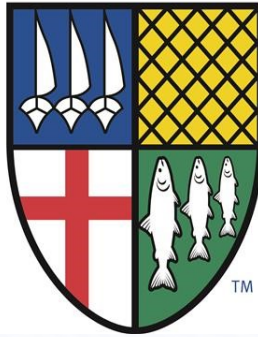


Annual Financial Report

September 30, 2018

THE TOWN OF
Windermere



Introductory Section

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Elected Officials

Mayor	Gary Bruhn
Town Council Members:	Molly Rose Jim O'Brien Bob McKinley Richard Montgomery John Armstrong

Town Officials

Town Manager	Robert Smith
Town Attorney	Tom Wilkes
Town Clerk	Dorothy Burkhalter

Financial Section

This section contains the following subsections:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Schedules

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Windermere, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the *Town of Windermere, Florida*, 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

Town of Windermere's 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 and each major fund of Town of Windermere, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Stormwater Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on page 3 through 7 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise *Town of Windermere's* basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 5, 2019 on our consideration of *Town of Windermere'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 *Town of Windermere's* internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McDiarmid Davis & Company, LLC

Orlando, Florida
February 5, 2019

As management of the Town of Windermere, Florida (the Town) we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,831,365 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,085,451 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$(41,273).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,140,082, a decrease of \$(401,645) in comparison with the prior year Unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$666,917 or 12% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$191,923 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Since the Town has no business-type activities such as water and sewer systems, the government-wide financial statements include only governmental activities. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, physical environment and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town has two governmental funds - the General Fund and the Stormwater Special Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and Stormwater Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Stormwater Special Revenue Fund on pages 13-14 to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 14 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,831,365 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current year. For more detail see the Statement of Net Position on page 8.

Net Position as of September 30:

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,494,703	\$ 1,995,904
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	8,299,191	8,124,103
Total assets	<u>9,793,894</u>	<u>10,120,007</u>
Liabilities:		
Long-term Liabilities	1,607,908	1,793,192
Other Liabilities	354,621	454,177
Total liabilities	<u>1,962,529</u>	<u>2,247,369</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	6,744,371	6,377,360
Restricted for public safety	911	648
Unrestricted	1,086,083	1,494,630
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,831,365</u>	<u>\$ 7,872,638</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net position of \$6,744,371 (86%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Net position that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used total \$911.

The balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,085,451, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

Statement of Activities

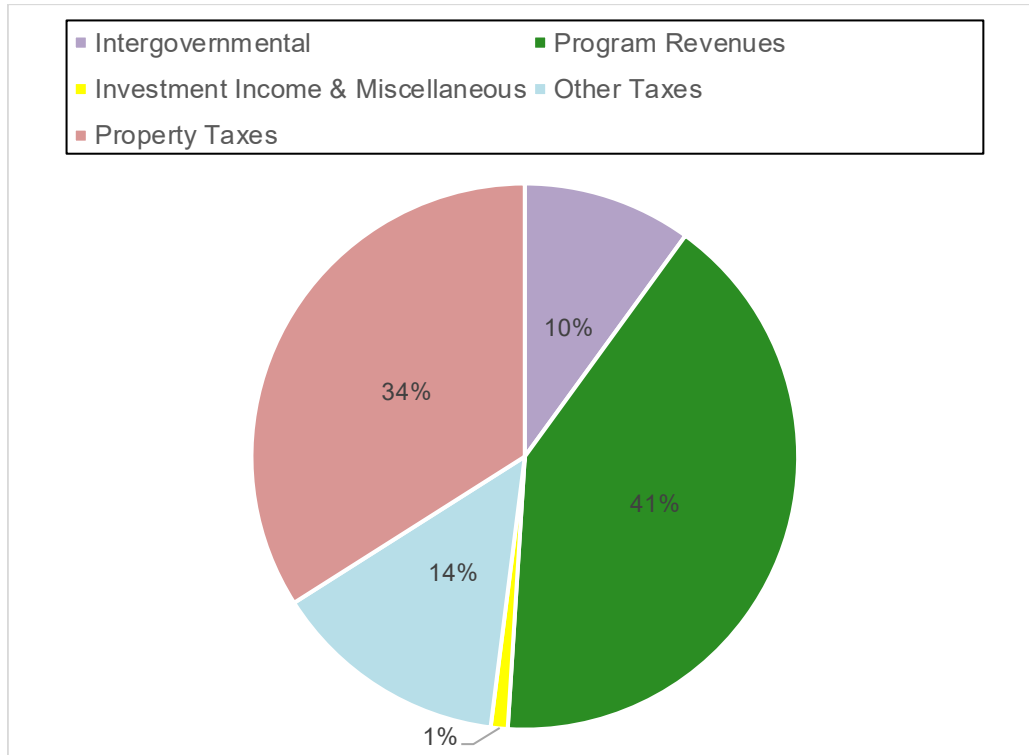
The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the current year. For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities on page 9.

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$(41,273). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,038,263	\$ 1,850,663
Operating grants and contributions	109,727	100,156
Capital grants and contributions	199,564	76,550
Total program revenues	2,347,554	2,027,369
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,014,457	1,934,702
Franchise and utility taxes	813,121	786,834
Intergovernmental	605,911	571,500
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	25,387
Investment income and miscellaneous	77,776	72,108
Total revenues	5,858,819	5,417,900
Expenses:		
General government	1,585,897	1,266,701
Public safety	2,028,603	1,872,864
Physical environment	1,973,366	1,894,083
Culture and recreation	255,203	185,796
Interest on long-term debt	57,023	47,704
Total expenses	5,900,092	5,267,148
Increase in net position	(41,273)	150,752
Net position, beginning	7,872,638	7,721,886
Net position, ending	\$ 7,831,365	\$ 7,872,638

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of September 30, 2018, the Town governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,140,082.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2018, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$1,011,739 and the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$666,917. The fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$178,675.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a need for a budget amendment in the general fund primarily to reallocate appropriations between departments and to appropriate fund balance for debris clean up after Hurricane Irma. As a result of planned construction projects and costs incurred for debris removal, fund balance decreased by \$178,675. This is the first year of a general fund decrease in over five years.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2018 amounts to \$8,299,191 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and machinery, infrastructure and intangibles

Town of Windermere Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Land	\$ 197,235	\$ 197,235
Buildings	472,387	498,626
Improvements other than buildings	616,144	653,667
Equipment and machinery	454,106	491,528
Infrastructure	6,359,879	4,951,047
Intangibles	-	-
Construction in progress	199,440	1,332,000
Total	\$ 8,299,191	\$ 8,124,103

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$1,554,820. This debt includes capital leases on vehicles and equipment and notes payable related to equipment and downtown development. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Town of Windermere Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Capital lease payable	\$ -	\$ 27,307
Notes payable	1,554,820	1,719,436
	\$ 1,554,820	\$ 1,746,743

Next Year's Budget and Rates

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General fund decreased to \$666,917. None of this was appropriated for spending in the 2019 budget since the Town plans to maintain this as a reserve.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the office of the Finance Director, Town of Windermere, 614 Main Street, Windermere, FL 34786.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Windermere, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,208,310
Receivables	8,314
Due from other governments	241,627
Prepays	36,452
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	197,235
Construction in progress	199,440
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	472,387
Improvements	616,144
Equipment and machinery	454,106
Infrastructure	<u>6,359,879</u>
Total assets	<u>9,793,894</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	118,101
Accrued liabilities	46,993
Matured interest and principal payable	111,171
Customer deposits	78,356
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	264,952
Due in more than one year	<u>1,342,956</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,962,529</u>
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,744,371
Restricted for:	
Public safety	911
Unrestricted	<u>1,086,083</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 7,831,365</u></u>

Town of Windermere, Florida
Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2018

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
Primary Government					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 1,585,897	\$ 565,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,020,862)
Public Safety	2,028,603	615,744	-	24,564	(1,388,295)
Physical Environment	1,973,366	649,910	109,727	175,000	(1,038,729)
Culture and Recreation	255,203	207,574	-	-	(47,629)
Interest on Long-term debt	57,023	-	-	-	(57,023)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,900,092	\$ 2,038,263	\$ 109,727	\$ 199,564	(3,552,538)
		General Revenues:			
		Property taxes			2,014,457
		Franchise and utility taxes			813,121
		Intergovernmental			605,911
		Investment income and miscellaneous			77,776
		Total general revenues			3,511,265
		Change in net position			(41,273)
		Net position, beginning			7,872,638
		Net position, ending			\$ 7,831,365

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2018

	General	Stormwater Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,208,237	\$ 73	\$ 1,208,310
Receivables	8,314	-	8,314
Due from other governments	66,627	175,000	241,627
Due from other funds	46,005	-	46,005
Prepaid costs	36,452	-	36,452
Total assets	\$ 1,365,635	\$ 175,073	\$ 1,540,708
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	118,015	86	118,101
Accrued liabilities	46,357	636	46,993
Due to other funds	-	46,005	46,005
Customer deposits	78,356	-	78,356
Matured bonds payable	88,500	-	88,500
Matured interest payable	22,671	-	22,671
Total liabilities	353,899	46,727	400,626
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	36,452	-	36,452
Restricted	911	-	911
Committed	-	128,346	128,346
Assigned	306,824	-	306,824
Unassigned	667,549	-	667,549
Total fund balances	1,011,736	128,346	1,140,082
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,365,635	\$ 175,073	

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	8,299,191
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(1,607,908)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,831,365

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**Governmental Funds**

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General	Stormwater Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 2,014,457	\$ -	\$ 2,014,457
Franchise and utility	813,121	-	813,121
Impact fees	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	327,074	-	327,074
Intergovernmental revenues	740,202	175,000	915,202
Charges for services	1,270,439	333,490	1,603,929
Fines and forfeitures	15,671	-	15,671
Investment income	16,640	3,706	20,346
Miscellaneous	149,019	-	149,019
Total revenues	5,346,623	512,196	5,858,819
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,546,393	-	1,546,393
Public safety	2,047,260	-	2,047,260
Physical environment	1,406,629	710,644	2,117,273
Culture and recreation	300,592	-	300,592
Debt service:			
Principal	249,284	20,284	269,568
Interest and other charges	52,785	4,238	57,023
Total expenditures	5,602,943	735,166	6,338,109
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(256,320)	(222,970)	(479,290)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from notes payable	77,645	-	77,645
Total other financing sources (uses)	77,645	-	77,645
Net change in fund balances	(178,675)	(222,970)	(401,645)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,190,411	351,316	1,541,727
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,011,736	\$ 128,346	\$ 1,140,082

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ (401,645)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 905,032	
Current year depreciation	<u>(692,582)</u>	212,450

In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold. (37,362)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Debt proceeds	\$ (77,645)	
Debt repayments	<u>269,568</u>	191,923

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. (6,639)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (41,273)

Town of Windermere, Florida
**General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**
Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,006,829	\$ 2,014,457	\$ 2,014,457	\$ -
Franchise and utility	778,500	813,121	813,121	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	155,000	333,999	327,074	(6,925)
Intergovernmental revenues	700,224	715,638	740,202	24,564
Charges for services	1,245,483	1,256,796	1,270,439	13,643
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	13,702	15,671	1,969
Investment income	13,000	17,286	16,640	(646)
Miscellaneous	155,500	149,019	149,019	-
Total revenues	5,082,536	5,314,018	5,346,623	32,605
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Finance & administrative	932,429	883,320	883,008	312
Other	310,308	663,417	663,385	32
Total general government	1,242,737	1,546,737	1,546,393	344
Public safety	1,975,926	2,020,302	1,969,615	50,687
Physical environment:				
Streets & buildings	1,345,691	868,193	1,116,877	(248,684)
Solid waste	270,441	289,753	289,752	1
Total physical environment	1,616,132	1,157,946	1,406,629	(248,683)
Culture and recreation	247,741	300,609	300,592	17
Debt service:				
Principal	-	249,284	249,284	-
Interest	-	52,785	52,785	-
Total expenditures	5,082,536	5,327,663	5,525,298	(197,635)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	(13,645)	(178,675)	(165,030)
Other Financing Sources (uses):				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(13,645)	(178,675)	(165,030)
Fund balance, beginning	1,190,411	1,190,411	1,190,411	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,190,411	\$ 1,176,766	\$ 1,011,736	\$ (165,030)

Stormwater Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fun Balance - Budget and Actual

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000
Charges for services	358,329	333,490	333,490	-
Investment income	-	3,382	3,706	324
Total revenues	358,329	336,872	512,196	175,324
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Physical environment	358,329	710,008	710,644	(636)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	20,284	20,284	-
Interest	-	4,238	4,238	-
Total debt service	-	24,522	24,522	-
Total expenditures	358,329	734,530	735,166	(636)
Net change in fund balances	-	(397,658)	(222,970)	174,688
Fund balance, beginning of year	351,316	351,316	351,316	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 351,316	\$ (46,342)	\$ 128,346	\$ 174,688

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town was created by the laws of Florida 59-1614. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets and roads, sanitation, culture and recreation, and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements include all those separately administered departments and funds for which the Town has financial accountability. There are no potential component units or related organizations of the Town.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. Since the Town has no business-type activities, only governmental activities are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers 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 segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The Town has no fiduciary funds, which would be excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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*. 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 revenues 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. 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, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Stormwater Special Revenue Fund accounts for stormwater management operations and related capital improvements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, as well as fines. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments of the Town are reported at fair value and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The Town's investments consist of investments authorized per the Town's investment policies adopted in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Receivables

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts, which are determined based on past collection experience and current economic conditions.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. These are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 have not been recorded since Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 34 does not require a Town the size of Windermere to retroactively record infrastructure. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

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

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

Depreciation on all capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives

Assets	Years
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	10 - 30 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Equipment & machinery	5 - 15 years
Intangible assets	5 years

Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Contributions in the form of cash and capital assets to the governmental activities of the Town are recognized on the Statement of Activities as revenues in the period they are received. Contributions of capital assets are recognized at the acquisition value at the date of donation. All contributions are reported on the Statement of Activities as program revenues, with operating contributions reported separately from capital contributions.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted in the government-wide statement of net position when constraints are placed on net position use. The constraints are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Compensated Absences

Town employees may accumulate vacation and sick leave with certain limitations as to the number of hours of accumulation. Employees are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation when they terminate for any reason. Additionally, employees with more than 10 years of service are paid 50% of their sick time upon termination. Since the Town's policy is to pay both vacation and sick pay when employees separate from service, all vacation and 50% of sick pay for eligible employees is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2018.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the town that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council has maintained authority to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balances - total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Town follows these procedures set forth below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. At least 90 days prior to the beginning of each budget year, the Town Manager shall submit to the Town Council a budget.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. The Budget shall be finally adopted no later than the last day of the last month of the fiscal year.
4. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund and Stormwater Fund. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget resolution and amended as required for the General Fund and Stormwater Fund. Budgeted amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions.
5. The Town Manager may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department and upon written request by the Town Manager, the Town Council may by resolution transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another.
6. All unexpended budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
7. The Town does not utilize an encumbrance system of accounting.

The General Fund budget is prepared on a budgetary basis, whereby the Town includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior periods' excess of revenues over expenditures. Also, the Town does not budget for capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources related to the acquisition of assets through capital leases or other debt.

For the 2018 fiscal year, the following adjustments were necessary to convert General Fund expenditures on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis, respectively:

	General Fund	
	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
GAAP basis	\$ 5,602,943	\$ 77,645
Nonbudgeted notes payable	(77,645)	(77,645)
Budgetary basis	\$ 5,525,298	\$ -

NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the physical environment department of the General Fund by \$248,684 and the physical environment department of the Stormwater Special Revenue Fund by \$636.

Appropriations in Excess of Funds Available

For the year ended September 30, 2018, appropriations in the Stormwater Special Revenue Fund were in excess of anticipated revenue and prior years' fund balance.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,208,310 and the bank balance was \$1,296,184. All bank deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in banks that are members of the State of Florida's Collateral Pool as specified under Florida law.

Investments

The Town's investment policies are governed by State Statutes and Town ordinances. Town ordinance allows investments in any financial institution that is a qualified public depository of the State of Florida as identified by the State Treasurer, in accordance with Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. Authorized investments are:

1. The State Board of Administration Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP);
2. Repurchase Agreements collateralized by U.S. Government Securities;
3. Interest bearing savings accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits at banks certified as a Qualified Public Depository by the State of Florida;
4. The Florida Municipal Investment Trust, administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc.;
5. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies;
6. Fixed interest mutual funds.

The Town follows GASB No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which requires the adjustments of the carrying values of investments to fair value to be presented as a component of investment income. Investments are presented at fair value, which is based on available market values. Per GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2018, the town has no investments as defined by GASB 72.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to those described above. These policies also control concentration of credit risk by setting limits on the maximum percentage that certain investments may comprise in the portfolio. Since the Town has no investments at September 30, 2018, it has no exposure to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. However, all deposits are potentially subject to custodial credit risk. The Town's investment policy requires that bank deposits be secured as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. At September 30, 2018, all the Town's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

NOTE 5 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and payable by March 31. Orange County Government, Florida (the County) bills and collects property taxes. Collections of the property taxes by the County and remittance of them to the Town are accounted for in the General fund. Town property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The Town is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State to levy taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$3.2500 per \$1,000 which means the Town has a tax margin of \$6.7500 per \$1,000 and could raise up to \$4,336,335 (before discount) additional per year from the present assessed valuation of \$642,423,025 before the limit is reached.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases / Transfers	Decreases / Transfers	Ending Balance
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 197,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,235
Construction in progress	1,332,000	800,920	(1,933,480)	199,440
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,529,235	800,920	(1,933,480)	396,675
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,524,988	-	-	1,524,988
Improvements	1,243,703	61,020	(43,530)	1,261,193
Equipment & machinery	1,349,552	95,613	(3,138)	1,442,027
Infrastructure	8,398,433	1,880,959	-	10,279,392
Intangibles	29,530	-	-	29,530
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,546,206	2,037,592	(46,668)	14,537,130
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,026,362)	(26,239)	-	(1,052,601)
Improvements	(590,036)	(61,180)	6,167	(645,049)
Equipment & machinery	(858,024)	(133,036)	3,139	(987,921)
Infrastructure	(3,447,386)	(472,127)	-	(3,919,513)
Intangibles	(29,530)	-	-	(29,530)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,951,338)	(692,582)	9,306	(6,634,614)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,594,868	1,345,010	(37,362)	7,902,516
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,124,103	\$ 2,145,930	\$ (1,970,842)	\$ 8,299,191
Depreciation allocation:				
General government			\$ 43,315	
Public safety			70,293	
Physical environment			552,279	
Culture and recreation			26,695	
			\$ 692,582	

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At September 30, 2018, the Stormwater Special Revenue Fund owed the General Fund \$46,005 mainly due to the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town adopted the Town of Windermere Employee Retirement Plan effective October 1, 2001. The plan is a money purchase defined contribution plan which was established and can be amended by the Town Council. The plan covers all full time employees. The Town is required to contribute 19% of eligible employee compensation for sworn police officers, and 10% for remaining employees each year. Employees may not make contributions to the plan. At September 30, 2018, there were 48 participants. Total contributions made by the Town during the year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$201,841.

The Town adopted the Town of Windermere Deferred Compensation Plan effective March 20, 2002. The plan is a deferred compensation defined contribution plan which was established and can be amended by the Town Council. The plan covers all full time employees who may elect to make contributions. The Town does not match employee contributions or otherwise contribute to the plan. At September 30, 2018, the plan had 29 participants.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pursuant to Resolution 2010-15, the Town has elected not to make continuation of group health insurance through the Town's current provider available to retirees and eligible dependents.

NOTE 10 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A summary of noncurrent liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Capital leases	\$ 27,307	\$ -	\$ 27,307	-	\$ -
Promissory notes payable	348,936	77,645	65,261	361,320	64,143
Note payable	1,370,500	-	177,000	1,193,500	195,500
Compensated absences	46,449	6,639		53,088	5,309
	<u>\$ 1,793,192</u>	<u>\$ 84,284</u>	<u>\$ 269,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,908</u>	<u>\$ 264,952</u>

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles and certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, accordingly, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital leases were repaid during the fiscal year.

NOTE 10 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable

Notes payable outstanding at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

<u>Note Payable:</u>	<u>Sale Date</u>	<u>Original Borrowing</u>	<u>Outstanding 9/30/2018</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates to Maturity</u>
Communication services tax refunding Note, Series 2014	11/14/2014	1,856,500	1,193,500	10/1/2024	3.54%
<u>Promissory Notes:</u>					
Promissory Note 802856-1	5/7/2015	33,509	16,006	5/7/2020	2.75%
Promissory Note 802856-3	2/23/2016	29,995	17,997	3/23/2021	2.99%
Promissory Note 802856-4	5/2/2016	32,592	19,688	5/2/2021	2.99%
Promissory Note 802856-5	8/26/2016	26,252	16,218	8/26/2021	2.99%
Promissory Note 802856-6	3/2/2017	74,940	68,430	3/2/2027	3.05%
Promissory Note 802856-7	12/13/2016	148,493	135,569	12/13/2026	3.05%
Promissory Note 802856-9	9/25/2017	32,472	25,917	3/2/2022	2.99%
Promissory Note 802856-10	11/6/2017	21,001	16,705	3/2/2022	3.00%
Promissory Note 802856-11	11/6/2017	21,001	16,705	3/2/2022	3.00%
Promissory Note 802856-12	2/14/2018	35,643	28,085	3/2/2022	3.25%

The Town has pledged future communication services tax revenues to repay the Communication Services Tax Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2014. Proceeds from the original note, issued in 2004, provided financing for various Town capital projects. The note is payable solely from the communication services tax revenues. To the extent that communication services tax revenues are insufficient to pay principal and interest on the note, the Town will, in each year while the note is outstanding, budget and appropriate sufficient non-ad valorem revenues to make payments of the principal of and interest on the note as it becomes due. Total communication services tax revenues pledged for the year was \$216,299. Due to changes in the federal tax code, yield maintenance provisions in the note triggered an increase in the interest rate, from 2.91% to 3.54%. This change will result in an increase of interest payments totaling \$32,896 over the life of the note.

NOTE 10 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The promissory notes payable were issued to fund the purchase of various capital equipment. Each of the notes are secured by the underlying equipment and are not general obligations of the Town.

Debt service requirements of notes payable are as follows:

<u>Note Payable:</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Debt Service</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Principal & Interest Paid</u>	<u>Principal and Interest Remaining</u>	<u>Payment Schedule</u>
Communication services tax refunding Note, Series 2014	235,863	222,923	1,332,910	Bi-annual
<u>Promissory Notes:</u>				
Promissory Note 802856-1	10,719	6,181	16,744	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-3	6,726	6,726	19,090	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-4	7,244	7,244	20,893	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-5	5,738	5,738	17,213	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-6	8,828	8,828	79,448	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-7	17,492	17,491	17,996	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-9	6,979	6,978	27,913	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-10	4,499	4,499	17,996	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-11	4,499	4,499	17,996	Annual
Promissory Note 802856-12	7,610	7,609	30,438	Annual

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ 259,643	\$ 51,482
2020	258,913	42,794
2021	255,797	33,933
2022	244,293	25,119
2023	227,602	16,618
2024 - 2027	308,572	13,273
	<u>\$ 1,554,820</u>	<u>\$ 183,219</u>

NOTE 11 LEASES

As *Lessor* - The Town leases certain space to tenants pursuant to operating lease agreements with terms of one year or less. For fiscal year 2018, rental income totaled \$87,486.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Risk of loss from the above is transferred by the Town to various commercial insurers through the purchase of insurance.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 LITIGATION CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Town is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. In addition, although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the Town.

Contingencies

The Town applied for and received federal grants from FEMA for emergency hurricane relief services for Hurricanes Frances and Jeanne in fiscal years ending in 2004 and 2005. Florida's Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) administered the grants which were used by the Town for debris cleanup and other emergency services in 2004 and 2005. In late 2015, the Town received notice that FEMA contends that it overpaid the Town approximately \$483,000 due to project underruns or de-obligations. The Town filed an administrative appeal on February 15, 2016. In late 2017, the FEMA Region IV Administrator denied the appeal. The Town filed a second appeal to FEMA's Assistant Administrator. The second appeal is pending. According to the attorneys hired to handle this appeal process, it is not possible to estimate the Town's potential liability associated with FEMA's decision, or the remedies FEMA could potentially have against the Town if the appeal is unsuccessful.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2018, the Town’s governmental fund balances were classified as follows:

Fund Balances:	MAJOR FUNDS		Total
	General	Stormwater Special Revenue	
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	\$ 36,452	\$ -	\$ 36,452
Spendable:			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	1,543	-	1,543
Committed to:			
Drainage system projects	-	128,346	128,346
Assigned to:			
Downtown business committee	92,284	-	92,284
Parks & recreation	94,507	-	94,507
Other	120,033	-	120,033
Unassigned:			
Unassigned	666,917	-	666,917
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,011,736	\$ 128,346	\$ 1,140,082

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2018, the Town entered into a promissory note agreement with a bank for the purchase of certain equipment totaling \$82,000.

Other Reports

**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**

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Windermere, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Town of Windermere, Florida*, 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 February 5, 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 over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Appendix A that we consider to be significant deficiencies as item ML 18-01.

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 of Windermere's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in this report. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McDiarmid Davis & Company, LLC

Orlando, Florida
February 5, 2019

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Windermere, Florida

We have examined Town of Windermere's (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, 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 and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

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

McDirmit Davis & Company, LLC

Orlando, Florida
February 5, 2019

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
 Town of Windermere, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Windermere, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 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 Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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, which are dated February 5, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i).1., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Management has decided to acknowledge and accept the finding which was repeated in the prior two annual financial reports:

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings		
Current Year Finding #	FY 2017 Finding #	FY 2016 Finding #
ML 18-01	ML 17-01	ML 16-01

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. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 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 of Windermere has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Windermere, Florida 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 of Windermere, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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 Town Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDiernit Davis & Company, LLC

Orlando, Florida
February 5, 2019

**18-01 - INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER THE
PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Criteria

AUC 265, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit*, requires auditors to evaluate whether or not the Town has the necessary expertise to draft the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, without the assistance of auditors.

Condition

During the course of our audit, we determined that the Town does not have the necessary expertise to draft the financial statements without our assistance.

Cause

Due to the small size of the Town, none of the staff is qualified to prepare the financial statements.

Effect

Errors in financial reporting could go undetected by management.

Recommendation

We recommend continued training of existing staff to improve financial reporting.

Town of Windermere

614 Main Street Windermere, FL 34786-3503
Office: (407) 876-2563 Fax: (407) 876-0103

Mayor
GARY BRUHN



Town Manager
ROBERT SMITH

Clerk
DOROTHY BURKHALTER

February 5, 2019

RE: Comments and Recommendations from Auditor FY 17-18

Mayor & Council,

For FY 17-18, the Auditors had one finding relative to internal controls. The following is my response to that finding:

18-01-Internal Controls Over the Preparation of Financial Statements:

Finding: SAS No. 115, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit*, requires auditors to evaluate whether or not the Town has the necessary expertise to draft the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, without the assistance of auditors.

Recommendation: "We recommend continued training of existing staff to improve financial reporting."

Response: Management acknowledges and accepts this deficiency due to the size and limited resources of the Town. We will continue to develop and train staff in improving financial reporting capabilities.

Regards,



Robert Smith
Town Manager