FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council, Town of Lake Placid, 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 Lake Placid**, **Florida** (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Infrastructure Fund 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 on pages 3 through 10 and the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions on pages 46 through 49, 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 June 27, 2019, 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 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 27, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida (the "Town"), is to inform readers of the Town's financial performance and provide an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The information contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events and conditions. This discussion and analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18,069,476.
- Compared to last year, net position from Governmental Activities changed by \$122,244. Net position from Business-type Activities changed by \$116,548. Total Net Position increased \$238,792, from last year's net position.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section of the discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town'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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the Town's overall financial status. Financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds, current financial resources with capital assets, and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes to the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure, to assess the overall health and financial condition of the Town.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

For classification reasons, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is divided into two activities: (1) Governmental Activities, and (2) Business-type Activities.

Governmental Activities – The Town's basic services are reported here, including: general administration, planning and zoning, public safety, transportation, and recreation. Ad Valorem Taxes, Utility Service Taxes, Sales Taxes, Local Option Gas Taxes, Surtaxes, Local Communication Service Taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities – The Town's water, wastewater, cemetery, and sanitation operations are
reported here. The Town charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost for
services it provides.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The Town, like other states and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related requirements. The Town's fund financial statements only provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity and has its own accounts and sub-accounts, respectfully. The Town's funds are also divided into two categories: (1) Governmental Funds, and (2) Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Fund Type – The Town's basic services are reported in Governmental Funds. The statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left over at year-end, which are available for spending. General Fund expenditures are incurred to provide general administration, planning and zoning, public safety, transportation, and recreational services and facilities. These funds are reported using an accounting method, identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The government fund statements also provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general operations and the basic services it provides. The Town maintains the General Fund and the Infrastructure Fund, which are considered to be major funds. The General Fund and the Infrastructure Fund information are presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Proprietary Fund Types – The Town charges customers a fee for services provided. These services are reported as Proprietary Funds, which include water, wastewater, cemetery, and sanitation operations. Business-type funds are reported using an accrual method of accounting. Proprietary Fund information is presented separately in the Fund Financial Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements are additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements help explain the computation of specific items, as well as provide a more comprehensive assessment of the Town's financial condition. The Notes to Financial Statements may include information on debt, accounts, contingent liabilities, or contextual information explaining the financial numbers.

The information contained within the notes not only supplements financial statement information, but may also clarify line-items that are part of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements are also used to explain the method of accounting used to prepare the financial statements, and they provide valuations for how particular accounts have been represented. Notes to the Financial Statements can be found immediately after the Statement of Cash Flows.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Town as a whole.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Statement of Net Position is divided into two categories: (1) Governmental Activities, and (2) Business-type Activities.

At the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 2018, the Town reported positive balances in all three categories of net position: the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Totals 2018 2018 2017 2018 2017 2017 Current and other assets \$3,563,508 \$3,310,325 \$ 3,989,970 \$ 4,120,864 \$ 7,553,478 \$ 7,431,189 Capital assets 2,974,758 2,957,747 10,500,118 10,445,850 13,474,876 13,403,597 Total assets 6,538,266 6,268,072 14,490,088 14,566,714 21,028,354 20,834,786 Deferred outflows 613,569 600,499 460,058 450,258 1,073,627 1,050,757 Other liabilities 102,045 98,782 281,221 454,314 383,266 553,096 Long-term liabilities 1,495,514 1,395,919 1,903,351 1,957,242 3,398,865 3,353,161 Total liabilities 1,597,559 2,184,572 3,906,257 1,494,701 2,411,556 3,782,131 Deferred inflows 143,087 84,925 107,287 63,677 250,374 148,602 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 2,974,758 2,957,747 9,674,152 9,528,554 12,648,910 12,486,301 Restricted 1,738,191 1,726,772 520,000 489,208 2,258,191 2,215,980 3,128,403 Unrestricted 698,240 604,426 2,464,135 2,523,977 3,162,375 Total net position \$5,411,189 \$5,288,945 \$12,658,287 \$12,541,739 \$18,069,476 \$17,830,684

Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2018

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$12,648,910, reflects the Town's investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to supply services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay these debts must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$2,258,191, represents resources that are subjected to external restrictions, on how they may be used. The major restrictions on net position are funding source restrictions. The remaining balance of total net position of \$3,162,375 is unrestricted and may be utilized to meet the Town's obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents the operating results of the Town as well as miscellaneous revenue, expenses, capital revenue, capital expenses, and the combined net change for the fiscal year.

Statement of Activities As of September 30, 2018

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Totals 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 93,122 \$ 77,602 \$ 2,854,241 \$ 2,437,589 \$ 2,947,363 \$ 2,515,191 Operating grants and contributions 155,345 169,160 155,345 169,160 Capital grants and contributions 149,872 149,872 General revenues: Property taxes 627,935 612,378 627,935 612,378 Other taxes 1,109,902 1,109,902 998,838 998,838 Other 140,709 114,893 199,170 117,823 339,879 232,716 Total revenues 2,127,013 1,972,871 3,203,283 2,555,412 5,330,296 4,528,283 Operating Expenses: General government 301,357 305,126 301,357 305,126 Public safety 882,044 893,775 882,044 893,775 Transportation 389,648 394,452 389,648 394,452 Culture and recreation 468,003 447,084 468,003 447,084 Water 1,375,014 1,475,851 1,375,014 1,475,851 Wastewater 900,093 817,585 900,093 817,585 Sanitation 616,475 521,490 616,475 521,490 Cemetery 58,033 46,196 58,033 46,196 2,041,052 2,040,437 Total operating expenses 3,050,452 2,760,285 5,091,504 4,800,722 Increase in net position before transfers 85,961 (67, 566)152,831 (204, 873)238,792 (272, 439)Transfers 36,283 37,953 (36,283) (37,953) Change in net position 122,244 (29,613) 116,548 (242,826) 238,792 (272,439) Net position, beginning 5,288,945 5,318,558 12,541,739 12,784,565 17,830,684 18,103,123 Net position, ending \$5,411,189 \$ 5,288,945 \$12,658,287 \$12,541,739 \$18,069,476 \$17,830,684

Governmental Activities

Compared to last year, the Town's governmental net position changed by \$122,244, mainly due to an increase in charges for services and an increase in other taxes received.

Business-type Activities

Compared to last year, the Town's total business-type net position changed by \$116,548. This change is due to a utility rate increase. Council adopted a rate increase on July 1, 2017. Customers were notified through the utility billing process in March and April 2017.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Government, which includes administrative, planning and zoning expenses, are offset with revenues collected from taxes and governmental fees. This fiscal year, General Government expenditures decreased only slightly from the prior year.

Public Safety, which includes police and code enforcement, experienced an overall decrease in expenses of \$11,731. The decrease was due to less overtime hours worked. During and after Hurricane Irma, the officers worked long hours to ensure the safety of the Town's citizens.

Transportation, which includes streets and roads, experienced a decrease in expenses of \$4,804 due to decreased personnel and legal costs.

Recreation, which includes parks and recreational areas, increased costs by \$20,919. The recreation department is still making repairs to the Lake June ball fields due to damages following Hurricane Irma, and also purchased additional equipment.

The *Infrastructure Fund*, which relates to fixed capital expenditure and fixed capital outlay related with the construction or improvement of public facilities, land acquisitions or improvement, design and engineering costs related thereto, had total expenditures of \$100,461. These costs were primarily related to capital outlay for roads and sidewalks. In addition, the Town paid \$50,000 to escrow in advance of the purchase of a new building. Infrastructure expenditures were offset by revenues collected from Infrastructure Surtax and interest income.

Proprietary Funds

There are no significant differences between the fund statements and the Statement of Activities.

Business-type activities, which include: Water, Wastewater, Cemetery, and Sanitation netted an increase over last year's business-type expenses by \$290,167. This expense was offset by total revenues and transfers-in of the business-type activities.

Water system operational and capital outlay obligations are being met timely. When compared to last year, water expenses increased by \$100,837, mainly due to the costs for the water tank annual maintenance, an increase in personnel services, and an increase in depreciation expense.

Wastewater expenses increased \$82,508, mainly due to a utility rate increase. The rate increase was needed to guarantee general operations and to build reserves for future capital outlay. In addition, the Wastewater Fund recovered some losses, through insurance, from Hurricane Irma.

Sanitation, which includes miscellaneous trash and brush disposal for residential and commercial customers, had an increase in expenses of \$94,985. The main contributing factors in this increase were due to repairs and maintenance. Sanitation and refuse removal services are limited to commercial and residential customers residing within the Town's limits. Debris removal added to the increase, as well. The Sanitation Fund is working on a commercial program to better serve its customers. Within the program, equipment was acquired to properly adhere to the moving components of Sanitation.

Cemetery, which includes cemetery lot sales, mausoleum spaces and memorial fees, experienced an increase in expenses in the amount of \$11,837 due to transfer-out to the cemetery trust account. No significant change in Cemetery operations.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

This fiscal year, the General Fund overall actual to budget variance was a negative \$9,285.

The cause of the General Fund budget variance is due to actual revenue and transfers below budgeted revenue in the amount of (\$110,628) and actual expenditures and transfers out under budgeted expenditures by \$101,343.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The Town's capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities, as of September 30, 2018, are \$13,474,876. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment, water system and wastewater system improvements and upgrades.

Governmental Activities

Government-Activities capital assets increased by \$17,011, from the prior year, due to current year additions exceeding depreciation expense. For further details, see Note 5 – Capital Assets.

This year's Government-type capital projects completed:

- Purchase of Equipment
- Streets Paving
- Parking
- Streets, Road and Sidewalk Improvement (ADA Compliance)
- Hurricane Irma Repairs

Future Governmental projects:

- Road and Sidewalk Improvement
- Alleyways
- Boat Dock and Restrooms (FWC)

Business-type Activities

Business-type capital assets convey an increase of \$54,268, from the prior year, due to current year depreciation expense exceeding additions. For further details, see Note 5 – Capital Assets.

This year's Business-type capital projects completed:

- Meter and Line Replacements
- Equipment Purchases

Business-type capital projects in progress, as of September 30, 2018:

- Water Meters
- Wastewater Connections
- Wastewater Plant Assessment
- Capital Projects Generator
- Equipment
- CDBG Project Wastewater Services
- Hurricane Irma Preservation and Repairs

Future Business-type projects:

- Water Lines Improvement
- Wastewater Lines Improvement
- Wastewater Plant Improvement

Long-term Liabilities and Pension Plans

For further details, see Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities and Note 8 – Pension Plan.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's total long-term liabilities outstanding is as follows:

Debt Outstanding As of September 30, 2018

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Compensated absences	\$ 110,266	\$ 80,453	\$ 38,719	\$ 53,603	\$ 148,985	\$ 134,056	
Net pension liability	1,385,248	1,315,466	1,038,666	986,343	2,423,914	2,301,809	
Loans payable	-	-	825,966	917,296	825,966	917,296	
Total debt	\$1,495,514	\$1,395,919	\$ 1,903,351	\$ 1,957,242	\$ 3,398,865	\$ 3,353,161	

Governmental Activities

Total governmental debt outstanding is \$0 as all debt related to governmental activities was paid off in prior years and no new debt was issued.

Business-type Activities

The remaining balance of Business-type loan payables is currently \$825,966. For further details, see Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities.

From wastewater revenue, the Town paid two semi-annual payments to the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (*SRF Loan I*) for the construction of the wastewater treatment plant, the North Main Street lift station and the maintenance warehouse. The principal payments amounted to \$59,364.

From wastewater revenue, the Town paid two semi-annual payments to the Department of Environmental Protection (*SRF Loan II*) for the Gravity and Low Pressure Wasterwater Collection System. Total principal paid was \$53,636.

The Town acquired a third SRF Loan with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Part of the Water funding consisted of CDBG and part consisted of a State Revolving Fund. The loan was to upgrade meter boxes and connections to the Town Water Systems.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The General Fund adopted the final levying of Ad Valorem taxes at an operating millage rate of 3.65 mills.

The following key factors were considered in preparing the budgets for the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

There was a 1% to 15% salary increase to compensate for inflation and the cost of living. Some employees received a merit raise. The merit raise depended upon the employee's job performance or job certification.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Lake Placid's finances for anyone with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Manager, Town of Lake Placid, 311 W. Interlake Boulevard, Lake Placid, Florida 33852.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		vernmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,978,235	\$	3,197,466	\$	6,175,701
Investments		61,438		-		61,438
Accounts receivables, net		44,600		282,928		327,528
Due from other governments		126,999		-		126,999
Internal balances		352,236		(352,236)		-
Inventory		-		158,079		158,079
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		703,733		703,733
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		629,077		484,498		1,113,575
Depreciable, net		2,345,681		10,015,620		12,361,301
Total assets		6,538,266		14,490,088		21,028,354
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows - pension		613,569		460,058		1,073,627
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	7,151,835	\$	14,950,146	\$	22,101,981
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	11,340	\$	97,488	\$	108,828
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	90,705	Ψ	-	Ψ	90,705
Accrued interest payable		-		2,759		2,759
Customer deposits payable				180,974		180,974
Noncurrent liabilities		_		100,774		100,774
Due within one year		50,954		145,553		196,507
Due in more than one year		1,444,560		1,757,798		3,202,358
Total liabilities		1,597,559		2,184,572		3,782,131
Total hadmities		1,397,339		2,104,372		5,762,151
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows - pension		143,087		107,287		250,374
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,974,758		9,674,152		12,648,910
Restricted for						
Infrastructure		1,721,026		-		1,721,026
Park improvements		16,574		-		16,574
Law enforcement		591		_		591
Cemetery long-term care		-		417,363		417,363
Debt service		-		102,637		102,637
Unrestricted		698,240		2,464,135		3,162,375
Total net position		5,411,189		12,658,287		18,069,476
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	7,151,835	\$	14,950,146	\$	22,101,981

	FORT	FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018	E AUTIVITES SEPTEMBER 30	0, 2018			
		Program	Program Revenues		Net (Ch	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/programs							
Governmental activities	\$ 301 357	\$\$ 007	.	÷	\$U563407	÷	¢ (1746-350)
Octicat government Public safety			- 10.890	• •		• •	
Transportation	389,648		34,455		(355,193)		(355,193)
Culture/recreation	468,003	13,674	110,000	I	(344,329)		(344,329)
Total governmental activities	2,041,052	93,122	155,345	'	(1,792,585)	1	(1, 792, 585)
Business-type activities							
Water	1,475,851	1,453,010	I	86,699	I	63,858	63,858
Wastewater	900,093	871,245	I	63,173	I	34,325	34,325
Sanitation	616,475	472,996	I	I	·	(143, 479)	(143, 479)
Cemetery	58,033	56,990	I	ı		(1,043)	(1,043)
Total business-type activities	3,050,452	2,854,241		149,872		(46, 339)	(46, 339)
Total primary government	\$ 5,091,504	\$ 2,947,363	\$ 155,345	\$ 149,872	(1, 792, 585)	(46,339)	(1, 838, 924)
		General revenues					
		Taxes					
		Property taxes			627,935		627,935
		Gas taxes			90,993	ı	90,993
		Infrastructure taxes	es		304,359		304,359
		Communications services tax	services tax		95,955		95,955
		Franchise fees			210,441		210,441
		Utility taxes			257,730		257,730
		Half cent sales tax	x		150,424		150,424
		State shared revenues	les		75,752		75,752
		Investment earnings	S		46,173	45,635	91,808
		Miscellaneous			13,329	140,050	153,379
		Gain on sale of capital asset	ital asset		5,455	13,485	18,940
		Transfers			36,283	(36, 283)	ı
		Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers		1,914,829	162,887	2,077,716
		Change in net position	position		122,244	116,548	238,792
		Net position, beginning of year	ing of year			12,541,739	17,830,684
	l	Net position, end of year	year		\$ 5,411,189	\$ 12,658,287	\$ 18,069,476

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 General Fund		Infrastructure Fund		Grant Fund (Nonmajor)		Total vernmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,288,199	\$	1,686,867	\$	3,169	\$	2,978,235
Investments	61,438		-		-		61,438
Accounts receivable, net	44,600		-		-		44,600
Due from other funds	69,754		34,159		-		103,913
Due from other governments	126,999		-		-		126,999
Advances to other funds	 64,079		217,627		-		281,706
Total assets	\$ 1,655,069	\$	1,938,653	\$	3,169	\$	3,596,891
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 11,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,340
Accrued liabilities	90,705		-		-		90,705
Due to other funds	33,383		-		-		33,383
Total liabilities	 135,428		-		-		135,428
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Advances to other funds	64,079		217,627		-		281,706
Restricted							
Infrastructure improvements	-		1,721,026		-		1,721,026
Park improvements	16,574		-		-		16,574
Law enforcement	591		-		-		591
Assigned							
Capital improvements	-		-		3,169		3,169
Subsequent years budget	50,000		-		-		50,000
Unassigned	1,388,397		-		-		1,388,397
Total fund balances	 1,519,641		1,938,653		3,169		3,461,463
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,655,069	\$	1,938,653	\$	3,169	\$	3,596,891

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET– GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balances, total governmental funds		\$ 3,461,463
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.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 6,497,422	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,522,664)	2,974,758
Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and the net pension liability related to the Town's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows - pensions	613,569	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(143,087)	
Net pension liability	(1,385,248)	(914,766)
Noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		 (110,266)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,411,189

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund					Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,283,054	\$ 304,359	\$ -	\$ 1,587,413		
Licenses and permits	34,403	-	-	34,403		
Intergovernmental revenues	381,521	-	-	381,521		
Fines and forfeitures	23,921	-	-	23,921		
Investment earnings	20,866	25,138	169	46,173		
Miscellaneous revenues	48,127			48,127		
Total revenues	1,791,892	329,497	169	2,121,558		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	233,805	-	-	233,805		
Public safety	748,654	-	-	748,654		
Transportation	311,030	-	-	311,030		
Culture and recreation	306,820	-	-	306,820		
Capital outlay	212,606	100,461		313,067		
Total expenditures	1,812,915	100,461		1,913,376		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(21,023)	229,036	169	208,182		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	5,455	-	-	5,455		
Transfers in	33,283	-	13,000	46,283		
Transfers out	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	38,738		3,000	41,738		
Change in fund balances	17,715	229,036	3,169	249,920		
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,501,926	1,709,617		3,211,543		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,519,641	\$ 1,938,653	\$ 3,169	\$ 3,461,463		

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 249,920
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
of Activities are different occause.	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets	
is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Capital outlay \$ 307,687	
Less current year depreciation (290,676)	17,011
	17,011
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are	
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(114,874)
	,
Change in compensated absences	 (29,813)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 122,244

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES–BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,237,101	\$ 1,239,658	\$ 1,283,054	\$ 43,396		
Licenses and permits	35,025	31,416	34,403	³ 43,390 2,987		
Intergovernmental revenues	348,581	359,472	381,521	22,049		
Fines and forfeitures	11,950	21,363	23,921	2,558		
Investment earnings	6,000	15,401	20,866	5,465		
Miscellaneous revenues	3,450	43,383	48,127	4,744		
Total revenues	1,642,107	1,710,693	1,791,892	81,199		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	224,850	217,703	233,805	(16,102)		
Public safety	740,488	761,137	748,654	12,483		
Transportation	355,297	323,149	311,030	12,119		
Culture and recreation	279,097	325,661	306,820	18,841		
Capital outlay	221,319	236,608	212,606	24,002		
Total expenditures	1,821,051	1,864,258	1,812,915	51,343		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(178,944)	(153,565)	(21,023)	132,542		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	_	1,455	5,455	4,000		
Transfers in	229,110	229,110	33,283	(195,827)		
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	179,110	180,565	38,738	(141,827)		
Change in fund balance	166	27,000	17,715	(9,285)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,501,926	1,501,926	1,501,926			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,502,092	\$ 1,528,926	\$ 1,519,641	\$ (9,285)		

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				iance with	
	Original Final		 Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	254,887	\$ 291,029	\$ 304,359	\$	13,330
Investment earnings		3,000	 17,472	 25,138		7,666
Total revenues		257,887	308,501	 329,497		20,996
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		257,887	 1,049,199	 100,461		948,738
Total expenditures		257,887	 1,049,199	 100,461		948,738
Change in fund balance		-	(740,698)	229,036		969,734
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,709,617	1,709,617	 1,709,617		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,709,617	\$ 968,919	\$ 1,938,653	\$	969,734

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds						
			-	Cemetery			
• •	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	(Nonmajor)	Total		
Assets Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,746,654	\$ 340,881	\$ 50,115	\$ 59.816	\$ 3,197,466		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	127,329	\$ 340,881 140,761	\$ 50,115 18,280	417,363	³ 3,197,400 703,733		
Accounts receivable, net	127,329	85,712	32,885	417,303	282,928		
Due from other funds	171,219	49,565	52,885 1,859	673	282,928		
Inventory	51,072	16,261	1,059	90,746	158,079		
Total current assets	3,259,205	633,180	103,139	569,998	4,565,522		
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets, non-depreciable	63,881	417,464	-	3,153	484,498		
Capital assets, net	6,056,440	3,578,260	372,692	8,228	10,015,620		
Total noncurrent assets	6,120,321	3,995,724	372,692	11,381	10,500,118		
Total assets	9,379,526	4,628,904	475,831	581,379	15,065,640		
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred outflows - pension	257,715	105,110	87,983	9,250	460,058		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 9,637,241	\$ 4,734,014	\$ 563,814	\$ 590,629	\$ 15,525,698		
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 21,531	\$ 43,820	\$ 28,890	\$ 3,247	\$ 97,488		
Due to other funds	87,868	99,946	104,161	1,871	293,846		
Compensated absences	15,678	5,536	6,743	807	28,764		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets							
Accrued interest	-	2,759	-	-	2,759		
Loan payable, current	1,794	114,995	-	-	116,789		
Customer deposits payable	127,329	35,365	18,280	-	180,974		
Total current liabilities	254,200	302,421	158,074	5,925	720,620		
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences	3,811	3,406	2,738	-	9,955		
Advances from other funds	-	-	281,706	-	281,706		
Net pension liability	581,841	237,305	198,637	20,883	1,038,666		
Loan payable, net of current portion	19,881	689,296		-	709,177		
Total non-current liabilities	605,533	930,007	483,081	20,883	2,039,504		
Total liabilities	859,733	1,232,428	641,155	26,808	2,760,124		
Deferred inflows of resources	CO 100	04.510	2 0 5 10	0.155	105 005		
Deferred inflows - pension	60,100	24,512	20,518	2,157	107,287		
Net position		2 101 422	272 602	11 201	0 674 150		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	6,098,646	3,191,433	372,692	11,381	9,674,152		
				117 262	417 262		
Cemetery long-term care	-	- 102,637	-	417,363	417,363		
Debt service	-	,	(170 551)	-	102,637		
Unrestricted Total net position	2,618,762 8,717,408	183,004 3,477,074	(470,551) (97,859)	<u>132,920</u> 561,664	2,464,135 12,658,287		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 9,637,241	\$ 4,734,014	\$ 563,814	\$ 590,629	\$ 15,525,698		
•			·				

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds							
				Cemetery				
	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	(Nonmajor)	Total			
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,445,949	\$ 869,881	\$ 472,916	\$ -	\$ 2,788,746			
Sale of cemetery plots								
and mausoleum spaces	-	-	-	40,409	40,409			
Miscellaneous	7,061	1,364	80	16,581	25,086			
Total operating revenues	1,453,010	871,245	472,996	56,990	2,854,241			
Operating expenses								
Personal services	654,591	245,197	269,606	28,858	1,198,252			
Administrative	20,260	8,806	3,581	714	33,361			
Utilities	54,141	56,151	1,852	4,220	116,364			
Landfill fees	-	-	163,764	-	163,764			
Repairs and maintenance	145,775	276,722	75,621	7,518	505,636			
Supplies	136,937	30,066	36,980	522	204,505			
Depreciation	372,052	213,394	35,336	8,393	629,175			
Insurance	58,088	32,333	13,825	4,424	108,670			
Professional	20,226	16,025	10,025	950	47,226			
Miscellaneous	13,781	6,822	5,885	2,434	28,922			
Total operating expenses	1,475,851	885,516	616,475	58,033	3,035,875			
Operating loss	(22,841)	(14,271)	(143,479)	(1,043)	(181,634)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
System development fees	116,650	-	-	-	116,650			
Perpetual care fees	-	-	-	23,400	23,400			
Intergovernmental	-	63,173	-	-	63,173			
Investment earnings	39,672	3,465	1,557	941	45,635			
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	13,485	-	-	13,485			
Interest expense	-	(14,577)	-		(14,577)			
Total nonoperating revenues, net	156,322	65,546	1,557	24,341	247,766			
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	133,481	51,275	(141,922)	23,298	66,132			
Capital contributions	86,699	-	-	-	86,699			
Transfers in	65,265	10,000	-	-	75,265			
Transfers out	(42,835)	(63,630)	(4,023)	(1,060)	(111,548)			
Changes in net position	242,610	(2,355)	(145,945)	22,238	116,548			
Total net position, beginning of year	8,474,798	3,479,429	48,086	539,426	12,541,739			
Total net position, end of year	\$ 8,717,408	\$ 3,477,074	\$ (97,859)	\$ 561,664	\$ 12,658,287			

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds									
						Cemetery				
		Water	W	astewater	S	anitation	(N	onmajor)		Total
Cash flows from operating activities										
Cash received from customers	\$	1,319,064	\$	841,008	\$	478,228	\$	56,990	\$	2,695,290
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(463,119)		(441,849)		(321,015)		(19,483)		(1,245,466)
Cash paid to employees for services and benefits		(608,422)		(230,883)		(260,617)		(27,081)		(1,127,003)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		247,523		168,276		(103,404)		10,426		322,821
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Transfer to other funds		(334,974)		(63,630)		(5,740)		(2,140)		(406,484)
Transfer from other funds		65,265		234,781		226,110		-		526,156
Cash received from perpetual care fees		-		-		-		23,400		23,400
Cash received from system development fees		116,650		-		-		-		116,650
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital										
financing activities		(153,059)		171,151		220,370		21,260		259,722
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(330,707)		(120,112)		(232,535)		(89)		(683,443)
Principal paid on notes payable		-		(113,005)		-		-		(113,005)
Interest paid		-		(15,026)		-		-		(15,026)
Capital contributions		86,699		63,173		-		-		149,872
Cash received from insurance proceeds		-		13,485		-		-		13,485
Cash received from issuance of loans payable		21,675		-		-		-		21,675
Net cash used by capital and related										
financing activities		(222,333)		(171,485)		(232,535)		(89)		(626,442)
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest received		39,672		3,465		1,557		941		45,635
Net cash provided by investing activities		39,672		3,465		1,557		941		45,635
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(88,197)		171,407		(114,012)		32,538		1,736
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,962,180		310,235		182,407		444,641		3,899,463
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,873,983	\$	481,642	\$	68,395	\$	477,179	\$	3,901,199
Cash and cash equivalents classified as										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,746,654	\$	340,881	\$	50,115	\$	59,816	\$	3,197,466
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ŷ	127,329	¥	140,761	¥	18,280	÷	417,363	¥	703,733
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,873,983	\$	481,642	\$	68,395	\$	477,179	\$	3,901,199
1		,,-==	-	- ,					-	

(Continued)

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds								
	Water		W	astewater	Sanitation	Cemetery (Nonmajor)		Total	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities									
Operating loss	\$	(22,841)	\$	(14,271)	\$ (143,479)	\$	(1,043)	\$	(181,634)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation		372,052		213,394	35,336		8,393		629,175
Change in operating assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in assets:									
Accounts receivable		(12,463)		(19,117)	14,615		-		(16,965)
Inventory		(801)		(7,930)	-		2,371		(6,360)
Deferred outflows - pension		(5,490)		(2,239)	(1,874)		(197)		(9,800)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts payable		(13,110)		(6,994)	(9,482)		(1,072)		(30,658)
Compensated absences payable		(2,081)		(5,365)	(7,483)		45		(14,884)
Customer deposits payable		(121,483)		(11,120)	(9,383)		-		(141,986)
Deferred inflows - pension		24,429		9,964	8,340		877		43,610
Net pension liability		29,311		11,954	10,006		1,052		52,323
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$	247,523	\$	168,276	\$ (103,404)	\$	10,426	\$	322,821

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of the financial report of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida (the "Town"), conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. This report, the accounting systems, and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The following summary of the Town's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting entity – The Town is a municipality of the State of Florida and is located in Highlands County, Florida. In addition to the public safety, recreation and general government services provided to its approximately 2,600 residents, the Town operates water, wastewater, sanitation, and cemetery enterprises. The Town is governed by an elected mayor and four-member council.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the applicable fund types governed by the Council of the Town (Town Council), the reporting entity of government for which the Town Council is considered to be financially accountable. There are no potential component units or related organizations of the Town that meet the criteria for inclusion in the Town's basic financial statements.

B. Basic financial statements – The government-wide and fund financial statements, along with the notes to the financial statements, comprise the basic 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 nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's water, wastewater and sanitation functions and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activities are 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 or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The Town has presented the following governmental funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Resources are generated primarily from local property and utility service taxes, franchises, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenue.

The *Infrastructure Fund* is also considered a major fund. It accounts for the voted one cent local option sales surtax. The proceeds for this surtax may only be expended on capital assets specified by statutes.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determination of operating income and changes in net position, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Town's proprietary funds are all classified as enterprise funds. The Town has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Major Proprietary Funds

The Water Fund accounts for the operation of the Town's water and reuse services to customers.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the operations of the Town's wastewater service to customers.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the operations of the Town's garbage service.

Additionally, the Town reports the following nonmajor funds:

The *Grant Fund* accounts for the specific receipt and expenditure of large Town grants affecting governmental operations.

The *Cemetery Fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Town's cemetery.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and budgetary accounting – Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The legally adopted budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Town adopts an operating budget on a modified accrual basis which is not the same basis of accounting as that used to account for the actual results of operations (accrual basis). The primary differences between the budgetary basis and the basis used to account for the results of operation are that the Town budgets capital outlays and debt service transfers, which includes principal payments. Additionally, the Town does not budget depreciation expense.

The level of budgetary control is at the function level due to the Town Council's required approval of budget transfers among expenditure/expense categories.

Unexpended budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end. The Town utilizes purchase orders in the purchasing process to document the proper authorization of expenditure/expense and monitors year to date expenditure/expense on a monthly basis to avoid over-expenditures of the budget, but does not use formal encumbrance accounting.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in these financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the final amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, and Infrastructure Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with GAAP in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended.

E. Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of three months or less. The cash and cash equivalents presented on the Statement of Cash Flows–Proprietary Funds are composed of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

F. Interfund transactions – During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for certain operating expenses or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." All short-term interfund receivables and payables are planned to be eliminated shortly after year end. Any balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities for due to/from are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. Long-term interfund loans are classified as advances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventories – In the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund, inventories are valued at cost and are recorded as they are used (consumption method). Cost is determined on a weighted average method. In the Cemetery Fund, inventory includes costs incurred to construct a mausoleum at the Town's Cemetery. These costs will be recognized as a reduction to proceeds as the sale of spaces and niches takes place.

H. 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. A prepaid expense/expenditure is recognized when a cash expense/expenditure is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption but not consumed as of September 30.

I. Restricted assets – Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the proprietary funds consist of customer deposits, Wastewater loan reserve and debt service accounts, and a Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. Customer deposits are used to ensure against nonpayment of billings and/or property damage. The deposits remain the property of the customers and therefore, are considered not available for current operations.

J. Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical costs were used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequests are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of transfer.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, if any, during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	10 - 40
Improvements	5 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Equipment	3 - 15

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums received are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities. Loan issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

L. Compensated absences – Vacation leave begins accumulating on the employee's date of hire. However, the employee is not eligible to use vacation benefits until after six months of employment. Vacation leave is earned each pay period based on the length of service. Upon voluntary separation of service, employees with up to five years of service will receive payment for up to but not more than 15 days. Employees with six to 15 years of service will receive payment for up to but not more than 20 days. Employees with 16 years or more of service will receive payment for up to but not more than 25 days. In addition, department heads shall be allowed to receive payment for an additional eight days of accrued time.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one sick day (eight hours) per month for all employees. However, new hires must be employed for three months before they can utilize sick time that has been accrued. Sick leave accrued shall not exceed a maximum of 960 hours. Upon separation of service, employees with ten years of service will receive payment for up to but not more than 60 days. Employees with 20 years or more of service will receive payment for up to but not more than 90 days.

A liability has been recorded at September 30, 2018, for unused vacation and vested sick leave. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

M. Fund balance/net position – Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position are divided into three categories:

Net investment in capital assets-consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding and was used to finance those assets.

Restricted net position–consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, higher levels of government, and contributors), through constitutional provisions) by enabling legislation or contributor restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unrestricted – all other net position is reported in this category.

Fund balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (1) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventory and prepaid items), or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council through the adoption of a resolution or ordinance. Only the Town Council may modify or rescind the commitment. These self-imposed limitations must be set in place prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is stipulated by the Town Council or an official for whom that authority has been given by Town Council. With the exception of the General Fund, amounts in all other governmental funds that are not *nonspendable, restricted, or committed* will be considered to be *assigned*. Also, at fiscal year-end, any appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the next year's budget is considered to be an assignment of fund balance.

Unassigned – Fund balances reported as unassigned are the residual amount of balances that do not meet any of the above criterion. The Town reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in other funds.

Net position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Property taxes – Ad valorem taxes for the current fiscal year (beginning October 1, 2017) are assessed on July 1, 2017, based on property values as of January 1, 2017. The taxes are billed in the month of November 2017, by the Highlands County Tax Collector who remits collected taxes to the Town monthly. Taxes are due November 1, 2017, and become delinquent April 1, 2018. Tax certificates are sold for delinquent taxes by June 1, 2018. Generally, the Town collects substantially all of its current year property taxes during the year in which they are due. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2018 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes were levied to finance expenditures of the next fiscal year.

O. Use of estimates – The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – The Town implemented GASB Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, as of October 1, 2012. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

The Town has deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the Town's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service life of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. The changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions are also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the Town to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Town's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Q. Pension – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's FRS plan and additions to/deductions from this plan's 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2018, consist of the following:

Unrestricted	Governmental		Business-type	
Petty cash and change funds	\$	50	\$	200
Demand deposits		2,916,747		3,197,266
Certificates of deposit		61,438		-
Total unrestricted cash		2,978,235		3,197,466
Restricted				
Demand deposits		-		703,733
Total restricted cash		-		703,733
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,978,235	\$	3,901,199

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At year-end, all deposits were entirely insured by federal depository insurance or guaranteed by qualified public depositories in Florida pursuant to Chapter 280.07, *Florida Statutes*. Other than the preceding, the Town has no formal policy on custodial credit risk.

Investments – Florida Statutes authorize the Town to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME"), savings accounts or certificates of deposit in qualified public depositories, and SEC registered money market funds. As of September 30, 2018, the Town was invested in only certificates of deposit. Of these certificates of deposit, \$36,432 matured in February 2019, and \$25,006 will mature in November 2020.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2018, consist of the following:

	C	Feneral Fund	Water Fund	Wa	istewater Fund	Sanitation Fund	metery Fund	Total
Receivables								
Accounts	\$	-	\$ 168,195	\$	88,947	\$ 33,407	\$ 1,400	\$ 291,949
Franchise fees		20,634	-		-	-	-	20,634
Taxes		23,966	-		-	-	-	23,966
Less allowance for								
uncollectible receivables		-	(5,264)		(3,235)	(522)	 -	(9,021)
	\$	44,600	\$ 162,931	\$	85,712	\$ 32,885	\$ 1,400	\$ 327,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2018, which are considered fully collectible:

	Gov	Governmental		
	A	Activities		
State of Florida	\$	43,651		
Highlands County		80,033		
Federal Emergency Management Agency		3,315		
Total	\$	126,999		

NOTE 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

At September 30, 2018, the Town had the following due to/from other funds:

	Due From Other Funds	· Dı	Due to Other Funds	
Major governmental funds				
General Fund	\$ 69,754	\$	33,383	
Infrastructure Fund	34,159		-	
Major enterprise funds				
Water Fund	171,219		87,868	
Wastewater Fund	49,565		99,946	
Sanitation Fund	1,859		104,161	
Non-major enterprise fund				
Cemetery Fund	673		1,871	
Totals	\$ 327,229	\$	327,229	

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods or services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and the payments between funds are made. Additionally, at year-end, the Town reports an advance to the Sanitation Fund in the General Fund and Infrastructure Fund in the amount of \$64,079 and \$217,627, respectively, and an advance from other funds of the same amount in the Sanitation Fund. This balance is anticipated to be repaid over a five year period and is thus recorded by the Town as an advance at year-end.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major governmental funds				
General Fund	\$	33,283	\$	-
Grant Fund		13,000		10,000
Major enterprise funds				
Water Fund		65,265		42,835
Wastewater Fund		10,000		63,630
Sanitation Fund		-		4,023
Non-major enterprise fund				
Cemetery Fund		-		1,060
Totals	\$	121,548	\$	121,548

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transfers between funds are primarily due to the following:

- 1. Transfers from the Wastewater Fund to the Water Fund represent monthly service fees and funding of capital improvements.
- 2. Transfers from the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Sanitation Fund, and Cemetery Fund to the General Fund represent the amounts budgeted for operations of general government activities.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 629,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 629,077	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	629,077			629,077	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	537,569	106,755	-	644,324	
Improvements	3,341,010	83,624	-	3,424,634	
Equipment	1,437,711	117,308	-	1,555,019	
Infrastructure	244,368			244,368	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,560,658	307,687	-	5,868,345	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(331,893)	(14,511)	-	(346,404)	
Improvements	(1,637,767)	(175,830)	-	(1,813,597)	
Equipment	(1,058,729)	(100,335)	-	(1,159,064)	
Infrastructure	(203,599)	-		(203,599)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,231,988)	(290,676)		(3,522,664)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,328,670	17,011		2,345,681	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,957,747	\$ 17,011	\$ -	\$ 2,974,758	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance October 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 484,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,498
Construction in progress	3,523		(3,523)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	488,021		(3,523)	484,498
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	162,199	-	-	162,199
Improvements	12,735,224	341,699	-	13,076,923
Equipment	3,464,350	345,267		3,809,617
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,361,773	686,966		17,048,739
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(56,283)	(4,769)	-	(61,052)
Improvements	(4,911,009)	(490,542)	-	(5,401,551)
Equipment	(1,436,652)	(133,864)		(1,570,516)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,403,944)	(629,175)		(7,033,119)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,957,829	57,791		10,015,620
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,445,850	\$ 57,791	\$ (3,523)	\$ 10,500,118

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 39,674
Public safety	43,249
Transportation	56,593
Culture/recreation	 151,160
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 290,676
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 372,052
Wastewater	213,394
Sanitation	35,336
Cemetery	8,393
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 629,175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 6. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Enterprise funds	
Customer deposits	
Water Fund	\$ 127,329
Wastewater Fund	35,365
Sanitation Fund	18,280
Wastewater Fund Loan debt reserve and debt service accounts	105,396
Cemetery Fund	
Perpetual Care Fund	 417,363
Total enterprise funds restricted assets	\$ 703,733

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-term Obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	Ф. 1.215.4 <i>СС</i>	• - - - - - - - - - -	Ф. (ССО. ОС1)	¢ 1 205 240	Φ.
Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ 1,315,466 80,453	\$ 738,733 76,135	\$ (668,951) (46,322)	\$ 1,385,248 110,266	\$ - 50,954
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,395,919	\$ 814,868	\$ (715,273)	\$ 1,495,514	\$ 50,954
Business-type activities					
Loans payable	\$ 917,296	\$ 21,675	\$ (113,005)	\$ 825,966	\$ 116,789
Net pension liability	986,343	553,905	(501,582)	1,038,666	-
Compensated absences	53,603	24,965	(39,849)	38,719	28,764
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,957,242	\$ 600,545	\$ (654,436)	\$ 1,903,351	\$ 145,553

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Water, Wastewater and Sanitation Funds. For business-type activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the Water, Wastewater, Sanitation, and Cemetery Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Loan Covenants

The loan agreements with the State Department of Environmental Protection provide for:

- The Town to maintain rates and charges for the services furnished by the water and wastewater system to provide pledged revenue at least equal to 1.15 times the sum of payments due in such fiscal year. During 2018, the Town's coverage ratio was 5.66.
- The Town to maintain a loan debt service account where six monthly deposits are made. The first five monthly deposits are one-sixth of the semi-annual loan payment and the sixth monthly deposit is equal to at least the amount required to make the total on deposit in the account equal to the semiannual loan payment.
- The Town to deposit and maintain in the loan repayment reserve account an amount specified in the loan agreements. This account can only be used by the Town to cure a temporary and unexpected deficiency in any semiannual loan payment.

C. Loans Payable

Loans payable at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Business-type activities

Loan payable, \$132,187 at 3.08% and \$934,123 at 1.86%; from the State of Florida,Department of Environmental Protection's State Revolving Loan Program; semi-annualpayments of \$33,335 beginning December 15, 2003 through 2023; secured by a pledge ofnet revenues of the water and wastewater systems.\$ 315,461

488,830

21,675

825,966

Loan payable, \$135,810 at 1.46% and \$890,390 at 1.46%; from the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection's State Revolving Loan Program; semi-annual payments of \$30,681 beginning August 15, 2007 through 2027; secured by a pledge of net revenues of the water and wastewater system.

Loan payable, \$21,675 at 0.64%; from the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection's State Revolving Loan Program; semi-annual payments of \$957 beginning November 15, 2018; secured by a pledge of net revenues of the water and wastewater system. Total loans payable

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year Payable	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	116,789	\$	13,156	\$	129,945
2020		118,815		11,130		129,945
2021		120,896		9,047		129,943
2022		123,016		6,929		129,945
2023		125,172		4,772		129,944
2024-2028		221,278		6,410		227,688
	\$	825,966	\$	51,444	\$	877,410

Total interest expense incurred for business-type activities amounted to \$14,577 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

Florida Retirement System (FRS)

<u>General Information</u> – All of the Town's full-time and part-time employees working in a regularly established position participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating Town or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age, for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

<u>Contributions</u> – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, and from July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, respectively, were as follows: Regular–7.92% and 8.26%; Senior Management–22.71% and 24.06%;Special Risk–23.27% and 24.50%; Elected Officers'–45.50% and 48.70%; and DROP participants–13.26% and 14.03%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

The Town's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$188,197 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,934,951 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016-2017 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportionate share was 0.00642403%, which was an increase of 0.000222% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$368,881. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Description	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and	\$ 163,919		\$	5,950	
actual experience					
Change of assumptions		632,248		-	
Net difference between projected and actual		-		149,499	
earnings on Pension Plan investments					
Changes in proportion and differences		118,491		37,460	
between Town Pension Plan contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions					
Town Pension Plan contributions subsequent		49,138		-	
to the measurement date					
Total	\$	963,796	\$	192,909	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$49,138 resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	A	mount
2019	\$	279,636
2020		190,840
2021		26,609
2022		127,074
2023		84,969
Thereafter		12,621

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 %
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments is not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.00%	3.00%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.50%	4.40%	4.20%
Global equity	53.00%	7.80%	6.60%	17.00%
Real estate (property)	10.00%	6.60%	5.90%	12.80%
Private equity	6.00%	11.50%	7.80%	30.00%
Strategic investments	12.00%	6.10%	5.60%	9.70%
Total	100.00%			
		2 (00/		1.000/
Assumed inflation - mean		2.60%		1.90%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> - The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)					
Town's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability	\$ 3,531,367	\$ 1,934,951	\$ 609,033					

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>HIS Plan</u>

<u>Plan Description</u> – The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018, was 1.66%. The Town contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contribution are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Town's contributions, including employee contributions, to the HIS Plan totaled \$25,236 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$488,963 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016-2017 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportionate share was 0.00461978%, which was an increase of 0.00025% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$44,924. In addition the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Description	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,486	\$	831		
Change of assumptions	54,379		51,697		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	295		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,363		4,937		
Town HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,308		-		
Total	\$ 109,831	\$	57,465		

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$6,308 resulting from Town contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	A	mount
2019	\$	32,168
2020		32,049
2021		22,452
2022		5,043
2023		(31,303)
Thereafter		(14,351)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.87%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> – The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase			
	(2.87%)			(3.87%)		(4.87%)			
Town's proportionate share of									
the net pension liability	\$	556,900	\$	488,963	\$	432,333			

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Town employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employee and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2014-2015 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and Elected Officers class 11.34%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Town.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town, in October 1996, entered into an agreement with other political subdivisions to join a local government risk management pool called Public Risk Management of Florida (PRM). PRM was organized to develop and administer a protected self-insured retention program for its member organizations. PRM provides the Town with coverage from risks in the areas of property, automobile, general liability, police professional, workmen's compensation, public officials' liability, and crime. Health insurance, which is provided by the Town to its employees, is purchased from a commercial carrier. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

PRM is a total risk and cost sharing pool for its members. PRM uses specific excess insurance to cover losses above predetermined self-insured retention levels and aggregate excess insurance to protect the loss fund in the event it becomes exhausted. In the event any or all of the reinsurance providers are unable to meet their obligations under existing agreements, PRM would be liable for such defaulted amounts.

Premium payments to PRM are allocated to each fund pro-ratably based upon the fund's share of the cost.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town is subject to various disputes, legal proceedings and labor relation claims which arise in the normal course of its operations. Although the outcome of these issues is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Town that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect to the financial condition of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through June 27, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events occurred which would have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2018 6/30/2018							9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016			9/30/2015 6/30/2015		9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability Town's covered payroll	0.0 \$ \$	006424030% 1,934,951 1,442,527	0.0 \$ \$	006202351% 1,834,614 1,392,693	0. \$ \$	006553941% 1,654,875 1,176,658	0.0 \$ \$	005997886% 774,708 1,203,485	0.0 \$ \$	005664645% 345,627 1,355,238				
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	ŧ	134.14% 84.26%	9	131.73% 83.89%	Ψ	140.64% 84.88%	¢	64.37% 92.00%	ţ	25.50% 96.09%				

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 188,197 188,197	\$ 161,462 161,462	\$ 159,828 159,828	\$ 146,234 146,234	\$ 124,080 124,080
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Covered payroll FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,442,527 13.05%	\$ 1,392,693 11.59%	\$ 1,176,658 13.58%	\$ 1,203,485 12.15%	\$ 1,355,238 9.16%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2018 6/30/2018								9/30/2016 6/30/2016			9/30/2015 6/30/2015		9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.004619780%		0.004369408%		0.004438829%		0.004220684%		0.0	004164840%				
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$	488,963	\$	467,197	\$	517,237	\$	430,443	\$	389,423				
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,442,527	\$	1,392,693	\$	1,176,658	\$	1,203,485	\$	1,355,238				
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability		33.90% 2.15%		33.55% 1.64%		43.96% 0.97%		35.77% 0.50%		28.73% 1.06%				

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2018 6/30/2018		9/30/2017 6/30/2017		9/30/2016 6/30/2016		9/30/2015 6/30/2015			30/2014 30/2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	25,236	\$	23,124	\$	22,752	\$	16,134	\$	14,267
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution		25,236		23,124		22,752		16,134		14,267
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,442,527 1.75%	\$ 1	,392,693 1.66%	\$ 1	,176,658 1.93%	\$ 1	,203,485 1.34%	\$ 1	,355,238 1.05%

Notes to the Schedule:

OTHER REPORTS

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council, Town of Lake Placid, 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 Lake Placid, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 27, 2019.

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 opinions 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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*.

Town's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 27, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs or state award programs as of September 30, 2018, due to the total amount expended by the Town being less than \$750,000.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2018 - 001. Financial Statement Close

Criteria: Good sound internal controls require financial statements to be properly prepared, reconciled and reviewed to ensure proper reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: The Town did not appropriately address the above criteria as it relates to the reporting of due from other governments, due to/due from other funds, and net position/fund balance items that existed as of September 30, 2018 within the Infrastructure Fund, Business-type Activities, Water Fund, and Wastewater Fund.

Context: We addressed this matter with Town officials and they were able to determine the necessary adjustments to correct the accounts noted above as of September 30, 2018.

Effect: Audit adjustments were necessary to increase revenues in the Infrastructure Fund by \$11,288, decrease net position in the Water Fund by \$213,082, increase net position in the Wastewater Fund by \$122,002, and decrease net position of the Business-type Activities by \$82,373.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town thoroughly review the preparation of the year-end trial balance and related entries to ensure that all adjustments are properly accounted for, in a timely manner, in order to facilitate the preparation of GAAP financial statements to satisfy the audit reporting requirements of the Town. We also recommend the Town perform monthly reconciliations for all interfund accounts, and year-end reconciliations of due from other governments.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

2018 - 001. Financial Statement Close (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding and recommendation. We will continue to improve our end of year reporting process in future years for yearend and month end reporting purposes.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

2017 - 001. Journal Entries

Criteria: Good sound internal controls require financial statements to be properly prepared, reconciled and reviewed to ensure proper reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: The Town did not appropriately address the above criteria as it relates to the reporting of due from other governments, utility accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, due to/due from other funds, and fund balance items that existed as of September 30, 2018, within the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Cemetery Fund, and Sanitation Fund.

Status: Finding was not fully corrected and is repeated as item number 2018-001 in the current year report.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council, Town of Lake Placid, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Schedule of Findings and Responses, and 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 and schedule, which are dated June 27, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Prior year finding numbers 2017-001 and 2016-001 were not fully corrected and have been repeated as 2018-001.

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 Town of Lake Placid, Florida was incorporated in 1927. Additional information on the Town's creation is disclosed within the Town's footnotes. The Town has no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and identification of the specific conditions(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.c. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. 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 the same.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 27, 2019



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council, Town of Lake Placid, Florida

We have examined the Town of Lake Placid, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management 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 the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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 these specified parties.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 27, 2019 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK