BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Lake Region Lakes Management District Winter Haven, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Lake Region Lakes Management District, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages 3-6 and 24 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 assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2020, 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, and grant agreements and other matters under the heading 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Punta Gorda, Florida

Ashley, Brown + Co.

June 29, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

This report is a financial discussion about the Lake Region Lakes Management District (the "District"), an independent special district. The report is from the perspective of the financial office and is based on last year's audit, this current year's audit, and personal knowledge of the District's financial wellbeing. The discussion will be in reference to the current year's audit with a comparison to last year's audit.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The Lake Region Lakes Management District does not currently have any component units. For this reason, the discussions will be solely about the primary government.

In general terms, the overall financial condition of the Lake Region Lakes Management District is quite good. Every effort is made to keep taxes low and not raise them. This is reflected in the tax revenues or incomes remaining very similar from year to year.

Since the goals of the agency are somewhat determined by its charter, and since it takes an act of the state legislature to change the charter, the budgeted items remain similar from year to year. From time to time, unexpected issues may occur, which are beyond the control of the District, and may result in the delay of a planned project. When this happens, there may be a variation between what was budgeted and what was spent.

Using the numbers from last year's audit and this year's audit, a more specific analysis will be presented.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Assets

The District's assets consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 853,102	\$ 712,281
Capital assets, (net of depreciation)	2,884,591	2,879,570
Total assets	\$ 3,737,693	\$ 3,591,851

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2019, the district had invested \$2,884,591 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$5,021 over last year. This increase is primarily due to the continued construction of seawalls & lock systems.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2019 are comprised of:

Land	\$	540,948
Buildings		531,046
Seawalls & Lock Systems		2,129,253
Machinery & Equipment		704,880
Subtotal		3,906,127
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,021,536)
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,884,591

Liabilities

The District's liabilities consist of the following:

2019		2018
\$ 18,722	\$	20,538
20,388		15,985
\$ 39,110	\$	36,523
\$	\$ 18,722 20,388	\$ 18,722 \$ 20,388

The District's current liabilities consist primarily of accrued monthly bills that have not been paid.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net Position

	2019	2018
Net position		
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 2,884,591 813,992	\$ 2,879,570 675,758
Total net position	\$ 3,698,583	\$ 3,555,328

Net position increased by \$143,255.

Revenues

Revenues consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,199,496	\$ 1,102,406
Intergovernmental capital grants	130,680	1,530
Investment income	2,529	1,625
Miscellaneous income	11,412	22,642
Total revenues	\$ 1,344,117	\$ 1,128,203

The primary source of revenue for the District comes from ad valorem taxes. This year's tax income of \$1,199,496 is \$97,090 higher than last year's income of \$1,102,406. This is primarily due to a slight increase in property values.

On June 20, 2018, the District entered into an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, which, provides state financial assistance to the District in support of planning and designing the construction of control structures for rainfall storage and aquifer recharge. Funding will be provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. The District received state financial assistance of \$49,900 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Budgeted Expenditures vs. Actual Expenditures

	2019	2018		
Total expenditures:				
Actual expenditures	\$ 1,079,603	\$ 1,143,779		
VS.	V	vs.		
Budgeted expenditures	\$ 1,371,975	\$ 1,244,975		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Summary

Overall, the Lake Region Lakes Management District's financial position is excellent. The District has sufficient income to make needed repairs and planned improvements. The District's infrastructure of buildings, equipment, canals, water control structures, and boat launching parks are all in good condition. Questions regarding the District can be addressed to Mr. Roger Griffiths, Executive Director at (863) 293-1441.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	762,006
Other assets		50,000
Inventory		41,096
Total current assets		853,102
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		540,948
Depreciable buildings, equipment, office equipment and vehicles		
(net of \$1,021,536 accumulated depreciation)		2,343,643
Total noncurrent assets		2,884,591
TOTAL ASSETS		3,737,693
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities		18,722
Noncurrent liabilities:	<u> </u>	
Compensated absences		20,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,110
		,
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		2,884,591
Unrestricted		813,992
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,698,583

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Capital Grants	8	et Expense & Changes Net Position
Primary government:				
Governmental activities: Conservation & Resource Management	\$ 1,200,862	\$ 130,680	\$	(1,070,182)
	eral revenues:			
	d valorem taxes			1,199,496
	vestment earnings	3		2,529
M	iscellaneous			11,412
	Total general rev	venues		1,213,437
	Change in net po	osition		143,255
Net p	oosition, beginning	g of the year		3,555,328
Net p	position, end of the	e year	\$	3,698,583

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other assets Inventory	\$	762,006 50,000 41,096
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	853,102
TOTAL ASSETS	Ψ	633,102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities	\$	18,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,722
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable - Inventory		41,096
Unassigned		793,284
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		834,380
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	853,102

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

		 Amount
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 834,380
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported on the balance sheet.		(20,388)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		540,948
Governmental capital assets being depreciated:		
Building, Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 3,365,179	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,021,536)	 2,343,643
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,698,583

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,199,496
Intergovernmental	130,680
Investment earnings	2,529
Miscellaneous	11,412
TOTAL REVENUES	1,344,117
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General Government	
Liability & property insurance	45,581
Health insurance	64,911
Consultants & contractors	2,008
Labor, salaries & wages	438,153
Licenses & taxes	134
Utilities	8,982
Office supplies	3,991
Operational supplies	9,339
Engineering	3,578
Equipment purchases - Major	110,207
Equipment purchases - Minor	1,644
Repairs & maintenance	50,833
Telephone	3,129
Payment to other government units	185
General projects	12,915
Accounting & legal	30,519
Fuel	19,703
Advertising	1,765
Weed control & county aid	1,908
Commissioner's expense	12,000
Commission expense	42,325
Materials	156,307
Miscellaneous	7,319
Radio expense	1,716
Landscaping	4,652
Equipment rental	12,914
Payroll taxes	39,401
Retirement contribution	55,876
W/E Project	59,485
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,201,480
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	142,637
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of the year	691,743
FUND BALANCES - End of the year	\$ 834,380
11	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2019

		A	Amount
Net change (expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing sources) in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	142,637
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 110,207		
Less: current year depreciation	(105,186)	-	5,021
Some expenditures reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences			(4,403)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	143,255

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The accounting policies of Lake Region Lakes Management District (the "District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units. The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be reviewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statement.

Reporting Entity

The Lake Region Lakes Management District, located in Winter Haven, Florida, is a special taxing district of Polk County, Florida, created by act of the Florida Legislature Chapter 8378 of 1919, as amended, whose purpose is to:

- 1) Improve, protect and maintain the water quality of the lakes within the District,
- 2) Build and maintain a system of canals connecting the lakes within the District,
- 3) Conserve water within the District,
- 4) Promote and improve public access to the lakes and canals within the District.

The District is governed by an elected Board of Commissioners.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the District as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by intergovernmental and general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as expenditures.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. 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; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operating activities or capital improvements of a particular function. Program revenues are considered to be revenues generated by services performed as well as operating and capital grants. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements, Continued

The purpose of the government-wide financial statements is to allow the user to be able to determine if the District is in a better or worse financial position than the prior year.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

The District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hirearchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honro constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications include non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassined.

The Distric has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the District's management company.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance is considered to be utilized first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as 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 District 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.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance.

There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the District; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

-Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market funds and certificates of deposits with terms of ninety days or less. The District's deposits at September 30, 2019 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or guaranteed by qualified public depositories in Florida pursuant to Chapter 280.07, Florida Statutes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity, Continued

-Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at cost on the basis of the "first-in, first-out" (FIFO) method of accounting. Inventories of materials are reported using the consumption method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. On September 30, 2019, the District did not have a balance of prepaid expenditures.

-Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an initial life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of the donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Due to the District's small size, it is not required to capitalize canal structures and other infrastructure costs occurring prior to October 1, 2003, and it has not done so. Beginning on October 1, 2003, however, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires infrastructure additions after that date to be capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Maintenance, repairs and minor renovations are not capitalized, however, expenditures that materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

Expenditures for capital assets are recorded in the fund statements as current expenditures. However, such expenditures are not reflected as expenditures in the government-wide financial statements, but rather are capitalized and depreciated.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30-50
Seawalls, boat ramps and lock systems	15-40
Improvements other than buildings	10-35
Equipment	3-10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity, Continued

-Accumulated Unused Compensated Absences

The District records the "vested" portion of accumulated unused compensated absences at each year-end based on each employee's accumulated unused hours and rate of pay. Maximum accrual is 120 hours of annual leave and 96 hours of sick leave. The employee will be required to forward at least 8 hours of their accrued sick time to the new fiscal year.

-Long-term Obligations

In government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities' statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the loan proceeds as other financing sources.

-Fund Equity

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

-Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources (net position) are available.

-Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide.

The tax levy of the District is established by the District Commission prior to October 1 of each year, and the Polk County Property Appraiser incorporates the millages into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, independent districts, and County School Board tax requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity, Continued

-Property Taxes, Continued

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the roll meets all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 (levy date) of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. 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 a discount.

Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of up to 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years; unsold certificates are held by the County. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest of up to 18% per year until the tax satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

-Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the basic financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District has adopted an annual budget for the General Fund.

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

- A. The District Manager submits to the District Commission a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of revenues to finance those expenditures. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as budgetary basis expenditures.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting, Continued

- C. The budget is approved by the Commission and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the Commission.
- D. The District Commission must approve all budget transfers.
- E. The District adopts an annual budget for the General Fund on the cash basis at the fund level, which is a basis that is inconsistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United
- F. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, and as amended. The District Commission may legally amend the budget throughout the year providing it complies with the budget hearing requirements set forth in Florida statutes. Appropriations not expended at the end of each fiscal year lapse and become subject to future appropriations.
- G. It is unlawful to expand or contract for the expenditure, in any fiscal year, of more than the amount appropriated by the District Commission. The Commission appropriates monies for expenditures on a fund basis.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

-Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its securities that are in the possessions of an outside party.

As of September 30, 2019 the District's book balance of cash was \$761,805 and the bank balance was \$767,901. The District has \$200 on hand as petty cash. The District's bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for each banking relationship. The remaining balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The District's investment policy requires that deposits be entirely covered by federal depository insurance by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

-Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 3 - Cash and Investments, Continued

-Credit Risk

Florida Statutes allow the District Commission to invest its surplus public funds in its control or possession in:

- -The local Government Surplus Funds Trust
- -Obligations of, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government

-Risks of Loss

The District is exposed to the risks of loss and mitigates those risks with the purchase of commercial insurance with coverages and deductibles within the parameters established by management. Management reviews these parameters annually and makes adjustments when deemed appropriate.

Interest-bearing time deposits of banks and savings and loan associations organized under the laws of Florida or the United States situated in Florida, provided such deposit is secured by collateral.

Obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or Federal Home Loan Bank or obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association. Securities of any management type investment company or investment trust provided the portfolio of such investment company or investment States Government obligations and to repurchase agreements collateralized by such United States Government obligations.

-Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 4 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Lake Region Lakes Management District Profit Sharing Plan and Trust is a defined contribution pension plan established by Lake Region Lakes Management District in 1998 to provide benefits at retirement to substantially all employees of the District. Employees become eligible for participation in the plan after completing one year of service. Plan benefits vest at a rate of 20% per year and become fully vested after six years of service. At September 30, 2019 the plan had seven active, four inactive, and nine ineligible members.

The Lake Region Lakes Management District's total payroll in the fiscal years 2018 and 2019 were \$445,453 and \$438,153, respectively. The covered payroll for plan members was \$450,853 for 2018, and \$443,932 for 2019. Employer contributions are discretionary and determined annually by the Commission. The plan does not allow employee contributions. For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2019, employer contributions totaled \$60,207 and \$55,876, respectively, which was 13.35% and 12.42% of the covered compensation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	alance . 1, 2018	Additions		Deductions		Balance Sept. 30, 2019		
Compensated Absences	\$ 15,985	\$	4,403	\$	-	\$	20,388	
Total	\$ 15,985	\$	4,403	\$		\$	20,388	

Note 6 - Net Position

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Differed Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (previously reported as assets and liabilities) into the definition of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note 7 - Changes in General Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets activity for the year ended:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance Sept. 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Deprec	iated:				
Land	\$ 540,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,948
Construction in Progress	278,732			(278,732)	
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	819,680			(278,732)	540,948
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	l:				
Buildings and improvements	531,046	-	_	-	531,046
Seawall and lock systems	1,850,521	-	-	278,732	2,129,253
Machinery and equipment	594,673	110,207	-	-	704,880
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	2,976,240	110,207		278,732	3,365,179
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(216,796)	(11,558)	-	-	(228,354)
Seawall and lock systems	(268,094)	(55,043)	-	-	(323,137)
Machinery and equipment	(431,460)	(38,585)			(470,045)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(916,350)	(105,186)			(1,021,536)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, net	2,059,890	5,021		278,732	2,343,643
Capital Assets, net	\$2,879,570	\$ 5,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,884,591

Note 8 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)." This Statement changes the manner in which a governmental entity funds and records its post-retirement benefit costs other than pensions.

The District provides insurance (medical and prescription drug) benefits to its current employees and offers all vested (vested is defined by District's retirement plan) former employees the option of receiving these same benefits provided they pay 100% of the premium. Therefore, the District's only OPEB liability is for the implicit rate subsidy offered to the retiree. An implicit rate subsidy is the difference between a premium rate charged to retirees for a particular benefit and the estimated rate that would be applicable to those retirees if that benefit was acquired for them as a separate group. As of September 30, 2019, there were no retirees receiving these benefits and only eight active employee participants in the insurance benefit plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

The District has decided to finance these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and recognize expenses in the year the premium is due. The District's previous experience has been that none if its vested retirees have opted to remain on the District's retirement plan after their retirement date. The District believes the implicit OPEB liability is immaterial, as such; there is no actuarially determined net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 - Subsequent Events

On May 18, 2019 the District entered into a contract with a land owner for the purchase of 300 acres of vacant land with a contract price of \$1,600,000. The District closed on the purchase on October 15, 2019. The District obtained a loan from a financial institution in the amount of \$225,000. The District obtained additional funding in the form of grants from other governmental agencies in the amount of \$1,185,543. The District utilized reserves to cover the remaining associated costs.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS AND ACTUAL SUMMARY STATEMENT

Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund						
	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable afavorable)
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,195,161	\$ 1,195,161	\$	1,199,496	\$	4,335
Intergovernmental		-	-		49,900		49,900
Investment earnings		2,000	2,000		2,529		529
Other income		-	-		11,412		11,412
TOTAL REVENUES		1,197,161	1,197,161	_	1,263,337		66,176
EXPENDITURES Current							
General Government							
Liability & property insurance		51,000	51,000		45,581		5,419
Health insurance		112,000	112,000		64,911		47,089
Consultants & contractors		5,000	5,000		2,008		2,992
Labor, salaries & wages		499,000	499,000		438,153		60,847
Licenses & taxes		250	250		134		116
Utilities		10,000	10,000		8,982		1,018
Office supplies		4,000	4,000		3,991		9
Operational supplies		10,000	10,000		9,339		661
Engineering		5,000	5,000		3,578		1,422
Equipment purchases - Major		25,000	25,000		29,427		(4,427)
Equipment purchases - Minor		3,000	3,000		1,644		1,356
Repairs & maintenance		50,000	50,000		50,833		(833)
Telephone		3,300	3,300		3,129		171
Payment to other government units		1,000	1,000		185		815
General projects		25,000	25,000		12,915		12,085
Accounting & legal		33,000	33,000		30,519		2,481
Fuel		16,000	16,000		19,703		(3,703)
Advertising		1,600	1,600		1,765		(165)
Weed control & county aid		4,000	4,000		1,908		2,092
Commissioner's expense		12,000	12,000		12,000		-
Commissions to Tax Collector		43,000	43,000		42,325		675
Materials		135,000	135,000		115,210		19,790
Miscellaneous		5,000	5,000		7,319		(2,319)
Radio expense		2,700	2,700		1,716		984
Landscaping		3,000	3,000		4,652		(1,652)
Equipment rental		5,000	5,000		12,914		(7,914)
Payroll taxes		38,000	38,000		39,401		(1,401)
Retirement contribution		65,000	65,000		55,876		9,124
Land acquisition & improvement		125	125		-		125
Capital Improvements		5,000	5,000		-		5,000
W/E Project		200,000	200,000		59,485		140,515
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,371,975	1,371,975		1,079,603		292,372
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(174,814)	(174,814)		183,734	\$	358,548
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		133,814	174,814		754,759		
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	(41,000)	\$ -	\$	938,493		
Reconciliation to GAAP basis The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The rec	conciling iter	ns to					

The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The reconciling items to adjust this cash basis actual presentation to the GAAP basis presentation are as follows:

Effect of current year expenditure accruals for the GAAP basis not recorded in the current year cash basis results

Ending fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance

\$834,380



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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

Board of Commissioners Lake Region Lakes Management District Winter Haven, 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 of Lake Region Lakes Management District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

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 opinion 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 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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Punta Gorda, Florida

Ashley, Brown + Co.

June 29, 2020



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Management Letter

Board of Commissioners Lake Region Lakes Management District Winter Haven, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Lake Region Lakes Management District, Florida, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

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 Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 29, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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. The District discloses this information 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 Lake Region Lakes Management District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Authority'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 Board of Commissioners and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Punta Gorda, Florida

Ashley, Brown + Co.

June 29, 2020



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Independent Accountant's Examination Report

Board of Commissioners Lake Region Lakes Management District Winter Haven, Florida

We have examined the Lake Region Lakes Management District's (the "District") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies for the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider 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 District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Lake Region Lakes Management District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Punta Gorda, Florida

Ashley, Brown + Co.

June 29, 2020