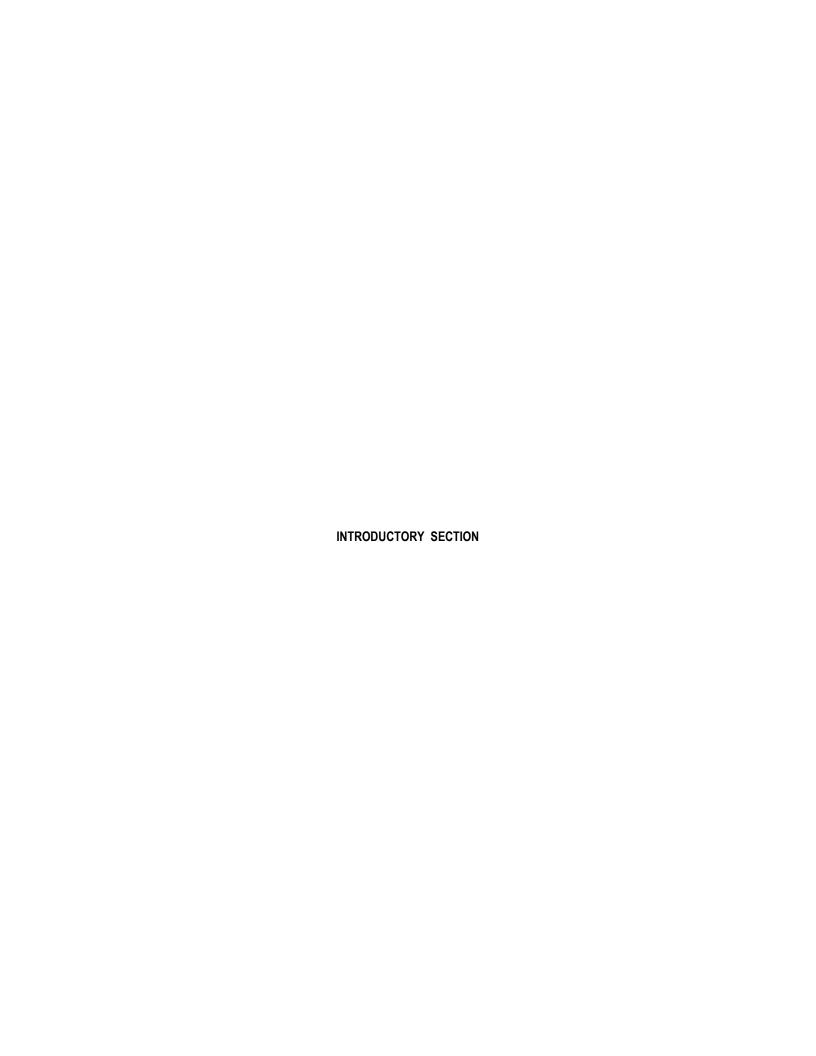
Annual Financial Report

September 30, 2021



Town of Montverde, Florida



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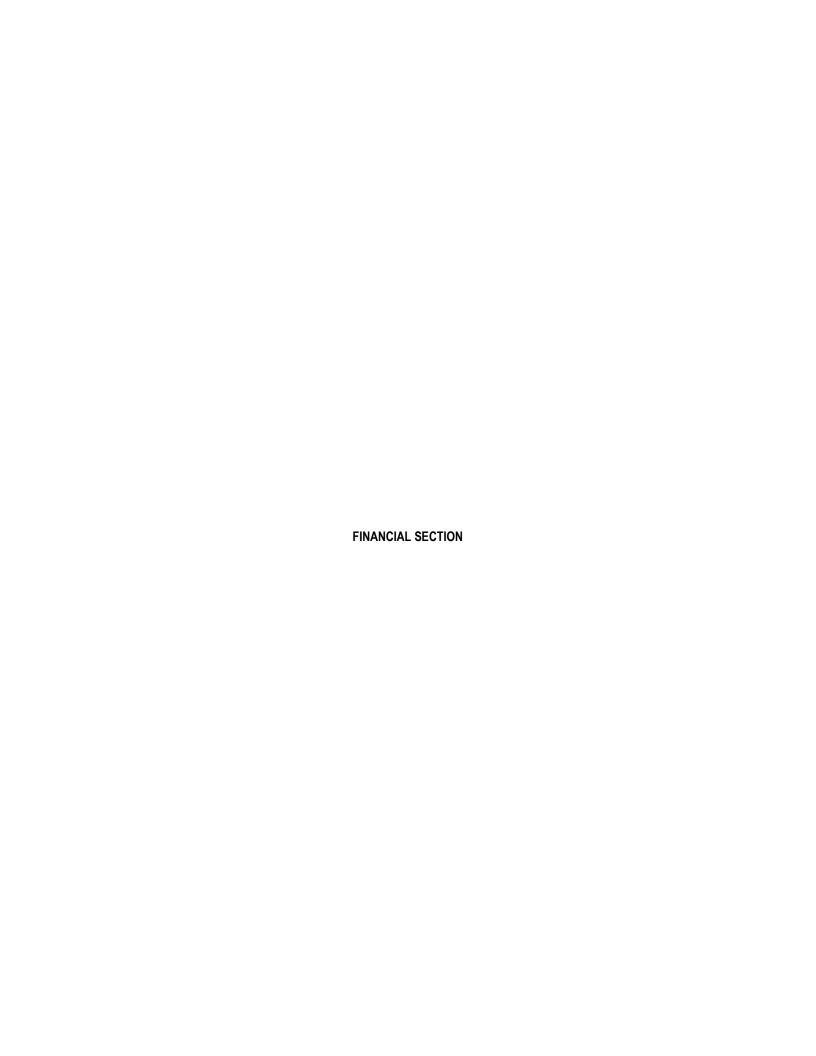
MAYOR

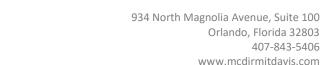
Joe Wynkoop

TOWN COUNCIL

Judy SmithCouncil PresidentAllan HartleCouncil Vice PresidentBilly BatesCouncil MemberJim LeyCouncil Member

Town ManagerTown ClerkFinance/AccountingPaul LarinoSandy JohnsonB.J. Cowan





407-843-5406



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Montverde, 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 the Town of Montverde, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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 Montverde'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 principles 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.

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 Town of Montverde, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and pension plan disclosures on page 3 through 10 and 37 through 38 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 Montverde*'s basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 29, 2022 on our consideration of Town of Montverde'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 solely 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 Montverde's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 29, 2022 As management of the *Town of Montverde*, *Florida* we offer readers of the *Town of Montverde*'s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the *Town of Montverde* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the *Town of Montverde* exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,463,968 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,719,707 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$344,642.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the *Town of Montverde's* governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,499,317, an increase of \$174,231 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 78% of this total amount, \$1,948,811, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,948,811, or 115% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements focus on both the Town as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the Town's accountability.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the *Town of Montverde's* (the Town) 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 of Montverde's* financial position, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They include a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the *Town of Montverde* 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 of Montverde* include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture and recreation services. The business-type activities of the *Town of Montverde* include the Water Utility.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town of Montverde itself (known as the primary government).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 12 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 of Montverde*, 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 of Montverde* 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.

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 of Montverde* maintains two individual governmental funds. 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 and ARPA Special Revenue Fund which are considered to be major funds.

The *Town of Montverde* 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 on page 16.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Town of Montverde maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Montverde uses an enterprise fund to account for the Water Utility.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide more detailed information for the Water Utility.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 19 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 financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 36 of this report

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

RSI can be found on page 37 - 38 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 of Montverde*, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,463,968 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position for the current and prior year. For more detail see the Statement of Net Position on page 11.

Statement of Net Position as of September 30:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$3,059,946	\$2,362,334	\$ 154,426	\$ 164,505	\$3,214,372	\$2,526,839
Capital assets	2,174,065	2,159,194	1,864,813	1,854,949	4,038,878	4,014,143
Total Assets	5,234,011	4,521,528	2,019,239	2,019,454	7,253,250	6,540,982
Deferred Outflows	190,713	53,726	43,057	34,942	233,770	88,668
Liabilities:						
Long term liabilities	150,626	158,989	34,006	103,399	184,632	262,388
Other liabilities	518,129	37,248	82,646	190,272	600,775	227,520
Total Liabilities	668,755	196,237	116,652	293,671	785,407	489,908
Deferred Inflows	193,875	12,371	43,770	8,045	237,645	20,416
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,174,065	2,159,194	1,864,813	1,854,949	4,038,878	4,014,143
Restricted	550,506	834,019	154,877	-	705,383	834,019
Unrestricted	1,837,523	1,373,433	(117,816)	(102,269)	1,719,707	1,271,164
Total Net Position	\$4,562,094	\$4,366,646	\$1,901,874	\$1,752,680	\$6,463,968	\$6,119,326

\$4,038,878 (62%) of the Town's net position 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. The Town has no long-term debt.

Net position that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used total \$705,383 (11%). The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$1,719,707 or 27%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's net position increased by \$344,642 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the current year. For more detail see the Statement of Activities on page 12.

Changes in Net Position as of September 30:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues -							
Charges for services	\$ 586,116	\$ 511,418	\$ 441,960	\$ 477,524	\$1,028,076	\$ 988,942	
Operating grants and							
contributions	233,410	344,828	-	-	233,410	344,828	
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	-	97,456	53,496	97,456	53,496	
General revenues -							
Property taxes	305,570	305,848	-	-	305,570	305,848	
Franchise and utility							
Taxes	283,815	266,816	-	-	283,815	266,816	
Intergovernmental	401,533	347,269	-	-	401,533	347,269	
Investment income							
and miscellaneous	81,238	21,067			81,238	21,067	
Total revenues	1,891,682	1,797,246	539,416	531,020	2,431,098	2,328,266	
Expenses:							
General government	692,038	433,687	-	-	692,038	433,687	
Public safety	269,160	267,068	-	-	269,160	267,068	
Physical environment	196,070	177,509	-	-	196,070	177,509	
Transportation	210,497	277,700	-	-	210,497	277,700	
Culture and recreation	328,469	353,060	-	-	328,469	353,060	
Water			390,222	546,607	390,222	546,607	
Total expenses	1,696,234	1,509,024	390,222	546,607	2,086,456	2,055,631	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	195,448	288,222	149,194	(15,587)	344,642	272,635	
Net position, October 1	4,366,646	4,078,424	1,752,680	1,768,267	6,119,326	5,846,691	
Net position , September 30	\$4,562,094	\$4,366,646	\$1,901,874	\$1,752,680	\$6,463,968	\$6,119,326	

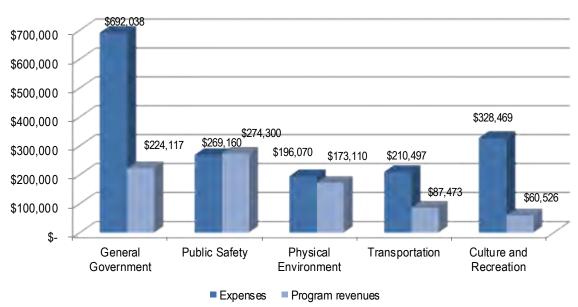
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the *Town of Montverde's* net position by \$195,448. This increase was primarily due to the increase in intergovernmental revenue.

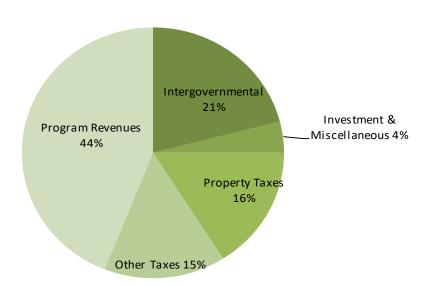
Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the *Town of Montverde's* net position by \$149,194. This increase was primarily due to the decrease in expenses.

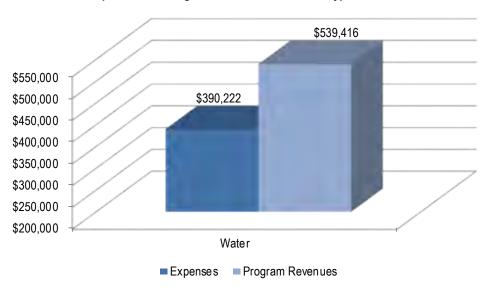




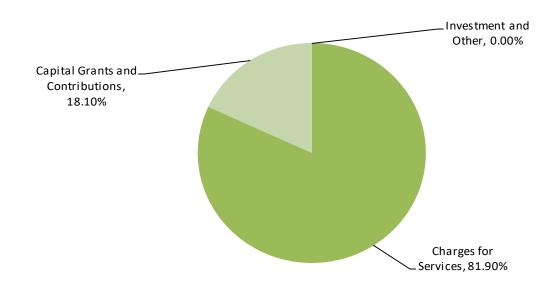
Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



Revenue by Source - Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the *Town of Montverde* uses 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 of Montverde'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 of Montverde's* governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,499,317, an increase of \$174,231 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 78% or \$1,948,811 of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or assigned to indicate that it is restricted for particular purposes is \$550,506.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the *Town of Montverde*. 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. Unassigned and total fund balance represent 115% and 147% respectively, of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$174,231 during the current fiscal year. This can primarily be attributed to higher than expected grant revenues.

Proprietary Funds

The *Town of Montverde'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 proprietary funds at the year-end amounted to \$(117,816). The total increase in net position for this fund was \$149,194. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the *Town of Montverde's* business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, actual revenues were \$469,771 more than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were \$83,141 less than budgeted expenditures. The difference between the original General Fund budget and the final amended General Fund budget resulted in no difference in appropriations from fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The *Town of Montverde*'s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$4,038,878 (net of accumulated depreciation), for an increase of \$25,735 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangibles. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was .62% (a .69% increase for governmental activities, and .53% increase for business-type activities).

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) as of September 30:

	G	Governmental Activities Bus			ısiness-Ty _l	ess-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	490,804	\$	490,804	\$	300,963	\$	300,963	\$	791,767	\$	791,767
Work-in-Progress		-		-		85,151		20,801		85,151		20,801
Buildings		616,092		640,843		-		-		616,092		640,843
Improvements		556,727		525,025		-		-		556,727		525,025
Infrastructure		365,301		390,921		1,233,272		1,303,352		1,598,573		1,694,273
Equipment		138,476		103,963		235,000		217,880		373,476		321,843
Intangibles		6,665		7,638		10,427		11,953		17,092		19,591
Total	\$	2,174,065	\$	2,159,194	\$	1,864,813	\$	1,854,949	\$	4,038,878	\$	4,014,143

Additional information on the *Town of Montverde's* capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

The Town has no long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2021.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$1,948,811. None of the unassigned fund balance is budgeted for appropriations in the 2022 budget. The Town is expecting to incur enough revenues in 2022 to cover expenditures to mitigate any need to draw on 2021 unassigned fund balance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the *Town of Montverde*'s finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the office of the Town Clerk, *Town of Montverde*, 17404 6th Street, Montverde, FL 34756.



		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	 Total
Assets:	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,942,870	\$ 114,801	\$ 3,057,671
Receivables, net		42,118	39,625	81,743
Due from other governments Capital Assets:		74,958	-	74,958
Capital assets not being depreciated		490,804	386,114	876,918
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,683,261	1,478,699	3,161,960
Total assets		5,234,011	2,019,239	7,253,250
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred outflows of pension earnings		190,713	 43,057	233,770
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		91,151	7,055	98,206
Deposits payable		-	75,591	75,591
Unearned revenue		426,978	-	426,978
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net pension liability		150,626	 34,006	 184,632
Total liabilities		668,755	 116,652	785,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows of pension earnings		193,875	43,770	237,645
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		2,174,065	1,864,813	4,038,878
Restricted for:				
Historical		3,636	-	3,636
Police		6,435	-	6,435
Infrastructure		372,032	454.075	372,032
Impact fees Unrestricted		168,403 1,837,523	154,877	323,280
			 (117,816)	 1,719,707
Total net position	\$	4,562,094	\$ 1,901,874	\$ 6,463,968

									Net (Expense) Re	venue	and Change	s in N	let Position
					Progr	am Revenue				Primary Government				
				٥		Operating	Capi	tal Grants	•					
Functions/Programs	,	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and ntributions	Con	and tributions	Go	vernmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities		Total
Primary Government		Lxpeliaea		Oci Vices		IIIIIbutions		tiibutions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	692,038	\$	224,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(467,921)	\$	_	\$	(467,921)
Public Safety	·	269,160		132,795		141,505	•	-	·	5,140		_	•	5,140
Physical Environment		196,070		173,110		-		-		(22,960)		-		(22,960)
Transportation		210,497		21,577		65,896		-		(123,024)		-		(123,024)
Culture and Recreation		328,469		34,517		26,009				(267,943)				(267,943)
Total governmental activities	1	1,696,234		586,116		233,410				(876,708)				(876,708)
Business-type activities:														
Water		390,222		441,960				97,456		-		149,194		149,194
Total business-type activities		390,222		441,960				97,456				149,194		149,194
Total primary government	\$ 2	2,086,456	\$	1,028,076	\$	233,410	\$	97,456		(876,708)		149,194		(727,514)
			Gen	neral Revenue	s:									
			Р	roperty taxes						305,570		-		305,570
				ranchise and ι	tility ta	xes				283,815		-		283,815
			In	tergovernmen	tal					401,533		-		401,533
			U	nrestricted inv	estmer	nt earnings				5,368		-		5,368
			M	liscellaneous						12,809		-		12,809
			Gair	n on sale of ca	pital as	sets				63,061				63,061
				Total genera	l rever	iues			1,072,156 - 1,072,156					
				Change in ne	et posi	tion				195,448		149,194		344,642

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

6,119,326

6,463,968

4,366,646

4,562,094

1,752,680

1,901,874

		General Fund		ARPA Fund	Total	Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$	2,515,892 42,118 74,958	\$	426,978 - -	\$	2,942,870 42,118 74,958
Total assets	\$	2,632,968	\$	426,978	\$	3,059,946
Liabilities Accounts payable Other accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$	74,422 16,729	\$	- - 426,978	\$	74,422 16,729 426,978
Total liabilities		91,151		426,978		518,129
Deferred Inflows Unavailable revenue		42,500				42,500
Fund Balances Restricted: Historical Police Infrastructure Impact Fees Unassigned Total fund balances		3,636 6,435 372,032 168,403 1,948,811 2,499,317		- - - - - -		3,636 6,435 372,032 168,403 1,948,811 2,499,317
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	2,632,968	\$	426,978	\$	3,059,946
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of r Total fund balance, governmental funds	net positic	on are different be	cause:		\$	2,499,317
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current fin the funds.				·		2,174,065
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period funds	od expend	ditures and, there	fore, are	deferred in the		42,500
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension funds, however, they are recorded in net position under full acrual	-	•	ed in the	governmental		(3,162)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	and there	efore are not repo	rted in the	e funds		(150,626)
Net position of Governmental Activities					\$	4,562,094

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 305,570	\$ -	\$ 305,570
Franchise and utility	283,815	-	283,815
Fees and fines	970	-	970
Special assessments	95,258	-	95,258
Intergovernmental	634,943	-	634,943
Charges for services	489,888	-	489,888
Investment earnings	5,368	-	5,368
Miscellaneous	55,309		55,309
Total revenues	1,871,121		1,871,121
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	677,258	-	677,258
Public safety	256,406	-	256,406
Physical environment	196,070	-	196,070
Transportation	270,488	-	270,488
Culture and recreation	296,668		296,668
Total expenditures	1,696,890		1,696,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	174,231		174,231
Net change in fund balances	174,231	-	174,231
Fund balances, beginning	2,325,086		2,325,086
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,499,317	\$ -	\$ 2,499,317

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

	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	174,231
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.) 1	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		164,886 (128,076)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and disposals) is to decrease net position.	I	(21,939)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are no reported as revenues in the funds.	t	42,500
Governmental funds report cash contributions to pensions as expenditures because they consume current financial resources. The Statement of Activities reports the change in pension liability and related deferrals as pension expense. This is the amount of the difference between the two	l	
amounts.		(36,154)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	195,448

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 316,400	\$	316,400	\$ 305,570	\$ (10,830)
Franchise and utility	265,000		265,000	283,815	18,815
Special assessments	90,000		90,000	95,258	5,258
Fees and fines	1,350		1,350	970	(380)
Intergovernmental	381,950		381,950	634,943	252,993
Charges for services	324,950		324,950	489,888	164,938
Investment earnings	5,000		5,000	5,368	368
Miscellaneous	 16,700		16,700	 55,309	 38,609
Total revenues	1,401,350		1,401,350	1,871,121	469,771
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	485,846		695,621	677,258	18,363
Public safety	265,530		289,300	256,406	32,894
Physical environment	166,925		190,000	196,070	(6,070)
Transportation	218,444		275,000	270,488	4,512
Culture and recreation	264,605		330,110	296,668	33,442
Total expenditures	1,401,350		1,780,031	1,696,890	83,141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(378,681)	174,231	552,912
Net change in fund balances	-		(378,681)	174,231	552,912
Fund balance, beginning	 2,325,086		2,325,086	 2,325,086	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,325,086	\$	1,946,405	\$ 2,499,317	\$ 552,912

		Water Fund
Assets:		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	114,801
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	39,625
Total current assets		154,426
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land		300,963
Work-In Progress		85,151
Infrastructure Intangible assets		2,378,248 15,259
Machinery and equipment		395,546
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,310,354)
Total noncurrent assets		1,864,813
Total assets		2,019,239
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of pension earnings		43,057
Deletted outflows of pension earnings		45,057
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,309
Accrued liabilities		5,746
Customer deposits payable		75,591
Total current liabilities		82,646
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		34,006
Total noncurrent liabilities		34,006
Total liabilities		116,652
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of pension earnings		43,770
Mad Desidient		
Net Position:		1 06/ 012
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects		1,864,813 154,877
Unrestricted		(117,816)
Total net position	<u> </u>	1,901,874
ו טומו ווכן שטפונוטוו	Ψ	1,301,014

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position-Proprietary Fund

		Water Fund
Revenues:	\$	441,960
User charges	Ψ	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues		441,960
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits		98,737
Contractual services		50,913
Repairs and maintenance		48,577
Other supplies and expenses		94,990
Depreciation		97,005
Total operating expenses		390,222
Operating income (loss)		51,738
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		51,738
Impact fees		97,456
Change in net position		149,194
Total net position, beginning		1,752,680
Total net position, ending	\$	1,901,874

	 Water Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 422,656 (291,836) (139,191)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (8,371)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Decrease in due from other funds	 4,227
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 4,227
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Impact fees	 (106,869) 97,456
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	 (9,413)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,557)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	 128,358
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 114,801
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 51,738
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash: Depreciation and amortization	97,005
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(7,705) (8,115) (97,356) 1,329 (5,788) (5,811) (69,393) 35,725
Total adjustments	 (60,109)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (8,371)



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The *Town of Montverde*, Florida ("the Town") is a political subdivision of the state of Florida located in Lake County. The *Town of Montverde* was originally incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida on May 18, 1925. The legislative branch of the Town is composed of a Mayor and a five (5) member elected Council. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Town Manager. The Town provides the following services authorized by its charter: public safety (law enforcement and fire control), roads and streets, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and water utility services.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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.

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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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.

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 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 Town.

The government reports the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - 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.

ARPA Special Revenue Fund is a special revenue fund to track the proceeds and expenditures of the Town's American Rescue Plan Act funding.

Major Proprietary Funds

Water Fund is used to account for the operations of the Town's water system, which are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs, including depreciation, of providing services to the general public on an ongoing basis are financed primarily through user charges.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the Town's water function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary 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.

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance:

Deposits and Investments

The government'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 Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

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 non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the Town. Town property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

All property is reassessed according to its fair value on the lien date, or January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 of each year. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. On or around May 31 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

Restricted Assets

The use of certain assets of the Water fund may be restricted by specific provisions of town ordinances and/or agreements with various parties. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the balance sheet.

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 Town's capitalization policy as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

<u>Years</u>
30-40
10-20
50
3-15
20-50
5-10

Compensated Absences

The Town provides paid time off (PTO) for its employees. Effective July 2017, policy was updated to allow employees to cash out up to 50% of their banked hours after voluntarily leaving employment. No payout will be given if terminated from employment. Since balances are historically low, there are no amounts accrued on the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. The Town has no long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2021.

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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred outflows of pension earnings.

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 has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which is the deferred inflows of pension earnings and unavailable revenue.

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.

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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2021, the Town has not implemented any new accounting standards with a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

- (1) Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the Town Clerk submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in the local newspaper. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, budgets are legally enacted through passage of an ordinance or resolution.
- (3) Any transfer of budgeted amounts within and between divisions and departments must be approved by a majority vote of the Town Council and any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by a majority vote of the Town Council. The level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level.
- (4) Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.
- (5) Budgets are adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets are also adopted for the enterprise funds; however, this data is not presented under generally accepted accounting principles.
- (6) The Town Council, by ordinance or resolution, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those originally estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenues. Budgeted amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions.

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures in the physical environment department exceeded appropriations in the general fund. These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All bank deposits were 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. Florida Statutes provide for collateral pooling by banks and savings and loans. This limits local government deposits to "authorized depositories".

Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Town uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable, and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the Town's own data in measuring unobservable inputs. The Town had no investments as defined by GASB Statement No. 72 as of September 30, 2021.

The Town's investment policies are governed by Florida Statutes, which allow the following investments:

- (a) Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (SBA LGIP)
- (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency
- (c) Interest bearing time deposit or savings accounts in qualified public depositories
- (d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury

The Town does not have an investment policy that addresses 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 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 Deposit 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, 2021, all of the Town's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	General Fund	Water Fund	Total
Receivables:	 		
Accounts	\$ 42,353	\$ 40,287	\$ 82,640
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (235)	 (662)	 (897)
	\$ 42,118	\$ 39,625	\$ 81,743

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, Not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 490,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,804
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	490,804			490,804
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,070,079	-	-	1,070,079
Improvements	1,225,999	93,880	-	1,319,879
Infrastructure	1,233,325	-	-	1,233,325
Machinery and equipment	1,294,888	71,006	(528,529)	837,365
Intangibles	9,729	-	-	9,729
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	4,834,020	164,886	(528,529)	4,470,377
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(429,236)	(24,751)	-	(453,987)
Improvements	(700,974)	(62,178)	-	(763,152)
Infrastructure	(842,404)	(25,620)	-	(868,024)
Machinery and equipment	(1,190,925)	(14,554)	506,590	(698,889)
Intangibles	(2,091)	(973)		(3,064)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,165,630)	(128,076)	506,590	(2,787,116)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	1,668,390	36,810	(21,939)	1,683,261
Government activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 2,159,194	\$ 36,810	\$ (21,939)	\$ 2,174,065

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance Increases Dec				Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	300,963	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 300,963
Work-in-progress		20,801		64,350			 85,151
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		321,764		64,350			 386,114
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Water system		2,378,248		-		-	2,378,248
Machinery and equipment		353,027		42,519		-	395,546
Intangibles		15,259		-		-	15,259
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated		2,746,534		42,519		-	 2,789,053
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Water system		(1,074,896)		(70,080)		_	(1,144,976)
Machinery and equipment		(135,147)		(25,399)		-	(160,546)
Intangibles		(3,306)		(1,526)		-	(4,832)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,213,349)		(97,005)		-	(1,310,354)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		1,533,185		(54,486)			 1,478,699
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$	1,854,949	\$	9,864	\$		\$ 1,864,813
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	/progra	ams as follows:					
Governmental Activities:							
General government						\$	25,564
Public safety							12,754
Transportation							29,862
Culture and recreation							59,896
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities							128,076
Business-type Activities:							
Water						\$	97,005
Total depreciation expense, business ty	pe ac	tivities				\$	97,005

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Δα	ditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	D	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		Bulance		<u>autiono</u>		- duotiono	Dululloo		Ono rour
Net pension liability	\$	158,989	\$	-	\$	(8,363)	\$ 150,626	\$	-
Governmental activity									
long-term liabilities	\$	158,989	\$		\$	(8,363)	\$ 150,626	\$	_
Business-Type Activities:									
Net pension liability	\$	103,399	\$	-	\$	(69,393)	\$ 34,006	\$	
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	103,399	\$		\$	(69,393)	\$ 34,006	\$	

NOTE 7 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Town employees participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement plan administered by the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions.

Early retirement benefits may also be provided; however, there is a reduction in benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. There is a 3% requirement for employees to contribute to FRS effective July 1, 2011.

The 2007 Florida Legislature continued the uniform contribution rate system under which participating employers make uniform contributions to support the FRS Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.405, Florida Statutes, FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the FRS defined benefit pension plan. Employers contribute based upon blended rates determined as a percentage of the total payroll for each class or subclass of FRS membership, regardless of which retirement plan individuals elect.

The State of Florida issues a report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Florida Retirement System, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560.

Funding Policy

The FRS has ten (10) classes of membership. Only two (2) classes are applicable to the Town's eligible employees. These classes, with descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the period ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Regular Class

Members not qualifying for other classes (13.82% [includes 3% employee contribution] from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 and 13.00% [includes 3% employee contribution] from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021).

Senior Management Service Class

Members of senior management who do not elect the optional annuity retirement program (32.01% [includes 3% employee contribution] from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 and 30.29% [includes 3% employee contribution] from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021).

NOTE 7 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

These employer contribution rates include 1.66% and 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively.

Pension Plan (FRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent.

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

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

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each vear.

The Town's contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$38,108 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$63,474 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportionate share was .00084 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of .00045 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$25,706. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 Deferred Outflow of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 10,880	\$ -
Change of Assumptions	43,432	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	-	221,445
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension		
Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	127,004	6,926
Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 9,995	 -
	\$ 191,311	\$ 228,371

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$9,995 resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	
2022	\$ (3,950)
2023	(8,588)
2024	(20,063)
2025	(32,245)
2026	17,791
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (47,055)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25%, average, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.80%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected Generational with scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.10%	2.10%	1.10%
Fixed income	20.00%	3.80%	3.70%	3.30%
Global equity	54.20%	8.20%	6.70%	17.80%
Real estate	10.30%	7.10%	6.20%	13.80%
Private equity	10.80%	11.70%	8.50%	26.40%
Strategic investments	3.70%	5.70%	5.40%	8.40%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.40%	1.20%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	D	Discount Rate		ent Discount	Discount Rate
	Minus 1%			Rate	Plus 1%
		5.80%		6.80%	7.80%
Town's Proportionate Share of					
Net Pension Liability (FRS)	\$	283,860	\$	63,474	\$ (120,744)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 was 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. The Town contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$6,148 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$121,158 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportionate share was .00099 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of .00021 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,921. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 Deferred Outflow of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 4,055	\$ 51
Change of Assumptions	9,520	4,992
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	126	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension		
Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	27,299	4,231
Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 1,459	
	\$ 42,459	\$ 9,274

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$1,459 resulting from Town contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	
2022	\$ 6,445
2023	4,696
2024	6,008
2025	6,324
2026	6,252
Thereafter	 2,001
	\$ 31,726

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.16% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018 tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		ent Discount	Discount Ra				
	Minus 1%		Rate		Plus 1%			
	 1.16%		2.16%		3.16%			
Town's Proportionate Share of								
Net Pension Liability (FRS)	\$ 140,071	\$	121,158	\$	105,664			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Town employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2021 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, and Senior Management Service class 7.67%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Town.

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

The Town made no contributions during the year ended September 30, 2021, as no employees had elected to participate.

Defined Contribution Plan

Subsequent to year end, the Town established a new 401(a) plan for the town manager. The town will contribute 29% of compensation. Employees are required to contribute 3% of compensation.

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Town is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2021. While the ultimate outcome of the litigation cannot be determined at this time, management believes that any amounts not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the Town.

The Town has received notice of a challenge to impact fees assessed. The case is ongoing, and no amounts have been accrued related to this litigation.

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; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 112.0801, the Town makes continued group health insurance through the Town's current provider available to retirees and eligible dependents provided certain service requirements and normal age retirement requirement have been met. This benefit has no cost to the Town, other than the implicit cost of including retirees in the group calculation. All premiums are paid by the retiree.

The Town currently has no OPEB liability due to the following conditions:

The only other post-employment benefit the Town offers is the ability for retirees to self-pay under the Town's group health plan.

The average number of self-paying retirees at any one time has not exceeded one for the last five years.

The Town does not expect this situation to change in the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, the Town has a net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2021 of zero.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the Town signed a Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, the amount of the lease is approximately \$117,000. The Town received the funds in a separate bank account, and the new account is used when the equipment is purchased.

In addition, after year end, the Town received approval of SRF loan 351300 for \$163,125 and an interest rate of 1.67%. No amounts have been drawn since year end.

As discussed in Note 7, subsequent to year end, the Town established a 401(a) defined contribution plan for the town manager position.



Florida	Re	tireme	nt System
Last	10	Fiscal	Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net							
Pension Liability	0.00084%	0.00039%	0.00034%	0.00040%	0.00037%	0.00038%	0.00039%
Town's Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 63,474	\$ 167,371	\$ 116,406	\$ 119,847	\$ 109,476	\$ 96,922	\$ 50,328
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 396,124	\$ 309,625	\$ 314,738	\$ 258,247	\$ 263,947	\$ 232,360	\$ 248,515
Town's Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability as a							
Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.02%	54.06%	36.99%	46.41%	41.48%	41.71%	20.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a							
Percentage of the Total Pension							
Liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%
		Health Insur	ance Subsi	dv			
			scal Years*				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net							
Pension Liability	0.00099%	0.00078%	0.00070%	0.00074%	0.00072%	0.00076%	0.00076%
Town's Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 121,158	\$ 95,017	\$ 78,069	\$ 78,754	\$ 76,464	\$ 88,867	\$ 77,173
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 396,124	\$ 309,625	\$ 314,738	\$ 258,247	\$ 263,947	\$ 232,360	\$ 248,515
Town's Proportionate Share of the							
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a							
•							
Net Pension Liability as a	30.59%	30.69%	24.80%	30.50%	28.97%	38.25%	31.05%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its	30.59%	30.69%	24.80%	30.50%	28.97%	38.25%	31.05%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	30.59%	30.69%	24.80%	30.50%	28.97%	38.25%	31.05%

^{*}only seven years of data available

									t Sys Years									
		202	1	202	20		2019		2	018		2017			2016		1	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	38,108	3 \$	13,87	6 \$	11	,043	\$	11,1	23	\$	9,136	\$	10,	051	\$	9,	344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually		00.400		40.07		4.4	0.40		44.4	00		0.400		40	054			044
Required Contributions		38,108		13,87	6	11	,043		11,1	23		9,136		10,	051		9,	344
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		- \$		- \$			\$		<u>-</u> -	\$	-	\$		<u>-</u>	\$		<u>-</u>
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	396,124	1 \$	309,62	25 \$	314	,738	\$	258,2	247	\$	263,947	\$	232,	360	\$	248,	515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.62%	, 0	4.489	%	3.	51%		4.3	1%		3.46%		4.3	33%		3.7	76%
									Subs Years									
			2021		2020	<u> </u>	:	2019		20)18		2017			2016		20
Contractually Require	ed	\$	6,148	\$	4,623	\$	4,	040	\$	4,0	06	\$ 3	,765	\$	3	,802	\$	2,99
Contributions in Relat to the Contractually Required Contribution			6,148		4,623		1	040		4,0	06	2	,765		3	,802		2,99
Required Contribution	15		0, 140		4,023		4,	040		4,0	00		,705		<u> </u>	,002		2,33
Contribution Deficience (Excess)	у	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	
Town's Covered Payroll		\$ 39	96,124	\$ 3	09,625	\$	314,	738	\$	258,2	47	\$ 263	,947	\$	232	,360	\$	248,51
Contributions as a																		

^{*}only seven years of data available

1.55%

1.49%

1.28%

1.55%

1.43%

1.64%

Percentage of Covered

Pay roll

1.20%





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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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Montverde, 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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the *Town of Montverde, Florida*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the *Town of Montverde*, *Florida'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 *Town of Montverde'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. However, as described in Appendix A to the Management Letter, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether *Town of Montverde'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 result of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance, or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Montverde's Response to Findings

Town of Montverde's response to the findings identified in our audit are 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.

McDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 29, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Montverde, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the *Town of Montverde*, *Florida*, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

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 accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 29, 2022, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address the finding in the preceding annual report, except as noted below:

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings

Current Year Finding #	FY 2020 Finding #	FY 2019 Finding #
2021-01	2020-01	2019-01

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the *Town of Montverde, Florida* 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 of Montverde, Florida* did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Montverde, 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 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.

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 council members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 29, 2022

ML 2021-01-Internal Controls Over Recording Transactions in Accordance with GAAP

<u>Criteria</u> - AU-C Section 265 Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, requires auditors to evaluate whether or not the Town employees have the necessary skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the Town's financial transactions and preparing its financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> - During the course of our audit, we had to recommend multiple adjusting entries be posted, and make several adjustments in order for financial statements to be prepared.

<u>Cause</u> - Due to the small size of the Town, the staff does not have the necessary qualifications and training to record transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect - Material misstatements in financial reporting could go undetected.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend that Town staff receive additional training on governmental accounting standards, as well as make all required adjustments to the year-end financial statements.



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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Montverde, Florida

We have examined Town of Montverde's (the Town) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2021. 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 Montverde complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 29, 2022



Paul Larino Town Manager Town of Montverde 17404 Sixth Street PO BOX 560008 Montverde, FL 34756

Mc Dirmit Davis & Company 934 N. Magnolia Ave Orlando, FL 32803

06/30/2022

RE: Town Management Response Letter

This letter is in response to the Management letter affixed to the Town of Montverde Audit Report that ended Fiscal Year 2021. Below is my response and comments to each of your findings contained in the report. I appreciate your comments and recommendations contained in the report. As a steward of the Town's fiscal funds, myself and staff strive to improve processes and accountability to the citizens we serve.

ML 2021-01-Internal Controls Over Recording Transactions in Accordance with GAAP

Criteria - AU-C Section 265 Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, requires auditors to evaluate whether or not the Town employees have the necessary skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the Town's financial transactions and preparing its financial statements.

Condition - During the course of our audit, we had to recommend multiple adjusting entries be posted, and make several adjustments in order for financial statements to be prepared.

Cause - Due to the small size of the Town, the staff does not have the necessary qualifications and training to record transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect - Material misstatements in financial reporting could go undetected.

Recommendation - We recommend that Town staff receive additional training on governmental accounting standards, as well as make all required adjustments to the year-end financial statements.

Staff Response – Staff agrees with recommendations provided above. Staff recognize that the nature of small towns with limited budgets create difficulties in training staff to meet the GAAP standards. Town management has placed additional internal controls in place to help satisfy this concern. This includes a formal purchasing policy and more stringent review of finances by management and the Town Council.

Respectfully

Paul Larino.