Plantation Acres Improvement District

Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Plantation Acres Improvement District

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Plantation Acres Improvement District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Plantation Acres Improvement District (the "District") as of and for the 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 for the Financial Statements

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.



BEST PLACES TO WORK

Plantation Acres Improvement District

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules relating to pensions 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 February 27, 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. 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.

Keefe McCullough
KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 27, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Plantation Acres Improvement District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

- The District's total assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2019 by \$419,245 (net position).
- The District's total revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$1,206,499, \$1,198,234 from program revenues and \$8,265 from interest income. The District's expenses for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$1,318,681 resulting in a decrease in net position of \$112,182.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two 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 of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 District's net position changed during the 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 can be found on Pages 7 and 8 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District has the following fund types: the governmental fund and an agency fund.

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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 13 of this report.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for other funds or entities. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to directly support the District's programs.

The agency fund financial statement can be found on page 14 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 26 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, statement of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statements of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Plantation Acres Improvement District Statements of Net Position

	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows	\$ 300,519 377,807 85,241	\$ 317,387 417,573 113,524
Total assets and deferred outflows	763,567	848,484
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows	45,751 251,763 46,808	21,740 227,141 68,176
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	344,322	317,057
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	377,807 41,438	417,573 113,854
Total net position	\$ 419,245	\$ 531,427

Governmental activities: Governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, decreased the District's net position by \$ 112,182, as reflected in the table below:

Plantation Acres Improvement District Statements of Activities

	,	2019	-	2018
Revenues: Program revenues:				
Non-ad valorem assessments	\$	1,141,442		976,743
Plat and permit fees Licenses and fees General revenue:		49,114 7,678		40,769 7,501
Interest and miscellaneous income Gain on disposal of capital assets	·	8,265 -	_	2,170 550
Total revenues	·	1,206,499		1,027,733
Expenses:				
Physical environment		980,954		496,660
General government	,	337,727	-	430,912
Total expenses		1,318,681	-	927,572
Change in net position		(112,182)		100,161
Net Position, October 1	,	531,427	-	431,266
Net Position, September 30	\$	419,245	\$	531,427

Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund comprises the total governmental funds.

The District's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$ 254,768, a decrease of \$ 40,879 from the prior year.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$377,807 and consists of land, buildings and machinery and equipment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were approximately \$23,000 lower than budgeted in the current year. Actual expenditures were over budget by approximately \$18,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Expenditures for the fiscal year 2020 adopted budget for the General Fund total approximately \$1,2831,000. This is approximately \$62,000 more than budgeted expenditures for 2018-2019 budget year. For the coming year, the District will increase the maintenance assessment tax rate from \$700 per acre to \$750 per acre. This will help the District to increase in net position and fund balance in the 2019-2020 year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Plantation Acres Improvement District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Plantation Acres Improvement District; 12773 West Forest Hill Boulevard, Suite 105; Wellington, Florida 33414.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	295,078
Prepaids	-	5,441
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		70,000
Depreciable, net		307,807
Total assets		678,326
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows		85,241
Total assets and deferred outflows		763,567
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		37,930
Unearned revenue		7,821
Net pension liability		251,763
Net pension habitey		231,703
Total liabilities		297,514
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows		46,808
		,
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		344,322
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		377,807
Unrestricted		41,438
om estroces		71,730
Total net position	\$	419,245
	·	

			Drogram Payan		Governmental Activities Net Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Reven Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Expenses) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs: Primary government: Governmental activities: Physical environment General government	\$ 980,954 337,727	\$ 943,973 254,261	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ (36,981) (83,466)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,318,681	\$ 1,198,234	\$	\$	(120,447)
	General revenu Interest incom Miscellaneous	ie			3,850 4,415
	Total gene	eral revenues			8,265
	Change	in net position			(112,182)
	Net position, O	ctober 1, 2018			531,427
	Net position, Se	eptember 30, 20	19		\$ 419,245

	General Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Prepaids	295,078 5,441
Total assets	300,519
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revneue	37,930 7,821
Total liabilities	45,751
Fund Balance: Nonspendable for prepaids Unassigned	5,441 249,327
Total fund balance	254,768
Total liabilities and fund balance	300,519

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the

Statement of Net Position are different	because:	
Total fund balance - governmental fund	in the balance sheet	\$ 254,768
Capital assets used in governmenta and, therefore, are not reported in	al activities are not financial resources the governmental fund:	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciatio	on	1,149,559 (771,752)

Certain funds related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows, relating to the net pension liability	85,241
Deferred inflows, relating to the net pension liability	(46,808)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net pension liability	(251,763)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 419,245

	_	General Fund
Revenues:		
Maintenance tax assessments	\$	1,141,442
Plat and permit fees		49,114
Licenses and fees		7,678
Interest income		3,850
Miscellaneous income	_	4,415
Total revenues	_	1,206,499
Expenditures: Current operating:		008 020
Physical environment General government		908,020 331,622
Capital outlay	_	7,736
Total expenditures	_	1,247,378
Change in fund balance		(40,879)
Fund Balance, October 1, 2018	_	295,647
Fund Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ =	254,768

Plantation Acres Improvement District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change In Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	(40,879)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year provision for depreciation		7,736 (47,502)
Certain changes related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds.		
Change in deferred outflows Change in deferred inflows		(28,283) 21,368
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in the net pension liability	-	(24,622)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	(112,182)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:				
Maintenance tax assessments Plat and permit fees Licenses and fees Interest income Miscellaneous income	\$ 1,221,283 - 7,878 500 -	\$ 1,221,283 - 7,878 500 -	\$ 1,141,442 49,114 7,678 3,850 4,415	\$ (79,841) 49,114 (200) 3,350 4,415
Total revenues	1,229,661	1,229,661	1,206,499	(23,162)
Expenditures: Current:				
Physical environment	910,864	910,864	908,020	2,844
General government	260,930	260,930	331,622	(70,692)
Capital outlay/reserves	57,867	57,867	7,736	50,131
Total expenditures	1,229,661	1,229,661	1,247,378	(17,717)
Change in fund balance	\$	\$	(40,879)	\$ (40,879)
Fund Balance, October 1, 2018			295,647	
Fund Balance, September 30, 2019			\$254,768	

Plantation Acres Improvement District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Trust Fund September 30, 2019

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$469,773_
Total assets	469,773
Liabilities: Escrow deposits payable	469,773
Total liabilities	469,773
Net Position Held In Trust	\$

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Plantation Acres Improvement District (the "District") was formerly known as the Dixie Drainage District, which was originally created in 1963. The District was formed in 1982 by House Bill 1982-967 and codified by 2002-367. The District has the authority to administer road improvement and drainage projects within the boundaries of the District and to promote and create favorable conditions for the development of the land within the District.

The District is located within the City of Plantation in Broward County, Florida with boundaries of N.W. 28th Court to the north, the C-42 canal just east of Hiatus Road to the east, the North New River Canal to the south, and Flamingo Road to the west. The District has the authority to manage services for this community and to levy and assess non-ad valorem taxes and assessments for the financing and maintenance of improvements.

The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners exercises all powers granted to the District and is responsible for:

Assessing and levying maintenance taxes and special assessments Approving budgets
Exercising control over facilities and properties
Controlling the use of funds generated by the District
Approving the hiring and termination of key personnel
Financing improvements

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below:

The financial reporting entity: The criteria used for including component units consist of identification of legally separate organizations for which the Board of Commissioners of the District are financially accountable. This criteria also includes identification of organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon this review, there were no potential component units or related organizations of the District.

Basis of presentation: Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements. The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major fund). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, if applicable, and is reported on a full-accrual, economical resource basis, which recognizes all noncurrent assets and receivables as well as all noncurrent debt and obligations, when and if applicable.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The net costs, by function, are also supported by general revenues, other revenue, etc. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflect capital-specific grants. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District had program revenues of \$ 1,198,234.

This government-wide focus is more on the ability to sustain the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund financial statements: The accounts of the District are organized on the fund basis. The operations of the funds are accounted for with separate self-balancing accounts that comprise their assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all operating activities of the District. At this time, revenues are derived principally from non-ad valorem tax assessments.

The District also reports an agency fund which is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for other entities. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation: Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the government-wide statements use the economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current year.

Budget: A budget is adopted for the General Fund on an annual basis. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Changes or amendments to the total budgeted expenditures of the District must be approved by the District Board of Commissioners.

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

- a. Each year the District Accountant submits to the District Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board of Commissioners.
- d. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The level of control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed the budget, is at the total fund level. The District may transfer budgeted amounts within and among accounts and departments.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents are defined as demand deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Prepaid expenses/expenditures: Certain payments reflect costs applicable to a future accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land, a building and machinery and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 250 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation on all capital assets is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated service lives, ranging from 5 to 50 years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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 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. At September 30, 2019, the District had deferred outflows of \$85,241, which is related to the net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial 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. At September 30, 2019, the District had deferred inflows of \$ 46,808, which is related to the net pension liability.

Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue arises only when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

Maintenance tax assessments: Maintenance tax assessments are determined by the Board of Commissioners. Owners of real property are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of January 1 each year. The District levies a maintenance tax per acre which will provide resources required for the fiscal year beginning October 1. Maintenance taxes levied by the District, and all other taxing authorities within the County, are centrally billed and collected by Broward County, with a monthly remittance to the District of their proportionate share of collected taxes. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month discount for the period November through February, and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning July 1, tax certificates representing delinquent amounts are sold by Broward County, with a remittance to the District for its share of those receipts.

The maintenance assessment tax rate to finance general governmental operations for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$ 700 an acre on approximately 1,745 taxable acres.

Net position: Net position is classified three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds or other borrowings, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund balance: The District follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District classifies prepaid items and deposits as nonspendable since they are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes
 pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board of Commissioners
 (the "Board"). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board
 removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or
 resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification
 also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been
 specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the District manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District classifies existing fund balance to be used in the subsequent year's budget for elimination of a deficit as assigned.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed fund balances, and then assigned fund balances.

Date of management review: Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 27, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Deposits

The District's deposits must be placed with banks and savings and loans which are qualified as public depositories prior to receipt of public monies under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. As of September 30, 2019, all deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$ 250,000. Monies deposited in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the banks' pledging securities with the State Treasurer in the collateral pool. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including those held in the Agency Fund, was \$ 764,851 and the bank balance was \$ 768,200.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being		Balance, October 1, 2017	_ Ac	lditions_	_ De	eletions_		Balance, Itember 30, 2018
depreciated: Land	\$	70,000	\$		\$		\$	70,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	70,000					_	70,000

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance, October 1, 2018	Additions		Balance, September 30, 2019
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Buildings	790,601 305,263	7,736 	(24,041)	774,296 305,263
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,095,864	7,736	(24,041)	1,079,559
Total capital assets	1,165,864	7,736	(24,041)	1,149,559
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment Buildings	671,284 77,007	41,397 6,105	(24,041)	688,640 83,112
Total accumulated depreciation	748,291	47,502	(24,041)	771,752
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	347,573	(39,766)		307,807
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	417,573	\$(39,766)	\$ <u> </u>	\$377,807

Provision for depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities: Physical environment General government	\$ 41,397 6,105		
deneral government	 \$ 47,502		

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan:

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

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

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

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 34.98% and 38.59%; Special Risk - 24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service - 24.06% and 25.41%; Elected Officers' - 48.70% and 48.82%; and DROP participants - 14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for both the periods October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019.

HIS Plan:

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

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$ 5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$ 30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$ 150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers asset by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 was 1.66% for both periods. The District contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$172,380 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability and \$79,383 for the HIS Plan's net pension liability for a total net pension liability of \$251,763. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .000500542 percent for the FRS Plan and .000709472 for the HIS Plan, which was a decrease of .000004062 and .000000569, respectively from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 43,878 for the FRS Plan and \$ 7,593 for the HIS Plan for a total pension expense of \$ 51,471.

At September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	_	FRS Plan	-	HIS Plan	_	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	10,224 44,275	\$	964 9,192	\$	11,188 53,467	
investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		-		51		51	
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to		5,406		9,632		15,038	
the measurement date	_	4,412	-	1,085	_	5,497	
Total	\$_	64,317	\$_	20,924	\$_	85,241	

		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		FRS Plan	_	HIS Plan	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	107 -	\$	97 6,488	\$	204 6,488
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		9,537		-		9,537
proportionate share of contributions	_	17,833	_	12,746	_	30,579
Total	\$_	27,477	\$_	19,331	\$_	46,808

Deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$ 5,497 related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period ending September 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	_	FRS Plan	_	HIS Plan	_	Total
2020 2021 2022	\$ \$ \$	8,240 964 11,752	\$ \$ \$	3,048 (2,633) (113)	\$ \$ \$	11,288 (1,669) 11,639
2023	\$	8,824	\$	(377)	\$	8,447
2024	\$	2,125	\$	12	\$	2,137
Thereafter	\$	523	\$	571	\$	1,094

Actuarial Assumptions - The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of both pension plans pursuant to section 216.136 (10), Florida Statutes. The Pension Plan's valuation is performed annually. The HIS Plan has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the Pension Plan. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FRS Plan	HIS Plan
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate	6.90%, net of pension plan investment	N/A
of return	expense, including inflation	
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Mortality table	PUB2010 base table projected	Generational RP-2000 with
	generationally with Scale MP-2018	Project Scale BB tables

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

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System (continued)

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Asumed Inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.70%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the FRS Plan. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>rate</u> - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis, below, shows the impact of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2019.

	Current				
		1% Dis			1%
		Decrease (5.90%)	_	Rate (6.90%)	Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for FRS Plan	\$	297,987	\$	172,380	67,476

	_	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for HIS Plan	\$	90,620	\$	79,383	70,024

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District places all insurance risk, less nominal deductibles, in the hands of commercial carriers. Certain claims resulting from these risks have been settled for amounts in excess of the insurance deductibles or coverage amounts in the past.

Note 7 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, expenditures exceed appropriations in the General Fund by approximately \$ 18,000 due mainly to the completion of the Neighborhood Drainage Improvement Project.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Plantation Acres Improvement District Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	_	2015	_	2016	-	2017	_	2018	_	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00051763%		0.00049440%		0.000509551%		0.000504604%		0.000500542%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	66,859	\$	124,836	\$	150,722	\$	151,989	\$	172,380
Covered-employee payroll	\$	214,551	\$	215,370	\$	233,873	\$	228,993	\$	198,571
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		31.16%		57.96%		64.45%		66.37%		86.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		92.00%		84.88%		83.89%		84.26%		82.61%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

Plantation Acres Improvement District Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

		2015	2016		_	2017		2018		2019
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00068531%		0.00070233%		0.000717399%		0.000710041%		0.000709472%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	69,891	\$	81,854	\$	76,708	\$	75,152	\$	79,383
Covered-employee payroll	\$	214,551	\$	215,370	\$	233,873	\$	228,993	\$	198,571
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	f	32.58%		38.01%		32.80%		32.82%		39.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liabilit	У	0.50%		0.97%		1.64%		2.15%		2.63%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

Plantation Acres Improvement District Schedule of Contributions -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,715	\$ 12,119	\$ 13,823	\$ 14,408	\$ 15,927
Contributions in related to the required contribution contractually	\$ (12,715)	\$ (12,119)	\$ (13,823)	\$ (14,408)	\$ (15,927)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 214,551	\$ 215,370	\$ 233,873	\$ 228,993	\$ 198,571
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.93%	5.63%	5.91%	6.29%	8.02%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Plantation Acres Improvement District Schedule of Contributions -Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,946	\$	3,576	\$	3,883	\$	3,803	\$	4,008
Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	\$_	(2,946)	\$_	(3,576)	\$_	(3,883)	\$_	(3,803)	\$_	(4,008)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	214,551	\$	215,370	\$	233,873	\$	228,993	\$	198,571
Contributions as a percentage covered payroll		1.37%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		2.02%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

Plantation Acres Improvement District Schedule of Investment Returns -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual money-weighted annual rate of						
return, net of investment expenses	17.57%	3.77%	0.57%	13.59%	9.28%	5.98%

^{*} This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

Plantation Acres Improvement District Schedule of Investment Returns -Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual money-weighted annual rate of						
return, net of investment expenses	17.57%	3.77%	0.57%	13.59%	9.28%	5.98%

^{*} This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

OTHER REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS



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

To the Board of Commissioners
Plantation Acres Improvement District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Plantation Acres Improvement District (the "District") as of and for the 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 February 27, 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 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 District'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 basic financial statements are free of 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 basic 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 27, 2020



MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Commissioners Plantation Acres Improvement District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Plantation Acres Improvement District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent's 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 February 27, 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 findings and 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 name or official title and legal authority of the District is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The District has no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a, and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one of more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

Plantation Acres Improvement District

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)(5).b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District'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 that we communicate noncompliance with provisions of contract 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 note 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, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keefe McCullough
KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 27, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Board of Commissioners Plantation Acres Improvement District

We have examined Plantation Acres Improvement District's (the "District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during 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. 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 above. 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 the specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keefe McCullough
KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 27, 2020



BEST PLACES TO WORK