

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Supervisors  
Spring Lake Improvement District  
Sebring, Florida

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

**Auditor's 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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.

**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, and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 15, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

We have also issued our report dated April 15, 2019, on our consideration of the District's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

April 15, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position balance of \$8,018,731.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$158,229, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2018, the District's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$802,159, an increase of \$379,039 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of the fund balance is restricted for debt service, and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of 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 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by assessments (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 District include general government, drainage, transportation, mosquito control, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the District include water, lot mowing, and wastewater.

#### 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 District, 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 District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

## OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 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 outflow 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 District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the 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 District maintains one governmental fund for external reporting, the general fund, which is considered a major fund.

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

### Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one type of proprietary funds, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the water, lot mowing, and wastewater operations of the District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

### 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.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's 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 restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

	NET POSITION					
	SEPTEMBER 30,					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 830,981	\$ 789,681	\$ 1,500,884	\$ 1,658,875	\$ 2,331,865	\$ 2,448,556
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,856,122	6,620,473	1,736,959	1,290,551	8,593,081	7,911,024
Total assets	7,687,103	7,410,154	3,237,843	2,949,426	10,924,946	10,359,580
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	28,822	37,858	231,684	74,182	260,506	112,040
Long-term liabilities	2,372,769	2,156,351	272,940	230,687	2,645,709	2,387,038
Total liabilities	2,401,591	2,194,209	504,624	304,869	2,906,215	2,499,078
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	4,503,101	4,486,214	1,378,556	1,076,105	5,881,657	5,562,319
Restricted for:						
Debt service	38,675	38,014	-	-	38,675	38,014
Unrestricted	743,736	691,717	1,354,663	1,568,452	2,098,399	2,260,169
Total net position	\$ 5,285,512	\$ 5,215,945	\$ 2,733,219	\$ 2,644,557	\$ 8,018,731	\$ 7,860,502

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the increase represents the extent to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,155,410	\$ 1,204,085	\$ 1,031,539	\$ 1,039,828	\$ 2,186,949	\$ 2,243,913
Capital grants and contributions	174,036	381,194	-	-	174,036	381,194
General revenues						
Investment earnings	14,442	1,053	23,670	3,282	38,112	4,335
Miscellaneous	12,861	-	-	-	12,861	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	1,815	-	1,815	-
Total revenues	1,356,749	1,586,332	1,057,024	1,043,110	2,413,773	2,629,442
Expenses:						
General government	230,459	179,381	-	-	230,459	179,381
Physical environment	758,381	675,685	-	-	758,381	675,685
Transportation	92,040	90,596	-	-	92,040	90,596
Parks and recreation	195,370	168,326	-	-	195,370	168,326
Interest on long-term debt	17,122	16,585	-	-	17,122	16,585
Water utility	-	-	627,902	568,330	627,902	568,330
Lot mow ing	-	-	191,339	172,954	191,339	172,954
Wastew ater	-	-	142,931	145,673	142,931	145,673
Total expenses	1,293,372	1,130,573	962,172	886,957	2,255,544	2,017,530
Transfers	6,190	6,190	(6,190)	(6,190)	-	-
Change in net position	69,567	461,949	88,662	149,963	158,229	611,912
Net position - beginning	5,215,945	4,753,996	2,644,557	2,494,594	7,860,502	7,248,590
Net position - ending	\$ 5,285,512	\$ 5,215,945	\$ 2,733,219	\$ 2,644,557	\$ 8,018,731	\$ 7,860,502

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

### **Governmental activities**

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$1,293,372. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. Program revenues, comprised primarily of assessments, decreased during the fiscal year due to a reduction in the amount of grant and legislative appropriations from the prior fiscal year.

### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities reflect the water, lot mowing, and wastewater operations within the District. The cost of operations is covered primarily by charges to customers. Overall increase in revenues was due primarily to increased interest income from rising interest rates.

## GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was amended to increase revenues by \$378,298, appropriations by \$544,505, debt proceeds by \$194,907, and use of fund balance by \$128,000. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At September 30, 2018, the District had \$9,865,043 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$3,008,921 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$6,856,122. The District's business-type activities reported net capital assets of \$1,736,959. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

### Capital Debt

At September 30, 2018, the District had \$2,351,593 in loans outstanding for its governmental activities. For business-type activities, the District had loans outstanding of \$216,000 and a capital lease obligation outstanding of \$33,741. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

The District anticipates continuing major infrastructure projects relating to a new wastewater treatment plant. Additional draw downs on a state revolving construction loan will be used to help fund the completion of this project.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Spring Lake Improvement District's Finance Department at 115 Spring Lake Boulevard, Sebring, Florida, 33876.



**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,285	\$ 39,450	\$ 51,735
Investments	630,322	1,294,258	1,924,580
Accounts receivable (net)	7,688	77,936	85,624
Assessments receivable	51,582	-	51,582
Due from other governments	128,529	-	128,529
Internal balances	(38,100)	38,100	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	51,140	51,140
Investments	38,675	-	38,675
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	939,930	554,567	1,494,497
Depreciable, net	5,916,192	1,182,392	7,098,584
Total assets	<u>7,687,103</u>	<u>3,237,843</u>	<u>10,924,946</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	21,971	78,834	100,805
Accrued wages	6,851	6,642	13,493
Contracts and retainage payable	-	95,068	95,068
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	51,140	51,140
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	133,780	55,482	189,262
Due in more than one year	2,238,989	217,458	2,456,447
Total liabilities	<u>2,401,591</u>	<u>504,624</u>	<u>2,906,215</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	4,503,101	1,378,556	5,881,657
Restricted for:			
Debt service	38,675	-	38,675
Unrestricted	743,736	1,354,663	2,098,399
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,285,512</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,219</u>	<u>\$ 8,018,731</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 230,459	\$ 396,267	\$ -	\$ 165,808	\$ -	\$ 165,808
Physical environment	758,381	494,809	134,561	(129,011)	-	(129,011)
Transportation	92,040	92,967	-	927	-	927
Parks and recreation	195,370	171,367	39,475	15,472	-	15,472
Interest on long-term debt	17,122	-	-	(17,122)	-	(17,122)
Total governmental activities	1,293,372	1,155,410	174,036	36,074	-	36,074
Business-type activities:						
Water utility	627,902	586,881	-	-	(41,021)	(41,021)
Lot mowing	191,339	233,146	-	-	41,807	41,807
Wastewater	142,931	211,512	-	-	68,581	68,581
Total business-type activities	962,172	1,031,539	-	-	69,367	69,367
General revenues:						
Unrestricted investment earnings				14,442	23,670	38,112
Miscellaneous income				12,861	-	12,861
Gain on sale of capital assets				-	1,815	1,815
Total general revenues				27,303	25,485	52,788
Transfers				6,190	(6,190)	-
Change in net position				69,567	88,662	158,229
Net position - beginning				5,215,945	2,644,557	7,860,502
Net position - ending				\$ 5,285,512	\$ 2,733,219	\$ 8,018,731

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>General Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,285
Investments	630,322
Accounts receivable (net)	7,688
Assessments receivable	51,582
Due from other governments	128,529
Restricted investments	38,675
Total assets	\$ 869,081
 <b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 21,971
Accrued wages	6,851
Due to other funds	38,100
Total liabilities	66,922
 Fund balances:	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	38,675
Unassigned	763,484
Total fund balance	802,159
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 869,081

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 802,159

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	9,865,043	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,008,921)</u>	6,856,122

Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Loan payable	(2,351,593)	
Compensated absences	<u>(21,176)</u>	<u>(2,372,769)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 5,285,512</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Major Fund General Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>	
Assessments	\$ 1,059,216
Intergovernmental revenues	502,739
Charges for services	96,194
Interest income	14,442
Miscellaneous income	12,861
Total revenues	1,685,452
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Current:	
General government	232,803
Physical environment:	
Drainage	410,436
Mosquito control	29,804
Transportation:	
Street lighting	92,040
Parks and recreation	155,694
Debt Service:	
Principal	128,634
Interest	17,122
Capital outlay	593,466
Total expenditures	1,659,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	25,453
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)</b>	
Interfund transfers in	6,190
Loan proceeds	347,396
Total other financing sources and (uses)	353,586
Net change in fund balance	379,039
Fund balance - beginning	423,120
Fund balance - ending	\$ 802,159

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 379,039
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(349,763)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, the cost of capital assets is eliminated in the statement of activities and capitalized in the statement of net position.	593,466
Certain revenues were unavailable for the governmental fund financial statements in the prior fiscal year. In the current fiscal year, these revenues were recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.	(328,703)
Governmental funds debt proceeds as financial resources when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are eliminated in the statement of activities and recognized as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(347,396)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.	128,634
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences	2,344
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(8,054)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 69,567

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Major Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water	Lot Mowing	Wastewater	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,369	\$ 15,206	\$ 20,875	\$ 39,450
Investments	989,329	243,528	61,401	1,294,258
Receivables, net	43,682	18,060	16,194	77,936
Noncurrent assets:				
Advances to other funds	233,100	-	-	233,100
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	51,140	-	-	51,140
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,014	-	547,553	554,567
Capital assets being depreciated	3,834,998	265,329	27,564	4,127,891
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,787,981)	(146,646)	(10,872)	(2,945,499)
Total capital assets, net	1,054,031	118,683	564,245	1,736,959
Total assets	2,374,651	395,477	662,715	3,432,843
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	54,678	1,837	22,319	78,834
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	95,068	95,068
Accrued wages	4,681	1,239	722	6,642
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	51,140	-	-	51,140
Loan payable	-	-	5,400	5,400
Capital lease Payable	26,883	-	-	26,883
Compensated absences	14,530	4,670	3,999	23,199
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Loan payable	-	-	210,600	210,600
Advances from other funds	-	-	195,000	195,000
Capital lease Payable	6,858	-	-	6,858
Total liabilities	158,770	7,746	533,108	699,624
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	1,020,290	118,683	239,583	1,378,556
Unrestricted	1,195,591	269,048	(109,976)	1,354,663
Total net position	\$ 2,215,881	\$ 387,731	\$ 129,607	\$ 2,733,219

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Major Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water	Lot Mowing	Wastewater	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Charges for sales and services	\$ 586,881	\$ 233,146	\$ 211,512	\$ 1,031,539
Total operating revenues	586,881	233,146	211,512	1,031,539
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Personnel services	311,964	88,423	50,789	451,176
Contract services	16,480	5,400	52,135	74,015
Other operating expenses	76,986	37,362	28,043	142,391
Repairs and maintenance	40,498	24,165	6,963	71,626
Office expense	25,839	7,663	2,854	36,356
Depreciation	154,602	28,326	2,147	185,075
Total operating expense	626,369	191,339	142,931	960,639
Operating income (loss)	(39,488)	41,807	68,581	70,900
<b>NON OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)</b>				
Interest income	17,530	4,739	1,401	23,670
Gain (loss) on disposal of equipment	1,815	-	-	1,815
Interest expense	(1,533)	-	-	(1,533)
Total non operating revenue (expenses)	17,812	4,739	1,401	23,952
Income before transfers	(21,676)	46,546	69,982	94,852
Transfers in (out)	(6,190)	-	-	(6,190)
Change in net position	(27,866)	46,546	69,982	88,662
Total net position - beginning	2,243,747	341,185	59,625	2,644,557
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,215,881	\$ 387,731	\$ 129,607	\$ 2,733,219

See notes to the financial statements



**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Major Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water	Lot Mowing	Wastewater	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts from customers, users and other funds	\$ 586,277	\$ 215,086	\$ 212,352	\$ 1,013,715
Payments to suppliers	(112,830)	(73,661)	(78,546)	(265,037)
Payments to employees	(313,283)	(89,979)	(51,239)	(454,501)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	160,164	51,446	82,567	294,177
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,815	-	-	1,815
Purchases of capital assets	(330,474)	(46,992)	(158,949)	(536,415)
Advances to/from other funds	48,100	-	(10,000)	38,100
Principal payments on capital debt	(26,038)	-	-	(26,038)
Proceeds from debt	-	-	70,594	70,594
Interest and fees on capital debt	(1,533)	-	-	(1,533)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(308,130)	(46,992)	(98,355)	(453,477)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest earnings	17,530	4,739	1,401	23,670
Purchase of investments	(966,895)	(241,667)	(61,401)	(1,269,963)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(949,365)	(236,928)	(60,000)	(1,246,293)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,097,331)	(232,474)	(75,788)	(1,405,593)
Cash and cash equivalents - October 1	1,151,840	247,680	96,663	1,496,183
Cash and cash equivalents - September 30	\$ 54,509	\$ 15,206	\$ 20,875	\$ 90,590
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>				
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (39,488)	\$ 41,807	\$ 68,581	\$ 70,900
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	154,602	28,326	2,147	185,075
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	1,481	(18,060)	840	(15,739)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	53,163	929	11,449	65,541
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued wages	267	(1,100)	(189)	(1,022)
Increase/(Decrease) in compensated absences	(1,586)	(456)	(261)	(2,303)
Increase/(Decrease) in customer deposits	(2,085)	-	-	(2,085)
Interfund transfer	(6,190)	-	-	(6,190)
Total Adjustments	199,652	9,639	13,986	223,277
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 160,164	\$ 51,446	\$ 82,567	\$ 294,177

See notes to the financial statements

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY**

Spring Lake Improvement District ("District") was formed in accordance with Chapter 298 of the Florida Statutes by a special act of the Florida Legislature, Chapter 71-669, Laws of Florida 1971, (collectively referred to as the "Act"). The District is defined as an independent special district under the Uniform Special District Accountability Act of 1989, otherwise known as Chapter 189, Florida Statutes. The Act empowers the District, among other things, to provide a system of drainage and flood control, borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. Three Board members are landowner positions with one vote per acre. Two Board positions are elected by registered voters. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 189, Florida Statutes.

The Board has the responsibility for:

1. Assessing and levying assessments.
2. Approving budgets.
3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

### Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefited lands within the District. Assessments are levied to pay for the operations and maintenance of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. The District's annual assessments are billed and collected by the County Tax Assessor/Collector. The amounts remitted to the District are net of applicable discounts or fees and include interest on monies held from the day of collection to the day of distribution.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

### General Fund

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

The following major proprietary funds are used by the District:

### Water Fund

This enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the water services within the District. The costs of providing services to the residents are recovered primarily through user charges.

### Lot Mowing Fund

This enterprise fund is used to account for the mowing operations and maintenance of property within the District. The costs of providing services are recovered primarily through user charges.

### Wastewater Fund

This enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the wastewater services within the District. The costs of providing services to the residents are recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

### **Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity**

#### Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to loan covenants or other contractual restrictions.

#### Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement 79 titled "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants" in response to the Securities and Exchange Commission's amendments in 2014 to regulations that apply to money market funds. GASB 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. If the external investment pool meets the criteria in GASB 79 and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool's participants also should measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") seeks to operate in a manner consistent with the criteria and requirements in GASB 79, including diversification, credit quality and maturity conditions. Accordingly, it is thereby permitted to value portfolio assets at amortized cost method. The District has reported its investment in Florida PRIME at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., culverts, pumping stations, and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Plant and improvements	10 – 40
Equipment	5 – 15
Infrastructure	20 – 40
Buildings	10 - 40

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave and vacation leave benefits. Time accrues based on the level and length of service. Upon termination, vacation time is paid at 100% of qualifying time earned (up to a maximum of 240 hours) but untaken. Except for the District Manager, sick time is not paid on termination. All vacation leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Liability for accrued compensated absences of the governmental activities is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and, accordingly, represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Board of Supervisors that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses 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.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

### **Other Disclosures**

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- a) Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

## NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### Deposits

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

### Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2018:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Credit Risk</u>
Investment in Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 33 days	30,387	S&P AAAM
FL Class	Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 50 days	\$ 1,932,868	S&P AAAM
Total Investments		<u>\$ 1,963,255</u>	

*Credit risk* – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

*Concentration risk* – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

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

However, the Bond Indenture limits the type of investments held using unspent proceeds.

*Fair Value Measurement* – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- *Level 2:* Investments whose inputs - other than quoted market prices - are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- *Level 3:* Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

For external investment pools that qualify to be measured at amortized cost, the pool's participants should also measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

**NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Investments (Continued)**

*External Investment Pool* – With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that “The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days.”

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant’s daily access to 100% of their account value.

**NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	\$ -	\$ 38,100
Water	233,100	-
Wastewater	-	195,000
Total	<u>\$ 233,100</u>	<u>\$ 233,100</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from advances from the Water Fund to finance certain operating and infrastructure expenses.

**NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	General Fund	Water	Lot Mowing	Wastewater	Totals
Receivables:					
Assessments	\$ 673,215	\$ -	\$ 155,370	\$ -	\$ 828,585
Accounts receivable	10,019	56,665	45,892	16,194	128,770
Due from FEMA and FDEP	128,529	-	-	-	128,529
Total receivables	811,763	56,665	201,262	16,194	1,085,884
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(623,964)	(12,983)	(183,202)	-	(820,149)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 187,799</u>	<u>\$ 43,682</u>	<u>\$ 18,060</u>	<u>\$ 16,194</u>	<u>\$ 265,735</u>



## NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 939,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 939,930
Construction in progress	390,099	278,844	(668,943)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,330,029	278,844	(668,943)	939,930
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	356,768	56,560	-	413,328
Infrastructure	6,797,373	675,003	-	7,472,376
Equipment	795,461	243,948	-	1,039,409
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,949,602	975,511	-	8,925,113
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(181,092)	(18,865)	-	(199,957)
Infrastructure	(1,971,476)	(217,706)	-	(2,189,182)
Machinery and equipment	(506,590)	(113,192)	-	(619,782)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,659,158)	(349,763)	-	(3,008,921)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,290,444	625,748	-	5,916,192
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,620,473	\$ 904,592	\$ (668,943)	\$ 6,856,122
<u>Business-type Activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 100,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,130
Construction in progress	220,920	245,117	(11,600)	454,437
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	321,050	245,117	(11,600)	554,567
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	289,314	-	-	289,314
Water system	2,761,288	286,154	-	3,047,442
Wastewater system	13,471	7,500	-	20,971
Equipment	665,855	104,309	-	770,164
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,729,928	397,963	-	4,127,891
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(152,860)	(8,255)	-	(161,115)
Water system	(2,260,182)	(85,189)	-	(2,345,371)
Wastewater system	(3,532)	(2,101)	-	(5,633)
Equipment	(343,850)	(89,530)	-	(433,380)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,760,424)	(185,075)	-	(2,945,499)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	969,504	212,888	-	1,182,392
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,290,554	\$ 458,005	\$ (11,600)	\$ 1,736,959

## NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Physical environment	\$ 310,087
Parks and recreation	39,676
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 349,763</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
Water	\$ 154,602
Wastewater	28,326
Lot mowing	2,147
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 185,075</u>

## NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt consists of the following at September 30, 2018:

### Governmental Activities:

A loan payable in the amount of \$702,459 with an interest rate of 6.25% is dated August 27, 2008, due in 10 annual installments of \$97,071, including interest, with the final payment due September 27, 2018, and secured by a pledge of the Assessment for the Maintenance Tax Levy. The loan was refinanced in March 2016. Under the refinanced terms, payments are due in 239 monthly installments of \$2,126, including interest of 4.5%, with the final payment due in March 2035. Starting in March 2020, the interest rate converts to a variable rate based on the Treasury Constant Maturity 5 Year rate, plus 3.50%. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$25,518 and the current year assessment designated as 20 year capital loan was \$25,518.

The District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Caterpillar in the amount of \$100,266 as lessee for financing the acquisition of a dump truck. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease, dated January 28, 2016, has an interest rate of 4.07% and is due in 36 monthly installments of \$2,194, including interest, with a final balloon payment of \$31,185 due February 2018. The lease was paid off during the current fiscal year.

Construction loan with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection with 0% interest. The first payment is of \$37,878 was due in October 2017. The remaining balance is payable in 59 equal semi-annual installments of \$32,870 (April and October), and the final payment is due in April 2047. Maximum borrowing under the agreement are \$1,938,444, and balance at the end of the current fiscal year is \$1,868,988. The loan is secured by a pledge of drainage assessment and general assessment revenues after payments on any senior obligations. Current year drainage and assessment revenues was \$854,029.

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into a loan agreement for the acquisition of a generator in the amount of \$194,907 with an interest rate of 4.8% dated July 25, 2018, due in 59 monthly installments of \$3,666.91, including interest, with a final payment of \$3,666.79 due July 25, 2018. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$7,334.

### Business-type Activities:

The District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Caterpillar in the amount of \$103,656 as lessee for financing the acquisition of a backhoe. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease, dated December 31, 2015, has an interest rate of 3.20% and is due in 48 monthly installments of \$2,298, including interest, with the final payment due in December 2019.

**NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Business-type Activities (continued):

During the 2017 fiscal year, the District entered a Construction Design loan with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection with 0% interest. The loan is payable in 40 equal semi-annual installments (April and October), beginning on April 15, 2019, and the final payment is due in April 2039. Maximum borrowing under the agreement is \$216,000, and balance at the end of the current fiscal year is \$216,000. The loan is secured by a pledge of the gross revenues of the wastewater system after payment of operation and maintenance expense and yearly payments on any senior obligations.

In March 2018, the District entered a Construction Loan Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to construct the Wastewater Treatment Plant for a principal amount up to \$3,145,000. The loan has a 30 year term with 0% interest. The loan is payable in equal semi-annual installments (April and October), beginning on April 15, 2020. The loan is secured by a pledge of the gross revenues of the wastewater system after payment of operation and maintenance expense and yearly payments on any senior obligations. The balance at the end of the current fiscal year is \$0.

**Long-term Debt Activity**

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Loan payable	\$ 305,450	\$ -	\$ (12,018)	\$ 293,432	\$ 12,570
State Revolving Loan	1,785,955	152,489	(69,456)	1,868,988	64,448
Capital lease (truck)	41,426	-	(41,426)	-	-
Loan payable (generator)	-	194,907	(5,734)	189,173	35,586
Compensated absences	23,520	24,168	(26,512)	21,176	21,176
Total	<u>\$ 2,156,351</u>	<u>\$ 371,564</u>	<u>\$ (155,146)</u>	<u>\$ 2,372,769</u>	<u>\$ 133,780</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
Capital lease	\$ 59,779	\$ -	\$ (26,038)	\$ 33,741	\$ 26,883
State Revolving Loan	145,406	70,594	-	216,000	5,400
Compensated absences	25,502	23,746	(26,049)	23,199	23,199
Total	<u>\$ 230,687</u>	<u>\$ 94,340</u>	<u>\$ (52,087)</u>	<u>\$ 272,940</u>	<u>\$ 55,482</u>

At September 30, 2018, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 112,604	\$ 22,656	\$ 135,260
2020	114,934	20,327	135,261
2021	117,415	17,846	135,261
2022	119,998	15,262	135,260
2023	115,359	12,568	127,927
2024-2028	408,486	47,803	456,289
2029-2033	430,202	26,095	456,297
2034-2038	352,560	7,356	359,916
2039-2043	322,239	6,461	328,700
2044-2046	257,796	6,456	264,252
Total	<u>\$ 2,351,593</u>	<u>\$ 182,830</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,423</u>

**NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Year ending September 30:	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 5,400	\$ 108	\$ 5,508
2020	10,800	216	11,016
2021	10,800	216	11,016
2022	10,800	216	11,016
2023	10,800	216	11,016
2024-2028	54,000	1,080	55,080
2029-2033	54,000	1,080	55,080
2034-2038	54,000	1,080	55,080
2039	5,400	108	5,508
Total	<u>\$ 216,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,320</u>	<u>\$ 220,320</u>

The future minimum lease obligation and net present value of minimum capital lease payments as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Business-type Activities	
2019	\$	27,571
2020		6,894
2021		-
2022		-
2023		-
Total minimum payments		<u>34,465</u>
Less: amount representing interest		<u>(724)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	<u>33,741</u>

Assets acquired under capital lease as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Cost of equipment (backhoe) under capital lease	\$ 103,656
Accumulated depreciation - backhoe	<u>(30,234)</u>
Net book value of equipment (backhoe) under capital lease	<u>\$ 73,422</u>

**NOTE 9 – LINE OF CREDIT**

The District maintains a \$750,000 renewable unsecured line of credit agreement with Harbor Community Bank. The variable rate line of credit has a five year term, with the current renewal terminating on July 2, 2020. The variable interest rate is based on the Wall Street Journal US Prime Rate plus 1%. As of September 30, 2018, the outstanding balance is \$0.

**NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

State and Federal grant monies received by the District are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. District management believes it has complied with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements, and does not believe such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the District's financial position.

Additionally, the District has been working with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) since November 2005 to update its stormwater management system to comply with current SFWMD water quality requirements. To meet these requirements, the District acquired additional acreage of unimproved lands for stormwater purposes and has completed construction of a lake-wetland marsh system, including an on-site stormwater treatment facility (SLID STA) to provide an increase in retention and detention of stormwater.

As of September 30, 2018, the District had open contracts for various construction projects. The contracts totaled approximately \$3.26 million, of which approximately \$3.11 million was uncompleted at September 30, 2018.

**NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

For those employees who are 21 years old and have two years of service, the District contributes 6% of the employees' gross wages to an IRA/SEP plan. The District contributed \$33,697 and \$33,693 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

**NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

**NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In November 2018, the District made a \$106,000 draw on its line of credit to finance certain expenditures in advance of receiving other funding.

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Assessments	\$ 1,087,618	\$ 1,087,618	\$ 1,059,216	\$ (28,402)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	370,298	502,739	132,441
Charges for services	95,898	95,898	96,194	296
Interest income	2,000	2,000	14,442	12,442
Miscellaneous income	-	8,000	12,861	4,861
Total revenues	<u>1,185,516</u>	<u>1,563,814</u>	<u>1,685,452</u>	<u>121,638</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	252,363	245,313	232,803	12,510
Physical environment:				
Drainage	469,983	425,733	410,436	15,297
Mosquito control	37,278	37,283	29,804	7,479
Transportation:				
Street lighting	93,500	93,500	92,040	1,460
Parks and recreation	175,926	169,356	155,694	13,662
Debt Service:				
Principal	130,756	136,496	128,634	7,862
Interest	13,800	15,910	17,122	(1,212)
Capital outlay	-	594,520	593,466	1,054
Total expenditures	<u>1,173,606</u>	<u>1,718,111</u>	<u>1,659,999</u>	<u>58,112</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,910	(154,297)	25,453	179,750
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Use of fund balance	20,000	148,000	-	(148,000)
Transfer to water fund	(38,100)	(38,100)	-	38,100
Transfer in	6,190	6,190	6,190	-
Debt proceeds	-	194,907	347,396	152,489
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(11,910)</u>	<u>310,997</u>	<u>353,586</u>	<u>42,589</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 156,700</u>	379,039	<u>\$ 222,339</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>423,120</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 802,159</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information

**SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
SEBRING, FLORIDA  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was amended to increase revenues by \$378,298, appropriations by \$544,505, debt proceeds by \$194,907, and use of fund balance by \$128,000. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.



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

To the Board of Commissioners  
Spring Lake Improvement District  
Sebring, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated April 15, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

*A deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated April 15, 2019.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Management Letter. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



**Purpose of this Report**

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

April 15, 2019



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE  
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY  
RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Commissioners  
Spring Lake Improvement District  
Sebring, Florida

We have examined Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

April 15, 2019



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF  
THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Commissioners  
Spring Lake Improvement District  
Sebring, Florida

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2019.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

**Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor'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 April 15, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

**Purpose of this Letter**

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Commissioners of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

April 15, 2019

## REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

### I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 2018-01 Payroll Policies and Procedures:

Observation: During our testing, we noted a few areas relating to payroll policies and procedures that need improvement, including:

- a. Timekeeping policies and procedures needs improvement. The time clock appears to have been malfunctioning for a significant part of the fiscal year resulting in incorrect dates shown on the timesheet. In addition, written daily hours approved and used for payroll were inconsistently rounded leading to some variations in work hours based on punched time versus total time written on time card and paid. In addition, a couple of timecards were not signed off by the employee, which becomes more significant given the inconsistent rounding of time.
- b. For compensated absences, accruals in excess of the maximum hours indicated by the Employee Manual were allowed per the leave history report. In addition, vacation accrual balance at year end for the District Manager appears to exceed the maximum allowable amount per contract. Also, one employee had a negative vacation balance, meaning time was taken in excess of hours earned. Furthermore, system reports at fiscal year-end did not always reconcile to adjusted leave balances per compensated absence schedule.
- c. Payroll report had incorrect dates leading to an inconsistent audit trail.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review and update its Employee Manual or other policies to more thoroughly address time-keeping procedures, including guidelines for rounding up or down. Ideally, if a time clock is being used, time paid should closely match recorded time within minutes to avoid potential labor law issues. In addition, the District should implement procedures to ensure that leave does not accrue in excess of the maximum allowed by policy, including possibly including system stop features that prevents accrual above the maximum. In addition, policies should address whether the use of time prior to accrual is allowable. The District should consider amending the District Manager's contract if necessary to allow for the higher maximum in the Employee Manual as applicable. Furthermore, the District should address technical issues in a more timely manner to ensure system errors are corrected, including dating issues and more accurate compensated absences system reports that are capable of being printed.

Reference Number for Prior Year Finding: 2017-01

Management Response: The District purchased a new time clock and will make amendment to the employee policies and procedures to account for rounding time on time cards. Staff will verify that all time cards are signed off by the employee before payroll is processed. Payroll report dates have been corrected and staff will ensure the dates are correctly updated in the system on January 1<sup>st</sup>.

Employees will be encouraged to take their earned vacation time and will inform employees that all vacation time exceeding employee policies at the end of the fiscal year will be adjusted from the payroll system. The District Board will be amending the District Managers contract and presenting to the Board of Supervisors for approval. Staff will be working with the software company to more accurately report compensated absences.

#### 2018-02 Procurement Policies and Procedures:

Observation: During our testing, we noted that the District did not consistently apply procurement procedures, including those relating to purchase orders and quotes.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review and update its Procurement Policies as necessary and implement procedures to ensure adherence to all procurement policies.

Reference Number for Prior Year Finding: 2017-03

## REPORT TO MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Management Response: The Board of Supervisors updated the Financial Policies and Procedures for procurement, Section 10.07-04 on September 12, 2018 with Resolution 2018-15. Furthermore, staff will obtain copies of Florida Sherriff bid contracts for all "Piggyback" purchases. If a purchase and/or service is considered "Sole Source" a letter from vendor will be attached to the purchase order for record keeping.

### II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### **2017-01 Payroll Policies and Procedures:**

Current Status: Partially implemented. See finding no. 2018-01 above.

#### **2017-02 Utility Policies and Procedures:**

Current Status: Recommendation has been implemented.

#### **2017-03 Procurement Policies and Procedures:**

Current Status: See finding no. 2018-02 above.

### III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, except as noted above.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, except as noted above.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, except as noted above.

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2018. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information.