LONG LAKE RANCH
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Long Lake Ranch Community Development District Pasco County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated June 28, 2019, on our consideration of the District's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

June 28, 2019

Dear & Association

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position deficit balance of (\$5,206,579).
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was (\$6,104,730), a decrease. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,194,491, a decrease of (\$177,279) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance is non-spendable for prepaids and deposits, restricted for debt service and capital projects, assigned to capital reserves, and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. 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 District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being 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 District 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.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by special assessments and Developer contributions. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management), physical environment, and culture and recreation functions.

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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has one fund category: governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District'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 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 District'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 District maintains three governmental funds for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, all of which are considered major funds.

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

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,

	 2018	2017
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 1,249,583	\$ 2,151,812
Capital assets	13,391,278	19,923,631
Total assets	14,640,861	22,075,443
Current liabilities	295,587	1,034,824
Long-term liabilities	19,551,853	20,142,468
Total liabilities	19,847,440	21,177,292
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,654,886	4,376,849
Restricted	162,590	374,070
Unrestricted	 (8,024,055)	(3,852,768)
Total net position	\$ (5,206,579)	\$ 898,151

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

The District's net position decreased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the decrease is attributed to the conveyance of completed infrastructure to another entity for maintenance and ownership responsibilities.

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

Revenues:	D 0.	2018	,	2017
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	2,034,397	\$	2,573,481
Operating grants and contributions		6,949		12,596
Capital grants and contributions		3		199
General revenues				
Unrestricted investment earnings		642		75
Miscellaneous		3,067		557
Total revenues		2,045,058		2,586,908
Expenses:				
General government		133,596		117,266
Physical environment		1,085,719		944,363
Culture and recreation		269,869		203,938
Interest on long-term debt		596,964		646,270
Conveyance of infrastructure assets		6,063,640		230,984
Total expenses		8,149,788		2,142,821
Change in net position		(6,104,730)		444,087
Net position - beginning		898,151		454,064
Net position - ending	\$	(5,206,579)	\$	898,151

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$8,149,788. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. Program revenues are comprised primarily of assessments. The decrease in program revenues is due to a reduction in the amount of prepaid assessments collected in the current fiscal year. In total, expenses increased significantly from the prior fiscal year due to the conveyance of completed infrastructure to another entity for maintenance and ownership responsibilities during fiscal year 2018.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2018, the District had \$14,914,595 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$1,523,317 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$13,391,278. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2018, the District had \$10,285,000 Bonds outstanding for its governmental activities. In addition, the District owes the Developer \$9,455,466. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

Construction of the project was declared complete subsequent to fiscal year end. It is anticipated that the general operations of the District will increase in subsequent fiscal years.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Long Lake Ranch Community Development District's Finance Department at 12750 Citrus Park Lane, Suite 115, Tampa, Florida 33625.



LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	234,181
Prepaids and deposits		63,191
Restricted assets:		
Investments		952,211
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable assets		5,117,258
Depreciable assets, net		8,274,020
Total assets	1	14,640,861
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to Developer Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		46,650 8,442 240,495 205,000 19,346,853 19,847,440
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted Total net position		2,654,886 161,273 1,317 (8,024,055) (5,206,579)

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net	Position		Governmental	Activities			\$ (133,596)	(17,665)	(269,869)	376,331	(6,063,640)	(6,108,439)
	S	Capital	Grants and	Contributions			ı \$	က			-	3
ĵ	Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions			ı ج	•	•	6,949	-	6,949
í	Д	Charges	for	Services			' \$	1,068,051	•	966,346	-	2,034,397
				Expenses			\$ 133,596	1,085,719	269,869	596,964	6,063,640	8,149,788
				Functions/Programs	Primary government:	Governmental activities:	General government	Physical environment	Culture and recreation	Interest on long-term debt	Conveyance of infrastructure	Total governmental activities

	642	3,067	3,709	(6,104,730)	898,151	\$ (5,206,579)
General revenues:	Unrestricted investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending

See notes to the financial statements

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Ma	jor Funds			Total	
			Debt	Capital	Governmental		
	 General	,	Service	Project		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 226,586	\$	-	\$ 7,595	\$	234,181	
Investments	-		950,894	1,317		952,211	
Due from other funds	426		-	-		426	
Prepaids and deposits	 63,191		<u>-</u>	 -		63,191	
Total assets	\$ 290,203	\$	950,894	\$ 8,912	\$	1,250,009	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 46,650	\$	-	\$ -	\$	46,650	
Due to Developer	847		-	7,595		8,442	
Due to other funds	 -		426	-		426	
Total liabilities	47,497		426	7,595		55,518	
Fund balances: Nonspendable:	00.404					00.404	
Prepaids and deposits Restricted for:	63,191		-	-		63,191	
Debt service	-		950,468	-		950,468	
Capital projects Assigned to:	-		-	1,317		1,317	
Capital reserves	85,891		_	_		85,891	
Unassigned	93,624		_	_		93,624	
Total fund balances	242,706		950,468	1,317		1,194,491	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 290,203	\$	950,894	\$ 8,912	\$	1,250,009	

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 1,194,491

13,391,278

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets 14,914,595 Accumulated depreciation (1,523,317)

Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are

reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued interest payable (240,495)
Discount on bonds 216,572
Amortization of discount of bonds (27,959)
Developer advance (9,455,466)

Bonds payable (10,285,000) (19,792,348)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (5,206,579)

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		M	ajor Funds		Total
			Debt	Capital	Governmental
	 General		Service	Project	Funds
REVENUES					
Assessments	\$ 1,068,051	\$	966,346	\$ -	\$ 2,034,397
Interest and other revenues	3,709		6,949	3	10,661
Total revenues	 1,071,760		973,295	3	2,045,058
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	133,596		-	_	133,596
Physical environment	708,441		-	_	708,441
Culture and recreation	176,215		-	_	176,215
Debt service:					
Principal	-		600,000	_	600,000
Interest	_		604,085	_	604,085
Capital outlay	_		-	2,219	2,219
Total expenditures	1,018,252		1,204,085	2,219	2,224,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	53,508		(230,790)	(2,216)	(179,498)
OTHER EINANCING COURCES (LICES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	25 076		(25.076)		
Transfer in (out) Developer advance	25,076		(25,076)	2 210	2 240
•	 25,076		(25.076)	2,219 2,219	2,219
Total other financing sources (uses)	 25,076		(25,076)	2,219	2,219
Net change in fund balances	78,584		(255,866)	3	(177,279)
Fund balances - beginning	 164,122		1,206,334	1,314	1,371,770
Fund balances - ending	\$ 242,706	\$	950,468	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,194,491

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (177,279)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report Developer advances as financial resources when cash is received, whereas these amounts are eliminated in the statement of activities and recognized as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(2,219)
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(468,713)
Conveyances of previously capitalized infrastructure improvements are reported as an expense on the statement of activities but not on the fund financial statements.	(6,063,640)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.	600,000
Amortization of the issuance discount is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(7,166)
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal years is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund financial statements.	 14,287
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,104,730)

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Long Lake Ranch Community Development District ("District") was created by Ordinance 13-01, effective as of January 14, 2013, of the Board of County Commissioners of Pasco County, Florida, pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected on an at large basis by landowners of the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2018, four of the Board members are affiliated with Long Lake Ranch, LLC ("Developer").

The Board has the responsibility for:

- 1. Allocating and levying assessments.
- 2. Approving budgets.
- 3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
- 4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
- 5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
- 6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are to be 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 are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

<u>Assessme</u>nts

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments imposed on assessable lands located within the District. Assessments may be levied on property to pay for the operations and maintenance of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments may be levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. For debt service assessments, amounts collected as advance payments are used to prepay a portion of the Bonds outstanding. Otherwise, assessments are collected annually to provide funds for the debt service on the portion of the Bonds which are not paid with prepaid assessments.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash on hand and demand deposits are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- 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 deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured and any unspent Bond proceeds are required to be held in investments as specified in the Bond Indenture.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment and furniture	10
Recreational amenities	15-30
Infrastructure - stormwater	25
Infrastructure - roadways	25
Landscape/hardscape	15

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

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.

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Board of Supervisors that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board, although the District Manager can approve certain changes to line item appropriations within funds.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2018:

	Amo	rtized Cost	Credit Risk	Weighted Average Maturities	
First American Government Obligation Fund - Class Y	\$	493,304	S&P AAAm	26 days	
US Bank Money Market		458,907	Not available	Not available	
Total Investments	\$	952,211			

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

However, the Bond Indentures limit the type of investments held using unspent proceeds.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools should be measured at amortized cost. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Fund	Tra	ansfer in	Tra	nsfer out
General fund	\$	25,076	\$	-
Debt service		-		25,076
Total	\$	25,076	\$	25,076

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund where collection occurs to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use. In the case of the District, transfers from the debt service fund to the general fund were made in accordance with the Bond Indentures.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Infrastructure under construction	\$ 11,180,898	\$ -	\$	(6,063,640)	\$ 5,117,258
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,180,898	-		(6,063,640)	5,117,258
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Equipment and furniture	136,378	-		-	136,378
Recreational amenities	2,005,163	-		-	2,005,163
Infrastructure - stormwater	2,235,585	-		-	2,235,585
Infrastructure - roadways	3,350,638	-		-	3,350,638
Landscape/hardscape	2,069,573	-		-	2,069,573
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,797,337	-		-	9,797,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment and furniture	(30,685)	(13,638)		-	(44,323)
Recreational amenities	(210,722)	(93,654)		-	(304,376)
Infrastructure - stormwater	(201,202)	(89,423)		-	(290,625)
Infrastructure - roadways	(301,558)	(134,026)		-	(435,584)
Landscape/hardscape	(310,437)	(137,972)		-	(448,409)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,054,604)	(468,713)		-	(1,523,317)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,742,733	(468,713)		-	8,274,020
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,923,631	\$ (468,713)	\$	(6,063,640)	\$ 13,391,278

The infrastructure intended to serve the District has been estimated at a total cost of approximately \$33,782,000. The infrastructure will include roadways, recreational facility, stormwater and wastewater systems, and land improvements, including landscaping and streetscaping. The remaining project cost is expected to be financed by the Developer. During a prior fiscal year, the Developer contributed \$1,488,157 of completed infrastructure to the District and the District paid the Developer \$2,156,213 for completed infrastructure. During a prior fiscal year, infrastructure improvements of approximately \$5,366,033 were conveyed for ownership and maintenance responsibilities, with an additional \$6,063,640 conveyed for ownership and maintenance responsibilities in the current fiscal year.

In accordance with the Contribution Agreement, the District will recognize contributions of infrastructure by the Developer which corresponds to the aggregate difference in beneficial value between the Series 2016 funded project costs per unit based upon the targeted Series 2016 assessment levels and the total Series 2016 project cost per unit. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, the Developer will contribute funds or infrastructure to the District in an amount not to exceed \$7,264,158.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Physical environment	\$ 375,059
Culture and recreation	93,654
Total depreciation	\$ 468,713

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Series 2014 Bonds

On June 6, 2014, the District issued \$9,500,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 consisting of \$4,450,000 Term Bonds Series 2014A-1 due May 1, 2044 with interest rates of 5.625% - 6.000% and \$5,050,000 Term Bonds Series 2014A-2 due May 1, 2044 with a fixed interest rate of 5.750%. The Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the cost of acquiring, construction and equipping of certain assessable improvements comprising the Series 2014 Project. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2015 for the Series 2014A-1 and May 1, 2018 for the Series 2014A-2 Bonds. The Series 2014A-2 Bonds were paid off in the current fiscal year.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2015 Bonds

On October 9, 2015, the District issued \$5,135,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 consisting of \$3,190,000 Term Bonds Series 2015A-1 due May 1, 2045 with interest rates of 6% - 6.25% and \$1,945,000 Term Bonds Series 2015A-2 due May 1, 2045 with a fixed interest rate of 6%. The Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the cost of acquiring, construction and equipping of certain assessable improvements comprising the Series 2015 Project. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2016 for the Series 2015A-1 and May 1, 2018 for the Series 2015A-2 Bonds. See Note 13 – Subsequent Events for additional information subsequent to fiscal year end.

Series 2016 Bonds

On November 4, 2016, the District issued Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,105,000. The Series 2016 Bonds consist of multiple term Bonds with maturity dates ranging from May 1, 2026 - May 1, 2046 and interest rates ranging from 4% - 4.75%. The Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the cost of acquiring, construction and equipping of certain assessable improvements comprising the Series 2016 Project. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2017.

Series 2014, 2015, and 2016 Bonds

The Series 2014, 2015, and 2016 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity. The 2014, 2015, and 2016 Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to their selected maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrars if certain events occurred as outlined in the Bond Indentures. This occurred during the current fiscal year as the District collected prepaid assessments and prepaid \$10,000 of the Series 2014A-1 Bonds, \$70,000 of the Series 2014A-2 Bonds, \$335,000 of the Series 2015A-2 Bonds, and \$15,000 of the Series 2016 Bonds. See Note 13 – Subsequent Events for extraordinary redemption amounts subsequent to fiscal year end.

The Series 2014, 2015, and 2016 Bond Indentures established debt service reserve requirements as well as other restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The District was in compliance with the requirements at September 30, 2018.

Developer Advances

As discussed in Note 6, the Developer has also agreed to fund a portion of the construction costs of the District's infrastructure. In connection with that agreement, Developer advances to the capital projects fund during fiscal year 2018 were \$2,219. The District issued Series 2016 Bonds in the prior fiscal year and reimbursed a total of \$2,745,389 to the Developer related to advances made in a prior fiscal year. As of September 30, 2018, the District owes the Developer \$9,455,466 for amounts advanced for construction costs. The balance owed to the Developer is not included in the maturity schedule below.

Long-term Debt Activity

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

		Beginning					Ending	Dι	ıe Within	
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities										
Bonds payable:										
Series 2014	\$	4,345,000	\$ -	\$	145,000	\$	4,200,000	\$	70,000	
Original issue discount		(166,361)	-		(6,238)		(160, 123)		-	
Series 2015		3,485,000	-		385,000		3,100,000		80,000	
Series 2016		3,055,000	-		70,000		2,985,000		55,000	
Original issue discount		(29,418)	-		(928)		(28,490)		-	
Developer advances		9,453,247	2,219		-		9,455,466		-	
Total	\$	20,142,468	\$ 2,219	\$	592,834	\$	19,551,853	\$	205,000	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

At September 30, 2018, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year ending									
September 30:		Principal		Interest	Total				
2019	\$	205,000	\$	576,138	\$	781,138			
2020		185,000		566,251		751,251			
2021		190,000		556,632		746,632			
2022	205,000			546,731		751,731			
2023		215,000		536,050		751,050			
2024-2028		1,255,000		2,496,094		3,751,094			
2029-2033		1,650,000		2,105,881		3,755,881			
2034-2038		2,185,000		1,584,094		3,769,094			
2039-2043		2,910,000		879,538		3,789,538			
2044-2046		1,285,000		110,275		1,395,275			
Total	\$	10,285,000	\$	9,957,684	\$	20,242,684			

NOTE 8 - DEVELOPER TRANSACTIONS

The Developer owns a majority of the land within the District; therefore, assessment revenues in the general and debt service funds include the assessments levied on those lots owned by the Developer.

As discussed in Note 6, the Developer has also agreed to fund the construction of the District's infrastructure. In connection with that agreement, Developer advances to the capital projects fund were \$9,455,466. The District owes the Developer \$847 and \$7,595 for the general and capital projects funds respectively, at September 30, 2018 for excess funds provided in connection with funding for the operations and construction of the District's infrastructure.

NOTE 9 - CONCENTRATION

The District's activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the Developer, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on the District's operations.

NOTE 10 - COST SHARE AGREEMENT

The District entered into a cost share agreement with the Long Lake Ranch Master Association ("HOA"), whereby the District would contract a vendor for certain management services of the recreational facilities and be reimbursed by the HOA for a portion of the costs thereof. Pursuant to the agreement, the HOA provided the District \$12,404 during fiscal year 2018 for current year costs.

NOTE 11 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform services, which include financial and accounting services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers (Board appointed non-voting positions) of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no claims during the past three years.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to fiscal year end, the District prepaid \$15,000 of the Series 2014A-1 Bonds and \$35,000 of the Series 2015A-2 Bonds. The prepayments were considered extraordinary mandatory redemptions as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Amounts ginal & Final	_ Actual Amounts	Fina F	ance with Budget - ositive egative)	
REVENUES Assessments Interest and other revenues Total revenues	\$ 1,064,735 - 1,064,735	\$ 1,068,051 3,709 1,071,760	\$	3,316 3,709 7,025	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Physical environment Culture and recreation	124,150 777,625 142,960	133,596 708,441 176,215		(9,446) 69,184 (33,255)	
Capital outlay Total expenditures	20,000 1,064,735	1,018,252		20,000 46,483	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	53,508		53,508	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total other financing sources	-	25,076 25,076		25,076 25,076	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	78,584	\$	78,584	
Fund balance - beginning		164,122			
Fund balance - ending		\$ 242,706			

LONG LAKE RANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.



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

To the Board of Supervisors Long Lake Ranch Community Development District Pasco County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated June 28, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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.

June 28, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Supervisors Long Lake Ranch Community Development District Pasco County, Florida

We have examined Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 28, 2019

By you & Association



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Supervisors Long Lake Ranch Community Development District Pasco County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 28, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Long Lake Ranch Community Development District, Pasco County, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

June 28, 2019

Draw & Assocutes

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

- 4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2018. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.