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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members, Town of Interlachen, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Interlachen, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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

The Town'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Interlachen, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 May 3, 2021, 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.

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida May 3, 2021

As management of Town of Interlachen, 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, 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include public safety (police), highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, public improvement and general administrative services. The business-type activities of the Town include a water distribution operation and a cemetery.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 10 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. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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.

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

The Town maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 14 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and cemetery operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and cemetery operations, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 17 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 28 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded the Town's liabilities by \$10,243,216.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (53 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and furniture). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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Town of Interlachen, Florida's Condensed Statements of Net Position

2020

		2020	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 3,339,520	\$ 1,540,234	\$ 4,879,754
Capital assets	2,960,104	2,697,153	5,657,257
Total assets	6,299,624	4,237,387	10,537,011
Long-term liabilities outstanding	29,084	172,552	201,636
Other liabilities	49,707	42,452	92,159
Total liabilities	78,791	215,004	293,795
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,960,104	2,509,853	5,469,957
Restricted	838,892	70,521	909,413
Unrestricted	2,421,837	1,442,009	3,863,846
Total net position	\$ 6,220,833	\$ 4,022,383	\$ 10,243,216
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		2019	
	Governmental Activities	2019 Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets		Business-type	
	Activities	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661	\$ 4,593,425
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	**Activities	Business-type Activities	
Capital assets Total assets	Activities \$ 3,096,764 3,145,942 6,242,706	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196
Capital assets	Activities \$ 3,096,764	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490 190,759	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196 216,021
Capital assets Total assets Long-term liabilities outstanding	Activities \$ 3,096,764 3,145,942 6,242,706	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196
Capital assets Total assets Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	Activities \$ 3,096,764	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490 190,759 39,910	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196 216,021 97,784
Capital assets Total assets Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	Activities \$ 3,096,764	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490 190,759 39,910	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196 216,021 97,784
Capital assets Total assets Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Net position:	Activities \$ 3,096,764	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490 190,759 39,910 230,669	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196 216,021 97,784 313,805
Capital assets Total assets Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets	Activities \$ 3,096,764 3,145,942 6,242,706 25,262 57,874 83,136	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490 190,759 39,910 230,669 2,567,799	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196 216,021 97,784 313,805
Capital assets Total assets Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	Activities \$ 3,096,764 3,145,942 6,242,706 25,262 57,874 83,136 3,145,942 580,154	Business-type Activities \$ 1,496,661 2,773,829 4,270,490 190,759 39,910 230,669 2,567,799 105,842	\$ 4,593,425 5,919,771 10,513,196 216,021 97,784 313,805 5,713,741 685,996

An additional portion of the Town's net position (9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$3,863,846) may be used to meet the government'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 three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$61,263. This decrease is a result of an increase in depreciation expense for capital projects that were placed in service and depreciated in the current fiscal year. Both operating and capital expenses are budgeted to ensure they do not exceed revenues.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$17,438. This decrease is a result of an overall increase of operating costs. Various line items such as salaries, employee health insurance, contract services, and depreciation have increased this year.

(Continued)

Town of Interlachen, Florida's Condensed Statements of Activities

	Governmental	Business-type	-
	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 13,493	\$ 224,905	\$ 238,398
Operating grants and contributions	196,802	-	196,802
Capital Grants and contributions	18,095	7,221	25,316
General revenues:			
Property taxes	467,910	-	467,910
Intergovernmental and other	513,507	1,402	514,909
Total revenues	1,209,807	233,528	1,443,335
Expenses:			
Mayor and council	92,294	-	92,294
Town clerk	187,990	-	187,990
Police department	279,403	-	279,403
Public works department	301,190	-	301,190
Parks and recreation	35,604	-	35,604
Street department	130,349	-	130,349
Other general government	121,714	-	121,714
Water and Cemetery		250,966	250,966
Total expenses	1,148,544	250,966	1,399,510
Change in net position	61,263	(17,438)	43,825
Net position, beginning of year	6,159,570	4,039,821	10,199,391
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,220,833	\$ 4,022,383	\$ 10,243,216
		2019	
	Governmental		
	Governmental Activities	2019 Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:		Business-type	Total
Revenues: Program revenues:		Business-type	Total
		Business-type	Total \$ 234,839
Program revenues:	Activities	Business-type Activities	
Program revenues: Charges for services	* 11,444	Business-type Activities	\$ 234,839
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	*** \$ 11,444	Business-type Activities \$ 223,395	\$ 234,839 118,895
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	*** \$ 11,444	Business-type Activities \$ 223,395	\$ 234,839 118,895
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667	Business-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses:	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department Parks and recreation	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department Parks and recreation Street department	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584	### Susiness-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department Parks and recreation Street department Other general government	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712	Business-type	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department Parks and recreation Street department Other general government Water and Cemetery	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147	\$ 223,395 - 438,925 - 1,885 - 664,205	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147 243,994
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department Parks and recreation Street department Other general government Water and Cemetery Total expenses	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147	\$ 223,395 - 438,925 - 1,885 - 664,205	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147 243,994 1,364,127
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department Parks and recreation Street department Other general government Water and Cemetery Total expenses Change in net position	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147 - 1,120,133 (24,682)	\$ 223,395 - 438,925 - 1,885 - 664,205	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147 243,994 1,364,127 395,529
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental and other Total revenues Expenses: Mayor and council Town clerk Police department Public works department Parks and recreation Street department Other general government Water and Cemetery Total expenses	\$ 11,444 118,895 14,826 443,667 506,619 1,095,451 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147	\$ 223,395 - 438,925 - 1,885 - 664,205	\$ 234,839 118,895 453,751 443,667 508,504 1,759,656 69,069 183,143 288,777 274,701 33,712 138,584 132,147 243,994 1,364,127

(Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund (general fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$3,312,496 an increase of \$253,865 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 74 percent of this total amount (\$2,443,045) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable* or *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to the Town's prepaid expenses (\$14,996) and construction of infrastructure and roads (\$838,892).

The key factors responsible for the increase in fund balance are tax revenues received and capital funding received from various grants from the State of Florida. The Town conservatively budgets expenditures in expectation of future capital needs.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned* fund balance of the general fund was (\$2,458,608). As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total expenditures were 258% and 347% of unassigned and total fund balance respectively.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water and cemetery operations at the end of the year amounted to \$604,269 and \$837,740, respectively. The decrease in net position for the water fund was \$21,605 and the increase in net position for the cemetery fund was \$4,167.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$5,657,257 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and construction in process.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note IV. C. of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$187,300. This debt represents a note payable to the State for financing of a road expansion project.

During the current fiscal year the Town made payments in accordance with the repayment schedule and incurred no additional debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in notes IV. E. of this report.

(Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Millage rate was adopted at 8.1760 mills, based on anticipated expenditures.
- Grant funding for capital projects will continue.

This factor was considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Town of Interlachen, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Joni Payne, Town Clerk, 311 Atlantic Avenue, Interlachen, Florida, 32148.

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			isiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,035,201	\$	1,425,760	\$	4,460,961
Receivables, net	*	23,856	4	25,736	4	49,592
Due from other governments		211,588		34,000		245,588
Internal balances		41,786		(41,786)		-
Inventory		-		9,191		9,191
Prepaids		14,996		-		14,996
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		1 1,550				1 1,550
Customer deposits		_		16,812		16,812
Road construction		12,093		-		12,093
Restricted certificate of deposit:		12,000				12,000
Perpetual cemetery care		_		70,521		70,521
Capital assets:				70,521		70,521
Capital assets, not being depreciated		153,804		10,071		163,875
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,806,300		2,687,082		5,493,382
Total assets	\$	6,299,624	\$	4,237,387	\$	10,537,011
104145505	Ψ	0,277,021	Ψ	1,237,307	Ψ	10,557,011
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	16,245	\$	2,329	\$	18,574
Customer deposits		-		16,812		16,812
Noncurrent liabilities:				,		,
Due within one year:						
Note payable		-		18,730		18,730
Compensated absences		33,462		4,581		38,043
Due in more than one year:		,		,		,
Note payable		_		168,570		168,570
Compensated absences		29,084		3,982		33,066
Total liabilities	\$	78,791	\$	215,004	\$	293,795
NET POSITION		• 0 < 0 1 0 1	Φ.			- 460 0
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,960,104	\$	2,509,853	\$	5,469,957
Restricted for:						
Infrastructure		826,799		-		826,799
Road construction		12,093		-		12,093
Perpetual cemetery care		-		70,521		70,521
Unrestricted		2,421,837		1,442,009		3,863,846
Total net position	\$	6,220,833	\$	4,022,383	\$	10,243,216

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-type** Functions/Programs Expenses Services **Contributions Contributions** Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: \$ \$ \$ \$ Mayor and council 92,294 (92,294)\$ \$ (92,294)187,990 Town clerk (187,990)(187,990)Police department 279,403 4,242 12,648 (262,513)(262,513)Public works department 301,190 (185,113)116,077 (185,113)Parks and recreation 35,604 (35,604)(35,604)Street department 130,349 5,447 (124,902)(124,902)Other general government 9,251 80,725 121,714 (31,738)(31,738)1,148,544 13,493 196,802 18,095 $\overline{(920,154)}$ Total governmental activities (920, 154)Business-type activities: Water 245,420 216,025 7,221 (22,174)(22,174)8,880 3,334 3,334 Cemetery 5,546 7,221 Total business-type activities 250,966 224,905 (18,840)(18,840)1,399,510 Total primary government 238,398 196,802 25,316 (920,154)(18,840)(938,994)\$ General revenues: Property taxes 467,910 467,910 Sales taxes 197,381 197,381 90,700 90,700 Franchise taxes Utility services taxes 96,921 96,921 125,070 Intergovernmental not restricted to a specific program 125,070 Miscellaneous revenues 358 358 Investment earnings 3,077 1,402 4,479 Total general revenues 981,417 1,402 982,819 61,263 Change in net position (17,438)43,825 Net position - beginning of year 6,159,570 4,039,821 10,199,391

6,220,833

4,022,383

10,243,216

Net position - ending of year

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,047,294				
Receivables, net	23,856				
Due from other governments	211,588				
Due from other funds	41,786				
Prepaid items	14,996				
Total assets	\$ 3,339,520				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,245				
Total liabilities	16,245				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	10,779				
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	14,996				
Restricted for:					
Infrastructure	826,799				
Road construction	12,093				
Unassigned	2,458,608				
Total fund balances	3,312,496				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 3,339,520				

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental fund		\$ 3,312,496
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds Total governmental capital assets	5,951,290	
	, ,	2,960,104
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,991,186)	2,900,104
Delinquent taxes are recorded as deferred inflows in the general fund,		
but are recorded as revenue in the statement of activities		10,779
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, consist of the following:		
Compensated absences		(62,546)
		. , ,
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,220,833

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General	
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	466,455
Intergovernmental		428,776
Franchise and utility taxes		187,621
Local option gas taxes		68,249
Charges for services		7,200
Fines and forfeitures		4,242
Interest		3,077
Other		42,732
Total revenues		1,208,352
Expenditures		
Current:		
Mayor and council		84,075
Town clerk		170,473
Police department		236,997
Public works department		296,918
Other general government		91,514
Capital outlay		74,510
Total expenditures		954,487
Net change in fund balance		253,865
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,058,631
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,312,496

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 253,865
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	74,510 (260,348)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Reduction in deliquent taxes	1,455
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows: Change in compensated absences	(8,219)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 61,263

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-t	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Cemetery	Totals				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 596,014	\$ 829,746	\$ 1,425,760				
Accounts receivable, net	25,736	-	25,736				
Due from other governments	34,000	-	34,000				
Inventory	-	9,191	9,191				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:							
Customer deposits	16,812	<u> </u>	16,812				
Total current assets	672,562	838,937	1,511,499				
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted for perpetual cemetery care:							
Certificates of deposit	-	70,521	70,521				
Capital assets:							
Building and improvements	3,621,556	-	3,621,556				
Machinery and equipment	105,855	-	105,855				
Construction in progress	10,071	-	10,071				
Accumulated depreciation	(1,040,329)	-	(1,040,329)				
Total capital assets, net	2,697,153	70,521	2,767,674				
Total noncurrent assets	2,697,153	70,521	2,767,674				
Total assets	\$ 3,369,715	\$ 909,458	\$ 4,279,173				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,329	\$ -	\$ 2,329				
Due to other funds	40,796	990	41,786				
Compensated absences	4,470	111	4,581				
Current maturities on long-term debt	18,730	_	18,730				
Payable from restricted assets:	,		,				
Deposits	16,812	_	16,812				
Total current liabilities	83,137	1,101	84,238				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Note payable	168,570		168,570				
Compensated absences payable	3,886	96	3,982				
Total noncurrent liabilities	172,456	96	172,552				
The 112 1222	Φ 255 502	, <u> </u>	Φ 256.700				
Total liabilities	\$ 255,593	\$ 1,197	\$ 256,790				
NET POSITION	A. 2 62.22-	•					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,509,853	\$ -	\$ 2,509,853				
Restricted for perpetual cemetery care	-	70,521	70,521				
Unrestricted	604,269	837,740	1,442,009				
Total net position	\$ 3,114,122	\$ 908,261	\$ 4,022,383				

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Cemetery **Totals Operating revenues** Charges for services 216,025 8,880 \$ 224,905 **Operating expenses** Cost of sales 366 366 Personnel services 72,306 1,568 73,874 Contract services 27,311 27,311 1,057 Electric power 12,370 13,427 Insurance 3,600 300 3,900 Repairs and maintenance 15,808 1,097 16,905 Supplies 6,986 168 7,154 Office and administrative 8,690 990 9,680 Professional services 11,984 11,984 Depreciation 86,365 86,365 Total operating expenses 245,420 5,546 250,966 (29,395)3,334 (26,061)**Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses)** 569 833 1,402 Interest income Income (loss) before capital grants (28,826)4,167 (24,659)7,221 7,221 Capital grants Change in net position (21,605)4,167 (17,438)Net position, beginning of year 3,135,727 904,094 4,039,821

908,261

3,114,122

4,022,383

Net position, end of year

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPREITARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Funds
		Water		Cemetery		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers and grants Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	211,237 (85,613) (71,208)	\$	8,880 (3,612) (1,541)	\$	220,117 (89,225) (72,749)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		54,416		3,727		58,143
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities						
Change in due to/from other funds		916		177		1,093
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Payments on long-term debt		(18,730)		-		(18,730)
Acquisition of capital assets		(9,689)		-		(9,689)
Capital grants Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		7,221		-		7,221
related financing activities		(21,198)		-		(21,198)
Cash flows from investing activities		5(0)		922		1 402
Interest received		569		833		1,402
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		34,703		4,737		39,440
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		578,123		825,009		1,403,132
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	612,826	\$	829,746	\$	1,442,572
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(29,395)	\$	3,334	\$	(26,061)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Ψ	(2),3)3)	Ψ	3,331	Ψ	(20,001)
Depreciation		86,160		-		86,160
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(6,728)		-		(6,728)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		1 126		366		366
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		1,136		-		1,136
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in utility deposits		1,391 1,852		27		1,418 1,852
Total adjustments		83,811		393		84,204
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	54,416	\$	3,727	\$	58,143
rect cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Ψ	34,410	Ψ	3,727	Ψ	30,173
Presented on the Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents for:	\$	596,014	\$	829,746	\$	1,425,760
Customer deposits		16,812		_		16,812
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	612,826	\$	829,746	\$	1,442,572

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

The Town of Interlachen, Florida (the Town) was formed in 1888 under a Charter, which was enacted by the Florida Legislature in Chapter 61-2280 Laws of Florida. The Town operates under a Council form of government with elected officials consisting of five council members and one mayor with two-year terms. The following services are provided by the Town as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highway and streets, sanitation, cemetery services, health and social services, public improvement and general administrative services. The Town's Charter was last updated in 1998.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 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.

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.

The 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, sales 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 revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution operations.

The *cemetery fund* accounts for the activities of the government's cemetery operations.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Impact fees—The Town has not adopted any ordinances or resolutions to levy impact fees in accordance with Section 163.31801, *Florida Statutes*.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position or fund balance

1. 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. Florida Statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Town to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States government; certain bonds of any state or local government unit and bonds issued by certain government agencies, asset-backed or mortgage-backed securities of the highest credit quality, and certain preferred and common stock listed on a recognized national stock exchange in the United States. Investments of the Town are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are billed and collected for the Town by the County Tax Collector according to Florida Statute under the following calendar:

Valuation Date: January 1 Levy Date: November 1

Due Date: March 31, of the following year Lien Date: April 1, of the following year

3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using an average cost method.

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.

4. Restricted assets

Certain resources set aside for perpetual care of the cemetery are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable Town ordinances. Any amounts over \$6,000 in the cemetery operating account at year end are transferred to the perpetual cemetery account.

The customer deposits account is used to accept and refund deposits paid by customers for water services.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position or fund balance (Continued)

5. Capital assets

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

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The Town incurred no interest expense related to construction in the current year.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5

6. Compensated absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for 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.

8. Fund balance

The Town follows the GASB Codification to classify fund balances for its governmental fund into specifically defined classifications. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in the fund can be spent.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position or balance (Continued)

8. Fund balance (Continued)

Fund balance classifications are described below:

Nonspendable—amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned—amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Town Council or by an official or body to which the Town Council delegates the authority.

Unassigned—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the 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.

10. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary 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 – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

11. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

12. Deferred inflows of resources

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item, deferred inflows related to property taxes, which qualify for reporting in this category.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to August 1, the Town Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing the expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations between and within departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The Town Council made one supplemental budgetary appropriation and three budget transfers throughout the year.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit

All of the Town's bank deposits and certificates of deposits are covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, therefore, none of the Town's deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General	 Water	Cer	netery	 Total
Accounts	\$ 23,856	\$ 38,800	\$	-	\$ 62,656
Intergovernmental	97,597	-		-	97,597
Grants	113,991	34,000		-	147,991
Gross receivables	 235,444	72,800		-	 308,244
Less: Allowance	 -	(13,064)			 (13,064)
Net total receivables	\$ 235,444	\$ 59,736	\$	-	\$ 295,180

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 138,032	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,032
Construction in process	 2,150		13,622		-		15,772
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	140,182		13,622		-		153,804
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	621,887		-		-		621,887
Improvements other than buildings	3,814,064		-		-		3,814,064
Machinery and equipment	1,151,636		60,888		-		1,212,524
Furniture and office equipment	 149,011				-		149,011
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 5,736,598		60,888		-		5,797,486
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(291,151)		(15,522)		-		(306,673)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,483,107)		(171,164)		-	((1,654,271)
Machinery and equipment	(817,423)		(69,581)		-		(887,004)
Furniture and office equipment	 (139,157)		(4,081)		-		(143,238)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,730,838)		(260,348)		-	(2,991,186)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 3,005,760		(199,460)		-		2,806,300
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,145,942	\$	(185,838)	\$	-	\$	2,960,104
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 2,850	\$	7,221	\$	-	\$	10,071
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 2,850		7,221		-		10,071
Capital assets, being depreciated:	 						
Building and improvements	3,621,556		-		-		3,621,556
Machinery and equipment	103,387		2,468		-		105,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 3,724,943		2,468		-		3,727,411
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant assets and equipment	 (953,964)		(86,365)		-	(1,040,329)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 2,770,979		(83,897)		-		2,687,082
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,773,829	\$	(76,676)	\$	-	\$	2,697,153

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Mayor and council	\$	-
Town clerk		17,517
Police department		42,406
Public works department		4,272
Parks and recreation		35,604
Street department		130,324
Other general government		30,225
Total	\$	260,348
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	86,365
Cemetery	<u> </u>	-
Total	\$	86,365

D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2020, arising from transactions between funds is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	Water	\$	40,796		
General	Cemetery		990		
Total		\$	41,786		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Long-term debt

The Town entered into an agreement with the State of Florida, Department of Transportation to finance a road expansion project totaling \$467,893 which included the replacement of water pipes along the roadway. The project was completed in 2008. The financing agreement states that the Town will make annual non-interest bearing payments of \$18,730 for 24 years.

Principal payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>P</u>	Principal					
2021	\$	18,730					
2022		18,730					
2023		18,730					
2024		18,730					
2025		18,730					
2026-2030		93,650					
Total	\$	187,300					

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	_A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 54,327	\$	47,663	\$	(39,444)	\$ 62,546	\$ 33,462
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Note Payable - FDOT	\$ 7,438 206,030	\$	6,524	\$	(5,399) (18,730)	\$ 8,563 187,300	\$ 4,581 18,730
110te 1 ayaote - 1 DO1	\$ 213,468	\$	6,524	\$	(24,129)	\$ 195,863	\$ 23,311

V. Other Information

A. Contingent liabilities

Grant Programs—Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Participation in public entity risk pool

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability (worker's compensation, public liability, law enforcement liability, health benefits, property damage and error and omissions). The Town participates in the Florida League of Cities Self Insurance Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The Town pays an annual premium to the fund for its coverage. The premiums are designed to fund the liability risk assumed by the Fund and are based on certain actual exposures of each member. The Town had no settlement in excess of coverage provided by the Fund during the year ended September 30, 2020.

C. Employee Benefits

On a monthly basis, employees are paid a fixed sum in addition to their base compensation that is to partially defray the cost of group health insurance available to Town employees. This benefit is available to all regular Town employees and does not depend on a minimum number of years of service, and terminates upon separation from employment. Specifically, full time employees who are on a regular weekly schedule will be entitled to earn, accrue and use this benefit upon the first of the month after sixty days of continuous employment with no breaks in service. Temporary, emergency or other part-time employees shall not be eligible to earn, accrue or use this benefit. This accrued \$100 benefit shall be credited as earned on the last pay period date of each month for the previous month and must be used by September 30th of each fiscal year since it cannot be carried over from one fiscal year to the next. This Additional Benefit is not available for use during the first sixty days of continuous employment. Employees on a leave of absence without pay will not lose any of this accumulated benefit. Additional Benefit credited to them, however, they also will not accrue this benefit during the leave of absence. Employees on a leave of absence with pay shall continue to earn and accrue this benefit except when an employee is granted leave in conjunction with resignation or termination of employment, in such cases employees shall not earn or accrue this benefit. Beginning November 8, 2011, employees hired on or after this date are responsible for 5% of their group health insurance premium. The Town has not established a formal retirement plan.

VI. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the Town's financial statements:

- **A.** GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in January 2017. GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. The provisions in GASB 84 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- **B.** GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- C. GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

VII. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through May 3, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

VIII. Uncertainty

During the year ended September 30, 2020, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the Town as of May 3, 2021, management believes that a material impact on the Town's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 447,432	\$ 455,940	\$ 466,455	\$ 10,515	
Intergovernmental	852,176	809,548	428,776	(380,772)	
Franchise and utility taxes	150,000	155,000	187,621	32,621	
Local option gas taxes	50,000	52,000	68,249	16,249	
Charges for services	7,200	7,200	7,200	-	
Fines and forfeitures	1,800	1,650	4,242	2,592	
Interest	4,450	2,350	3,077	727	
Other	106,208	759,109	42,732	(716,377)	
Total revenues	1,619,266	2,242,797	1,208,352	(1,034,445)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Mayor and council	109,022	108,655	84,075	24,580	
Town clerk	170,486	182,606	170,473	12,133	
Police department	276,031	278,208	236,997	41,211	
Public works department	333,119	324,905	296,918	27,987	
Other general government	154,365	185,227	91,514	93,713	
Capital outlay	943,926	1,608,448	74,510	1,533,938	
Total expenditures	1,986,949	2,688,049	954,487	1,733,562	
Net change in fund balances	(367,683)	(445,252)	253,865	699,117	
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,058,631	3,058,631	3,058,631	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,690,948	\$ 2,613,379	\$ 3,312,496	\$ 699,117	

TOWN OF INTERLACHEN NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to August 1, the Town Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing the expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations between and within departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The Town Council made one supplemental budgetary appropriation and three budget transfers throughout the year.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members, Town of Interlachen, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Interlachen, Florida (the Town) as of and for the year then ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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 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 over financial reporting, listed below, that we consider to be a significant deficiencies:

2020-001 – Preparation of financial statements (Repeat Comment)

Professional standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants provide a system of internal control over financial reporting should allow the Town to prepare financial statements, including note disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). While auditors can assist with the preparation of financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of management. A control deficiency exists in instances where the Town is not positioned to draft financial statements and all required disclosures. However, the outsourcing of these services is not unusual in governmental entities of similar budget and personnel size. For subsequent audit, management may wish to take an active role in the drafting of the financial statements and related disclosures.

2020-002 - Reconciliation of account balances

Various audit adjustments were required to correct account balances due to misclassifications in the original posting, reversal of prior year entries, or missing current-year accruals. The Town's controls should include periodic reconciliations of significant account balances, including full accrual-based reconciliations at fiscal-year end to ensure all amounts have been appropriately recorded and budgeted for. We recommend the Town increase its review of such transactions, including a review for proper cutoff at the fiscal year-end, to help ensure completeness and accuracy of all financial reporting.

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 statemens. 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 of Interlachen, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. 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.

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida May 3, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members, Town of Interlachen, Florida:

We have examined Town of Interlachen, Florida (the Town)'s compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Town's management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Town of Interlachen, Florida'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 with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2020, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, 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.

In our opinion, Town of Interlachen, Florida, complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida May 3, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members, Town of Interlachen, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Interlachen, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2021.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 May 3, 2021, 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. The only finding, from the previous two years, is Finding 2020-001 regarding the preparation of the financial statements. It has not been corrected. Town of Interlachen, Florida responded in agreement to the finding and noted that management will monitor procedures to ensure compliance with established control systems, but that management is unable to prepare the financial statements at this time.

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. There are no component units of the Town to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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.

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 have any such findings.

Town of Interlachen, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the letter titled Management's Response to the Auditor's Comments, as listed in the table of contents. 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 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 State granting agencies, the Mayor and Town Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida May 3, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

2020-001 - Preparation of financial statements (Repeat Comment)

The Town understands this weakness, but is willing to accept the risk. The Town has a small office staff and is unable to prepare the financial statements at this time.

2020-002 - Reconciliation of account balances

The Town will perform periodic reconciliations of significant account balances, including accrual-based reconciliations at fiscal year end. The Town will get assistance on proper cutoff at the fiscal year end.