Annual Financial Report

September 30, 2022



Town of Montverde, Florida

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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MAYOR

Joe Wynkoop

TOWN COUNCIL

Judy Smith

Allan Hartle

Billy Bates

Jim Ley

Council President

Council Vice President

Council Member

Council Member

Town Manager Paul Larino Town Clerk Sandy Johnson Finance/Accounting B.J. Cowan FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council *Town of Montverde, Florida*

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Town of Montverde's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's
 internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 28, 2023 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.

MCDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 28, 2023 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, 2022.

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 \$6,851,027 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,623,118 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 \$387,059.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the *Town of Montverde's* governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,368,692, a decrease of \$130,625 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% of this total amount, \$1,708,950, 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 \$1,708,950, or 78% 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 governmentwide 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 \$6,851,027 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:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 7,291,923	\$ 3,059,946	\$ 728,371	\$ 154,426	\$ 8,020,294	\$ 3,214,372	
Capital assets	2,232,843	2,174,065	2,026,490	1,864,813	4,259,333	4,038,878	
Total assets	9,524,766	5,234,011	2,754,861	2,019,239	12,279,627	7,253,250	
Deferred Outflows	133,052	190,713	65,449	43,057	198,501	233,770	
Liabilities:							
Long term liabilities	362,785	150,626	120,728	34,006	483,513	184,632	
Other liabilities	4,924,979	518,129	163,504	82,646	5,088,483	600,775	
Total liabilities	5,287,764	668,755	284,232	116,652	5,571,996	785,407	
Deferred Inflows	36,936	193,875	18,169	43,770	55,105	237,645	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	2,115,479	2,174,065	2,026,490	1,864,813	4,141,969	4,038,878	
Restricted	598,021	550,506	487,919	154,877	1,085,940	705,383	
Unrestricted	1,619,618	1,837,523	3,500	(117,816)	1,623,118	1,719,707	
Total net position	\$ 4,333,118	\$ 4,562,094	\$ 2,517,909	\$ 1,901,874	\$ 6,851,027	\$ 6,463,968	

\$4,141,969 (60%) 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.

Net position that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used total \$1,085,940 (16%). The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$1,623,118 or 24%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's net position increased by \$387,059 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:

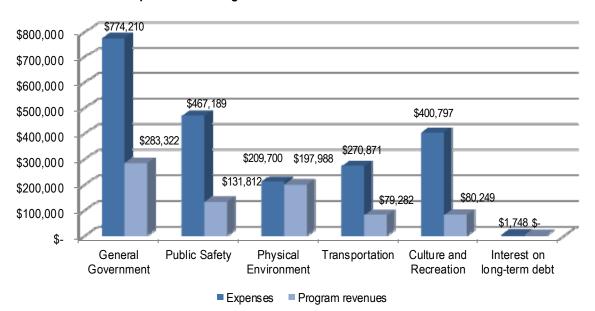
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Governmen		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:							
Program revenues -							
Charges for services	\$ 680,626	\$ 586,116	\$ 814,344	\$ 441,960	\$ 1,494,970	\$ 1,028,076	
Operating grants and							
contributions	91,002	233,410	-	-	91,002	233,410	
Capital grants and							
contributions	1,025	-	333,042	97,456	334,067	97,456	
General revenues -							
Property taxes	326,731	305,570	-	-	326,731	305,570	
Franchise and utility							
Taxes	309,825	283,815	-	-	309,825	283,815	
Intergovernmental	462,694	401,533	-	-	462,694	401,533	
Investment income	~~~~~				~~~~~		
and miscellaneous	23,636	81,238			23,636	81,238	
Total revenues	1,895,539	1,891,682	1,147,386	539,416	3,042,925	2,431,098	
Expenses:							
General government	774,210	692,038	-	-	774,210	692,038	
Public safety	467,189	269,160	-	-	467,189	269,160	
Physical environment	209,700	196,070	-	-	209,700	196,070	
Transportation	270,871	210,497	-	-	270,871	210,497	
Culture and recreation	400,797	328,469	-	-	400,797	328,469	
Interest on long-term debt	1,748	-	-	-	1,748	-	
Water			531,351	390,222	531,351	390,222	
Total expenses	2,124,515	1,696,234	531,351	390,222	2,655,866	2,086,456	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	(228,976)	195,448	616,035	149,194	387,059	344,642	
Net position, October 1	4,562,094	4,366,646	1,901,874	1,752,680	6,463,968	6,119,326	
Net position , September 30	\$ 4,333,118	\$ 4,562,094	\$ 2,517,909	\$ 1,901,874	\$ 6,851,027	\$ 6,463,968	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the *Town of Montverde's* net position by \$228,976. This decrease was primarily due to the increase in overall expenses.

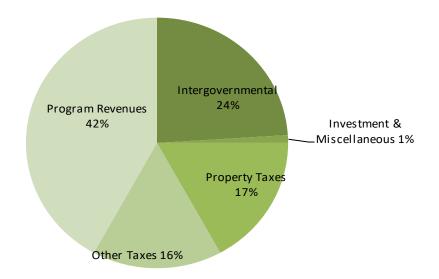
Business-Type Activities

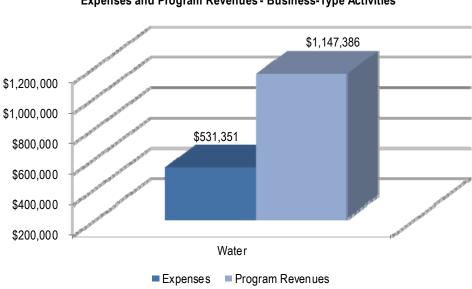
Business-type activities increased the *Town of Montverde's* net position by \$616,035. This increase was primarily due to the increase in impact fee revenues.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

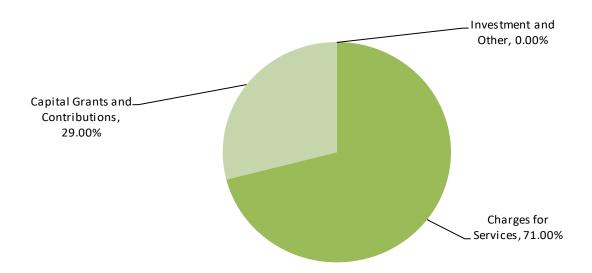






Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

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 \$2,368,692, a decrease of \$130,625 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% or \$1,708,950 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 \$659,742.

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 78% and 108% respectively, of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$(130,936) 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 \$3,500. The total increase in net position for this fund was \$616,035. 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 \$169,772 more than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were \$67,800 less than budgeted expenditures. The difference between the original General Fund budget and the final amended General Fund budget resulted in an increase of \$413,508 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, 2022, amounts to \$4,259,333 (net of accumulated depreciation), for an increase of \$220,455 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 5.46% (a 2.7% increase for governmental activities, and 8.67% increase for business-type activities).

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2022		2022 20		2022 2021		2022 2021			2022		2021	
Land	\$	490,804	\$	490,804	\$	300,963	\$	300,963	\$	791,767	\$	791,767	
Work-in-Progress		-		-		211,691		85,151		211,691		85,151	
Buildings		593,911		616,092		-		-		593,911		616,092	
Improvements		397,528		556,727		-		-		397,528		556,727	
Infrastructure		427,859		365,301		1,300,271		1,233,272		1,728,130		1,598,573	
Equipment		317,049		138,476		204,664		235,000		521,713		373,476	
Intangibles		5,692		6,665		8,901		10,427		14,593		17,092	
Total	\$	2,232,843	\$	2,174,065	\$	2,026,490	\$	1,864,813	\$	4,259,333	\$	4,038,878	

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year the City has total debt outstanding of \$117,356. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$1,708,950. The Town has assigned \$61,721 of the fund balance for appropriations in the 2023 budget.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,210,527	\$	675,163	\$	7,885,690
Receivables, net	Ψ	48,085	Ψ	53,208	Ψ	101,293
Due from other governments		33,311		-		33,311
Capital Assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		490,804		512,654		1,003,458
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,742,039		1,513,836		3,255,875
Total assets		9,524,766		2,754,861		12,279,627
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows of pension earnings		133,052		65,449		198,501
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		69,275		29,798		99,073
Deposits payable		-		87,371		87,371
Due to other governments		-		46,335		46,335
Accrued interest payable		1,748		-		1,748
Unearned revenue		4,853,956		-		4,853,956
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year		38,539		-		38,539
Due in more than one year		324,246		120,728		444,974
Total liabilities		5,287,764		284,232		5,571,996
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows of pension earnings		36,936		18,169		55,105
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,115,479		2,026,490		4,141,969
Restricted for:						
Historical		3,636		-		3,636
Police		6,435		-		6,435
Infrastructure		423,810		-		423,810
ARPA		311		-		311
Impact fees		163,829		487,919		651,748
Unrestricted		1,619,618		3,500		1,623,118
Total net position	\$	4,333,118	\$	2,517,909	\$	6,851,027

										vet (Expense		Position	lange	is in Net
				Program Revenue				Primary Government						
						Operating	Сар	oital Grants						
				Charges for		Grants and		and	Go	vernmental	Bu	isiness-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities:	•		•	~~~~	•		•		•	((00,000)	•		•	
General government	\$	774,210	\$	282,297	\$	-	\$	1,025	\$	(490,888)	\$	-	\$	(490,888)
Public safety		467,189		131,812		-		-		(335,377)		-		(335,377)
Physical environment		209,700		197,988		-		-		(11,712)		-		(11,712)
Transportation		270,871		11,611		67,671		-		(191,589)		-		(191,589)
Culture and recreation		400,797		56,918		23,331		-		(320,548)		-		(320,548)
Interest on long-term debt		1,748		-		-		-		(1,748)		-		(1,748)
Total governmental activities		2,124,515		680,626		91,002		1,025		(1,351,862)		-		(1,351,862)
Business-type activities:														
Water		531,351		814,344		-		333,042		-		616,035		616,035
Total business-type activities		531,351		814,344				333,042				616,035		616,035
Total primary government	\$	2,655,866	\$	1,494,970	\$	91,002	\$	334,067		(1,351,862)		616,035		(735,827)
			Gen	eral Revenue	s:									
			P	roperty taxes						326,731		-		326,731
				anchise and u	ıtilitv ta	ixes				309,825		-		309,825
				tergovernmen						462,694		-		462,694
				nrestricted inv		nt earnings				5,061		-		5,061
				iscellaneous		J				18,575		-		18,575
				Total genera	l revei	nues				1,122,886		-		1,122,886
				Change in ne	et posi	ition				(228,976)		616,035		387,059
				Net position, I	beginn	ing				4,562,094		1,901,874		6,463,968
				Net position,	endin	Ig			\$	4,333,118	\$	2,517,909	\$	6,851,027

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

		General Fund		ARPA Fund	Total	Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$	2,356,260 48,085 33,311	\$	4,854,267 - -	\$	7,210,527 48,085 33,311
Total assets	\$	2,437,656	\$	4,854,267	\$	7,291,923
Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits payable Other accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$	34,543 34,271 461 -	\$	- - 4,853,956	\$	34,543 34,271 461 4,853,956
Total liabilities		69,275		4,853,956		4,923,231
Fund Balances Restricted: Historical Police Infrastructure Impact Fees ARPA Assigned		3,636 6,435 423,810 163,829 - 61,721		- - - 311		3,636 6,435 423,810 163,829 311 61,721
Unassigned		1,708,950		-		1,708,950
Total fund balances		2,368,381		311		2,368,692
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	2,437,656	\$	4,854,267	\$	7,291,923
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of r Total fund balance, governmental funds	net positio	on are different be	cause:		\$	2,368,692
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current fin the funds.	ancial re	sources and there	efore are	not reported in		2,232,843
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension funds, however, they are recorded in net position under full accruate	•	•	ed in the	e governmental		96,116
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources a All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the gover Accrued interest payable		ide statements. (1,748)	mental fu	ind statements.		
Net pension liability Notes payable		(245,429) (117,356)				(364,533)

Net position of Governmental Activities

4,333,118

\$

Town of Montverde, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	ARF	PA Fund	Total	Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	326,731	\$	-	\$	326,731
Franchise and utility		309,825		-		309,825
Fees and fines		14,202		-		14,202
Special assessments		96,311		-		96,311
Intergovernmental		554,721		-		554,721
Charges for services Investment earnings		570,113 4,750		- 311		570,113 5,061
Miscellaneous				311		61,075
Miscellarieous		61,075				
Total revenues		1,937,728		311		1,938,039
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		668,270		-		668,270
Public safety		514,262		-		514,262
Physical environment		305,196		-		305,196
Transportation		298,882		-		298,882
Culture and recreation	_	399,410	_	-		399,410
Total expenditures		2,186,020		-		2,186,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(248,292)		311		(247,981)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Long-term debt issued		117,356		-		117,356
Net change in fund balances		(130,936)		311		(130,625)
Fund balances, beginning		2,499,317		-		2,499,317
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,368,381	\$	311	\$	2,368,692

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ (130,625)
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.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	281,340 (148,262)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(74,300)
Governmental funds report loan proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability.	(117,356)
Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds The net effect of transfers of capital assets from/(to) proprietary funds.	(1,748)
Revenue reported in the funds in the current year must be eliminated from the statement of activities since revenue was recognized in a prior year.	(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 amounts.	 4,475
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (228,976)

	Budgeteu	Amou	unts	al Amounts, getary Basis	Positive (Negative)
	Original		Final	 	<u> </u>
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 337,868	\$	337,868	\$ 326,731	\$ (11,137)
Franchise and utility	270,300		270,300	309,825	39,525
Special assessments	92,000		92,000	96,311	4,311
Fees and fines	850		20,500	14,202	(6,298)
Intergovernmental	415,697		431,197	554,721	123,524
Charges for services	475,950		608,741	570,113	(38,628)
Investment earnings	4,500		4,500	4,750	250
Miscellaneous	 18,350		2,850	 61,075	 58,225
Total revenues	 1,615,515		1,767,956	1,937,728	 169,772
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	564,056		685,994	668,270	17,724
Public safety	241,740		501,390	480,597	20,793
Physical environment	212,626		227,626	221,505	6,121
Transportation	194,892		300,000	298,882	1,118
Culture and recreation	 357,201		421,454	 399,410	22,044
Total expenditures	1,570,515		2,136,464	 2,068,664	67,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	 45,000		(368,508)	 (130,936)	 237,572
Net change in fund balances	45,000		(368,508)	(130,936)	237,572
Fund balance, beginning	 2,499,317		2,499,317	2,499,317	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,544,317	\$	2,130,809	\$ 2,368,381	\$ 237,572

	Water Fund
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 675,163 53,208
Total current assets	728,371
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital Assets:	200.000
Land Work In Drogroop	300,963 211,691
Work-In Progress Infrastructure	2,1,691 2,459,046
Intangible assets	2,439,040
Machinery and equipment	374,878
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,335,347)
Total noncurrent assets	2,026,490
Total assets	2,754,861
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows of pension earnings	65,449
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,798
Due to other governments	46,335
Customer deposits payable	87,371
Total current liabilities	163,504
Noncurrent liabilities:	400,700
Net pension liability	120,728
Total noncurrent liabilities	120,728
Total liabilities	284,232
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows of pension earnings	18,169
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,026,490
Restricted for capital projects	487,919
Unrestricted	3,500
Total net position	\$ 2,517,909

	Water Fund
Revenues: User charges	\$ 814,344
Total operating revenues	814,344
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	198,823
Contractual services	51,623
Repairs and maintenance	46,515
Other supplies and expenses	126,484
Depreciation	105,057
Total operating expenses	528,502
Operating income (loss)	285,842
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,849)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(2,849)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	282,993
Impact fees	333,042
Change in net position	616,035
Total net position, beginning	1,901,874
Total net position, ending	\$ 2,517,909

	 Water Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 812,541 (151,371) (164,267)
Net cash used by operating activities	 496,903
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Impact fees	 (269,583) 333,042
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	 63,459
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	560,362
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	 114,801
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 675,163
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 285,842
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash: Depreciation and amortization	105,057
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to governments Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(13,583) (22,392) 26,916 46,335 (4,173) 11,780 86,722 (25,601)
Total adjustments	 211,061
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 496,903

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30-40
Improvements	10-20
Infrastructure	50
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Water system	20-50
Intangibles	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, 2022.

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

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 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 2022, 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.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Town does not budget for capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources related to the acquisition of assets through financed purchases. For the fiscal year, the following adjustments were necessary to convert the General Fund expenditures on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis:

	E	xpenditures	Other	Financing Sources (Uses)
General Fund GAAP Basis Nonbudgeted financed purchases	\$	2,186,020 (117,356)	\$	117,356 (117,356)
	\$	2,068,664	\$	-

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, 2022.

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, 2022, all of the Town's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General Fund	Water Fund	Total
Receivables: Accounts	\$ 48,768	\$ 54,466	\$ 103,234
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (683)	 (1,258)	 (1,941)
	\$ 48,085	\$ 53,208	\$ 101,293

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 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	-	(126)	1,069,953
Improvements	1,319,879	-	(171,951)	1,147,928
Infrastructure	1,233,325	66,422	(2,813)	1,296,934
Machinery and equipment	837,365	214,918	(28,206)	1,024,077
Intangibles	9,729	-	-	9,729
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	4,470,377	281,340	(203,096)	4,548,621
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(453,987)	(22,055)	-	(476,042)
Improvements	(763,152)	(58,617)	71,369	(750,400)
Infrastructure	(868,024)	(33,730)	32,679	(869,075)
Machinery and equipment	(698,889)	(32,887)	24,748	(707,028)
Intangibles	(3,064)	(973)		(4,037)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,787,116)	(148,262)	128,796	(2,806,582)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	1,683,261	133,078	(74,300)	1,742,039
Government activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 2,174,065	\$ 133,078	\$ (74,300)	\$ 2,232,843

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	300,963	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300.963
Work-in-progress	Ψ	85,151	Ψ	126,540	Ψ	-	Ψ	211,691
Total capital assets, not being				0,0.0				,
depreciated		386,114		126,540		-		512,654
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Water system		2,378,248		140,539		(59,741)		2,459,046
Machinery and equipment		395,546		2,504		(23,172)		374,878
Intangibles		15,259		-		-		15,259
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		2,789,053		143,043		(82,913)		2,849,183
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Water system		(1,144,976)		(70,691)		56,892		(1,158,775)
Machinery and equipment		(160,546)		(32,840)		23,172		(170,214)
Intangibles		(4,832)		(1,526)		-		(6,358)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,310,354)		(105,057)		80,064		(1,335,347)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		1,478,699		37,986		(2,849)		1,513,836
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	1,864,813	\$	164,526	\$	(2,849)	\$	2,026,490

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation	\$	33,915 6,590 49,346 58,411
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$	148,262
Business-type Activities: Water Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ \$	105,057 105,057

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town has entered into an agreement for financing the acquisition of vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$117,356. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.49% and is payable in three annual payments of \$40,287 starting on October 6, 2022.

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for financed purchases and notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	 Interest	
2023	\$ 38,539	\$ 1,748	
2024	39,113	1,174	
2025	 39,704	583	
	\$ 117,356	\$ 3,505	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Financed purchases Net pension liability	\$ - 150,626	\$ 117,356 94,803	\$	-	117,356 245,429	\$ 38,539 -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 150,626	\$ 212,159	\$		\$ 362,785	\$ 38,539
Business-Type Activities: Net pension liability	\$ 34,006	\$ 86,722	\$		\$ 120,728	\$
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 34,006	\$ 86,722	\$	-	\$ 120,728	\$ -

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.

NOTE 7 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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, 2022 are as follows:

Regular Class

Members not qualifying for other classes (14.91% [includes 3% employee contribution] from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022 and 13.82% [includes 3% employee contribution] from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022).

Senior Management Service Class

Members of senior management who do not elect the optional annuity retirement program (34.57% [includes 3% employee contribution] from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022 and 32.01% [includes 3% employee contribution] from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022).

These employer contribution rates include 1.66% and 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, 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 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 year.

The Town's contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$24,686 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$261,851 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportionate share was .00070 percent, which was a decrease of .00014 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$55,444. 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	\$ 12,436	\$ -
Change of Assumptions	32,248	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	17,290	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension		
Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	99,249	35,315
Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 4,651	 -
	\$ 165,874	\$ 35,315

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$4,651 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, 2023. 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,

2023	\$ 33,911
2024	24,248
2025	14,144
2026	54,656
2027	 (1,051)
	\$ 125,908

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%, 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, 2022, 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%	2.60%	2.60%	1.10%
Fixed income	19.80%	4.40%	4.40%	3.20%
Global equity	54.00%	8.80%	7.30%	17.80%
Real estate	10.30%	7.40%	6.30%	15.70%
Private equity	11.10%	12.00%	8.90%	26.30%
Strategic investments	3.80%	6.20%	5.90%	7.80%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.40%	1.30%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. 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 6.70%, 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 (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	 Discount Rate Minus 1% 5.70%	Cu	rrent Discount Rate 6.70%	Discount Rate Plus 1% 7.70%	
Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (FRS)	\$ 452,854	\$	261,851	\$	102,150

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022 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 \$5,908 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$104,306 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportionate share was .00098 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of .00001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$9,404. 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	\$ 3,166	\$ 459
Change of Assumptions	5,979	16,136
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	151	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension		
Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	21,923	3,195
Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 1,408	 -
	\$ 32,627	\$ 19,790

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$1,408 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, 2023. 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,

2023	\$ 2,136
2024	3,444
2025	3,760
2026	3,690
2027	(573)
Thereafter	 (1,028)
	\$ 11,429

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, 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	3.54% 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, 2022 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 3.54%. 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 3.54%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	 Discount Rate Minus 1% 2.54%		Current Discount Rate 3.54%	Disc	ount Rate Plus 1% 4.54%
Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (FRS)	\$ 119,335	\$	104,306	\$	91,870

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 2022 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, 2022, 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, 2022, as no employees had elected to participate.

Defined Contribution Plan

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town established a new 401(a) plan for the town manager. The town contributes 29% of compensation. Employees are required to contribute 3% of compensation. Employees are immediately vested in both employer and employee contributions. The Town contributed \$30,096 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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, 2022. 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, 2022 of zero.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Florida	Retirement System	
Last	10 Fiscal Years*	

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00070%	0.00084%	0.00039%	0.00034%	0.00040%	0.00037%	0.00038%	0.00039%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 261,851	\$ 63,474	\$ 167,371	\$ 116,406	\$ 119,847	\$ 109,476	\$ 96,922	\$ 50,328
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 334,173	\$ 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	78.36%	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	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

Health Insurance Subsidy Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00098%	0.00099%	0.00078%	0.00070%	0.00074%	0.00072%	0.00076%	0.00076%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 104,306	\$ 121,158	\$ 95,017	\$ 78,069	\$ 78,754	\$ 76,464	\$ 88,867	\$ 77,173
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 334,173	\$ 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	31.21%	30.59%	30.69%	24.80%	30.50%	28.97%	38.25%	31.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

*only eight years of data available

				orida Reti Last 10 F		em				
		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	24,686	\$ 38,108	\$ 13,876	\$ 11,043	\$	11,123	\$ 9,136	\$ 10,051	\$ 9,344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		24,686	38,108	13,876	11,043		11,123	9,136	10,051	9,344
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	334,173	\$ 396,124	\$ 309,625	\$ 314,738	\$	258,247	\$ 263,947	\$ 232,360	\$ 248,515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.39%	9.62%	4.48%	3.51%		4.31%	3.46%	4.33%	3.76%
				ealth Insu Last 10 F		dy				
		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	5,908	\$ 6,148	\$ 4,623	\$ 4,040	\$	4,006	\$ 3,765	\$ 3,802	\$ 2,992
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		5,908	6,148	4,623	4,040		4,006	 3,765	3,802	 2,992
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	334,173	\$ 396,124	\$ 309,625	\$ 314,738	\$	258,247	\$ 263,947	\$ 232,360	\$ 248,515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll *only eight years of da	ta av	1.77% vailable	1.55%	1.49%	1.28%		1.55%	1.43%	1.64%	1.20%

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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, 2022, 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 28, 2023.

Report on 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance, or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Montverde's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in Appendix A. The Town's response was not subjected to the other 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.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 28, 2023



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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

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 28, 2023, 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 2021 Finding #	FY 2020 Finding #
2022-01	2021-01	2020-01

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 28, 2023

ML 2022-01-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, 2022. 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, 2022.

McDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 28, 2023



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

McDirmit Davis 934 N. Magnolia Ave Suite 100 Orlando, Fl 32803

06/28/2023

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 2022. Below are my response and comments on 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, staff and I strive to improve processes and accountability to the citizens we serve.

<u>ML 2022-01-internal Controls Over Recording Transactions in Accordance with GAAP</u> 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 – Town management agrees with the recommendations provided above. Staff recognizes that the nature of small towns with limited budgets creates difficulties in hiring qualified 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 a more stringent review of finances by management and the Town Council. The town has also allocated money in next year's FY budget for staff to receive additional training.

Respectfully submitted.

Paul Larino Town Manager