The interest rate for these agreements range from 3.98% - 5.99%. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Capital leases				
Year ending September 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	
2020	\$	55,542	\$	5,743	
2021		26,257		2,907	
2022		22,329		1,661	
2023		11,587		562	
2024		-		-	
2025 - 2029		-		-	
	\$	115,715	\$	10,873	

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Town sponsors a public employee retirement system (the "System") administered by the Town Pension Board of Trustees. The System administers the Police Officers' Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), an employee contributory single-employer defined benefit pension plan. Members of the plan include all sworn police officers, The Plan is maintained as a Pension Trust Fund and reported as a fiduciary fund of the Town. The Council has the authority to establish and amend plan benefits. The Town does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the Plan; however, more information on the plan can be found in this section.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2018

Total	10
Inactive employees receiving benefits	3
Active employees	7

Benefits Provided

Officers attaining the age of 55 who have completed 10 or more years of creditable service or attaining the age of 52 who have completed 25 years of creditable service are entitled to monthly benefits of 3 percent of their average final compensation times years of credited service. The plan permits early retirement at the completion of 10 years of contributing service and attaining the age of 50. Active officers who retire disabled with disability that occurs in the line of duty and have 10 years of credited and contributing service shall receive the greater of 42 percent of average financial compensation or the accrued benefit actuarially reduced. Disability benefits are paid for 10 years certain and life or until recovery from disability. If a non-vested active officer dies before retirement eligibility, his or her beneficiary receives a refund of the officer's contributions to the Plan. If the officer dies prior to retirement but has at least 10 years of contributing service, his or her beneficiary is entitled to either early or normal retirement benefits.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and approved by the Town Council in accordance with applicable State statute. In addition, State contributions are also made to the Plan on behalf of the Town.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the active employee contribution rate was 5.0% of pensionable earnings. The Town's contribution rate, actuarially determined, was 14.02% of pensionable earnings, and the State's contribution rate was 3.58%.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 updated to September 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

Inflation	2.9%
Salary increases	4.0%
Cost-of-living increases	None assumed
Investment rate of return	7.0% net of pension plan inv expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB. There is no automatic cost of living adjustment.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
	Target	Long-term
Investment category	Allocation	Real Return
Core bonds	15%	1.60%
Core plus	15%	2.10%
U.S. large cap equity	34%	4.60%
U.S. small cap equity	11%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	15%	6.70%
Core real estate	10%	5.00%
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100%	4.23%

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the Town and State contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease		Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,790	\$ (184,440)	\$ (344,331)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.40%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Pension Expense

The following table presents the change in net pension liability (asset) of the Town's Plan as of the measurement date of September 30, 2019.

	Total Plan			
	Pension	Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension
	Liability	Net Position		Liability
Balances as of October 1, 2018	\$1,713,842	\$ (1,630,604)	\$	83,238
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	79,129	-		79,129
Expected interest growth	123,888	(116,009)		7,879
Unexpected investment income	-	25,662		25,662
Demographic experience	(273,146)	-		(273, 146)
Employer contributions	-	(106,904)		(106,904)
Employee contributions	-	(16,698)		(16,698)
Benefit payments and refunds	(52,946)	52,946		-
Administrative expenses		16,400		16,400
Balances as of September 30, 2019	\$1,590,767	\$ (1,775,207)	\$	(184,440)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$19,930 related to the Plan.

At September 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ferred Outflows of Resources	 eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 18,910
Differences between expected and actual experience	132,634	277,299
Changes to assumptions	158,464	
Total	\$ 291,098	\$ 296,209

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	
2020	\$ 18,829
2021	21,651
2022	38,145
2023	25,579
2024	(34,103)
Thereafter	(75,212)
Total	\$ (5,111)

NOTE 6 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

For employees who do not qualify for the Police Pension Plan, the Town offers a deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Section 457, Internal Revenue Code. During the year ended September 30, 2019, employer contributions of \$2,588 were made to the 457 plan.

GASB Statement No. 32 eliminates the requirement that the Town report the assets of Internal Revenue Code, Section 457, plans on the statement of net position.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, workers' compensation, public liability, law enforcement liability, health benefits, property damage, and errors and omissions. To manage its risks, the Town purchases insurance coverage. The Town's settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Town is sometimes a party to lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of lawsuits or other proceedings against the Town cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Grants

The Town receives financial assistance from federal, state, and local agencies in the form of operating and capital grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Disallowed claims, if any, resulting from such audits, may become liabilities of the Town. However, in the opinion of management, disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The General Fund had an excess of expenditures over final budgeted appropriations of \$397,172 mostly for yearend recording of capital acquisitions. There was sufficient residual fund balance to cover the excess.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The COVID-19 pandemic has created economic disruptions throughout the country as of the issuance date of this report resulting in significant declines in the financial markets and economic activity overall. The Town expects to experience losses of various local and state shared revenues, declines in user fees, and declines in investment values which could result in declined financial reserves. Declines in investment values of the pension plan could result in increased pension contributions. Depending upon the length and severity of the economic disruption, the Town also may not be able to meet all debt covenants. The ultimate effects of these items are expected to be significant but are not quantifiable at this time.

NOTE 11 - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in 2020. The statements address Asset Retirement Obligations and Debt Disclosures, the latter of which will have the greatest impact on the Town.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules (GAAP BASIS):

- General Fund
- Major Special Revenue Funds:
 - Impact Fees Fund

City Retirement Plan Schedules and Notes:

- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Actuarially Determined Contributions
- Money-weighted Rate of Return

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

	Pudgator	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues	Original	i iriai	Amounts	Daaget
Taxes	\$ 1,112,712	\$ 1,112,712	\$ 1,165,345	\$ 52,633
Permits, fees and special assessments	264,333	264,333	378,913	114,580
Intergovernmental	135,120	135,120	262,299	127,179
Charges for services	10,300	10,300	57,439	47,139
Judgments, fines and forfeits	10,720	10,720	12,968	2,248
Miscellaneous	32,779	32,779	13,101	(19,678)
Total revenues	1,565,964	1,565,964	1,890,065	324,101
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	447,688	434,369	561,361	(126,992)
Public safety	696,628	708,696	792,888	(84,192)
Physical environment	164,054	165,305	196,461	(31,156)
Transportation	127,234	127,234	209,703	(82,469)
Culture and recreation	130,360	130,360	129,164	1,196
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	62,193	(62,193)
Interest	-	-	11,366	(11,366)
Total expenditures	1,565,964	1,565,964	1,963,136	(397,172)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(73,071)	(73,071)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease and loan	_	-	215,156	215,156
Net change in fund balances	-	-	142,085	142,085
Fund balances - beginning of year		-	603,621	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 745,706	\$ 142,085

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Impact Fees Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

							Variance		
		Budgeted	l Am	nounts		Actual	With Final		
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Budget		
Revenues									
Permits, fees and special assessments	\$	107,000	\$	107,000	\$	252,292	\$ 145,292		
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Principal		_		_		_	-		
Total expenditures		-		-		-			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		107,000		107,000		252,292	145,292		
For Historia Ladrento de Comp						570.000	570.000		
Fund balances - beginning of year		-		-		573,960	573,960		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	107,000	\$	107,000	\$	826,252	\$ 719,252		

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Notes to the Budgetary Schedules Year ended September 30, 2019

The Town's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are generally as follows:

- In July, the Lake County Property Appraiser notifies the Town as to its tentative property tax assessed valuation, from which the Town can estimate the property tax resources available and the limitations thereon.
- During August, budget workshops are held to determine proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Council then adopts the proposed property tax millage rate and sets the date, time and place of the first public hearing.
- A public hearing on the tentative budget is held. Within fifteen (15) days of the first public hearing, the Town advertises its intention to finalize its budget and millage rate, and a date, time, and place for a public hearing. The second public hearing is convened several days after the final advertisement, at which time the final budget and millage are adopted.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- The fund is the legal level of control.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Officers' Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2019	19 2018 2017		2017	2016		 2015	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Assumption changes	\$ 79,129 123,888 (273,146) (52,946)	\$	61,873 114,769 (24,948) (54,670)	\$	61,873 107,490 (32,313) (79,800) 48,246	\$	43,667 70,706 200,034 (77,149) 264,972	\$ 9,782 86,408 81,475 (138,134)
Net change in total pension liability	(123,075)		97,024		105,496		502,230	39,531
Total pension liability - beginning of year	 1,713,842	_	1,616,818		1,511,322		1,009,092	 969,561
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 1,590,767	\$	1,713,842	\$	1,616,818	\$	1,511,322	\$ 1,009,092
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$ 106,904 16,698 90,347 (52,946) (16,400)	\$	97,179 14,544 110,663 (54,670) (7,081)	\$	81,225 13,006 173,224 (79,800) (13,899)	\$	82,122 12,605 95,228 (77,149) (5,549)	\$ 65,002 10,401 4,532 (138,134) (12,076)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	144,603		160,635		173,756		107,257	(70,275)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	 1,630,604	_	1,469,969		1,296,213		1,188,956	 1,259,231
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 1,775,207	\$	1,630,604	\$	1,469,969	\$	1,296,213	\$ 1,188,956
Net pension liability (asset) - end of year	\$ (184,440)	\$	83,238	\$	146,849	\$	215,109	\$ (179,864)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.59%		95.14%		90.92%		85.77%	117.82%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 330,473	\$	265,367	\$	265,367	\$	220,740	\$ 220,740
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	-55.81%		31.37%		55.34%		97.45%	-81.48%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Officers' Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019		2018		2017		 2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	58,777	\$	100,555	\$	89,926	\$ 77,216	\$	57,831
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		106,904	_	97,179		81,225	 82,122		65,002
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(48,127)	\$	3,376	\$	8,701	\$ (4,906)	\$	(7,171)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	330,473	\$	265,367	\$	265,367	\$ 220,740	\$	220,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		32.35%		36.62%		30.61%	37.20%		29.45%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1 of each fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate
Amortization method Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method

Discount rate

Observation period

Market value

7%

Salary increases 4%

Retirement age Retirement is assummed to occur at the rate of 5% at ages 50 through 54 and 10% at age after 54 if eligible for early

retirement. 100% retirement is assumed at age 58 with at least 13 years of service or at age 55 with at least 28 years

of service.

Mortality Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Investment Returns Police Officers' Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.40%	7.64%	7.04%	8.18%	0.37%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Non-Major Governmental Funds: Combining Financial Statements for All Non-major Governmental Funds

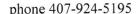
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

		Special								Total
	Law					Law				Nonmajor
	Enforcement Trust Fund			Police	E	nforcement				Govern-
				Automation	Trust Fund			Tree Fund		mental
				Fund						Funds
Assets										
Cash and equivalents	\$	4,248	\$	62	\$	2,434	\$	1,565	\$	8,309
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Fund balances										
Restricted:										
Public safety		4,248		62		2,434		-		6,744
Physical environment		-		-		-		1,565		1,565
Total fund balances		4,248		62		2,434		1,565		8,309
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,248	\$	62	\$	2,434	\$	1,565	\$	8,309

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

						Special			Total
		Law				Law			Nonmajor
	Enfo	rcement		Police	Er	nforcement			Govern-
	-	Trust	Au	tomation		Trust	Т	ree	mental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues									
Judgments, fines and forfeits	\$	1,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25	\$ 1,272
Total revenues		1,247		-		-		25	1,272
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety		-		-		-		-	-
		-		-		-		-	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,247		-		-		25	1,272
Fund balances - beginning of year		3,001		62		2,434	1	1,540	7,037
Fund balances - end of year	\$	4,248	\$	62	\$	2,434	\$ 1	1,565	\$ 8,309

COMPLIANCE SECTION





4327 South Hwy 27, Ste 331, Clermont, FL 34711

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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

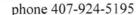
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance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

Binney Accounting and Assurance Services, PLLC

Binney Accounting and Assurance Services, PLLC

Clermont, Florida

June 23, 2020





4327 South Hwy 27, Ste 331, Clermont, FL 34711

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2020. That report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local government entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 23, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. All findings from the preceding audit report have been addressed and corrected.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority of the Town is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a, and 10.556(7) *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*.

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

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Binney Accounting and Assurance Services, PLLC

Clermont, Florida June 23, 2020 4327 South Hwy 27, Ste 331, Clermont, FL 34711

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.45, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

We have examined the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills' (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Binney Accounting and Assurance Services, PLLC

Clermont, Florida June 23, 2020