BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 May 24, 2021, 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.

Ashley, Brown & Smith, CPAs

Punta Gorda, Florida May 24, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

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)

2020

2010

Assets

The District's assets consist of the following:

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 934,805	\$ 853,102
Capital assets, (net of depreciation)	4,396,051	2,884,591
Total assets	\$ 5,330,856	\$ 3,737,693

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2020, the district had invested \$4,396,051 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,511,460 over last year. This increase is primarily due to the purchase of land, which is the site of the new water project.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2020 are comprised of:

Land	\$ 2,140,948
Buildings	531,046
Seawalls & Lock Systems	2,129,253
Machinery & Equipment	723,030
Subtotal	5,524,277
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,128,226)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,396,051

Liabilities

The District's liabilities consist of the following:

	2020		2019
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$	21,125	\$ 18,722
Note payable		225,000	-
Compensated absences		25,969	 20,388
Total liabilities	\$	272,094	\$ 39,110

The District's current liabilities consist primarily of accrued monthly bills that have not been paid. Total liabilities increased by \$232,984. This increase is primarily due to the note payable of \$225,000 that was used in part toward the purchase of land for the new water project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Net Position

Net position consist of the following:
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	2020	2019
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 4,171,051	\$ 2,884,591
Unrestricted	887,711	813,992
Total net position	\$ 5,058,762	\$ 3,698,583

Net position increased by \$1,360,179.

Revenues

Revenues consist of the following:

C C	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,297,262	\$ 1,199,496
Intergovernmental capital grants	1,185,543	130,680
Investment income	1,778	2,529
Miscellaneous income	7,410	11,412
Total revenues	\$ 2,491,993	\$ 1,344,117

The primary source of revenue for the District comes from ad valorem taxes. This year's tax income of \$1,297,262 is \$97,766 higher than last year's income of \$1,199,496. This is primarily due to a slight increase in property values. Fiscal year 2020 was a unique year in part due to the District purchasing the water project property for \$1,600,000. The District funded the purchase by receiving \$485,543 through a Florida state grant; \$700,000 through an inter-local agreement with Polk County; \$225,000 in loan proceeds; and using \$189,457 of District reserves.

Budgeted Expenditures vs. Actual Expenditures

	2020	2019
Total expenditures:		
Actual expenditures	\$ 1,919,520	\$ 1,079,603
vs.	V	8.
Budgeted expenditures	\$ 1,676,350	\$ 1,371,975

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	861,882
Inventory		72,923
Total current assets		934,805
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		2,140,948
Depreciable buildings, equipment, office equipment and vehicles		
(net of \$1,128,226 accumulated depreciation)		2,255,103
Total noncurrent assets		4,396,051
TOTAL ASSETS		5,330,856
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities		21,125
Total current liabilities		21,125
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Note payable		225,000
Compensated absences		25,969
Total noncurrent liabilities		250,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES		272,094
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		4,171,051
Unrestricted		887,711
	¢	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,058,762

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions	&	et Expense c Changes Net Position
Primary government: Governmental activities: Conservation & Resource Management	\$ 1,131,814	\$ 1,185,543	\$	53,729
A	eral revenues: d valorem taxes vestment earnings	s		1,297,262 1,778
	fiscellaneous Total general rev			7,410 1,306,450
	Change in net po			1,360,179
-	position, beginning		\$	3,698,583 5,058,762

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventory	\$	861,882 72,923
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	934,805
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities	\$	21,125
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,125
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable - Inventory		72,923
Unassigned		840,757
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		913,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	934,805

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, 2020

	_		Amount
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	913,680
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported on the balance sheet.			
Note payable	\$ (225,000)		
Compensated absences	(25,969)		(250,969)
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			2,140,948
Governmental capital assets being depreciated:			
Building, Equipment and Vehicles	3,383,329		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,128,226)		2,255,103
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	5,058,762

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2020

REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,297,262
Intergovernmental	1,185,543
Investment earnings	1,778
Miscellaneous	7,410
TOTAL REVENUES	2,491,993
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General Government	
Liability & property insurance	42,511
Health insurance	73,586
Consultants & contractors	2,649
Labor, salaries & wages	472,424
Utilities	8,312
Office supplies	2,882
Operational supplies	8,731
Engineering	2,500
Equipment purchases - Major	19,150
Equipment purchases - Minor	631
Repairs & maintenance	64,995
Telephone	3,351
Payment to other government units	175
General projects	5,331
Accounting & legal	29,025
Fuel	17,637
Advertising	2,126
Bank charges	24
Weed control & county aid	1,558
Commissioner's expense	8,400
Commission expense	50,880
Materials	51,505
Miscellaneous	6,530
Radio expense	2,129
Landscaping	1,920
Equipment rental	7,575
Payroll taxes	42,297
Retirement contribution	60,987
Land acquisition & improvement	200
W/E Project	1,647,672
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,637,693
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	225,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	225,000
EXECSS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	70.200
	79,300
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of the year	834,380
FUND BALANCES - End of the year	\$ 913,680

LAKE REGION LAKES MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Amount
Net change (expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing sources) in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 79,300
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 Less: current year depreciation	\$ 1,618,150 (106,690)	1,511,460
At the fund level, the proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt is recognized as an other financial source, however, at the government-wide level it is reflected as a note payable.		(225,000)
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		(5,581)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,360,179

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020 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, 2020

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, 2020, 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, 2020

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 yearend 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, 2020

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

- 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, 2020

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, 2020 the District's book balance of cash was \$861,883 and the bank balance was \$893,184. 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, 2020

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

-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, 2020 the plan had eight active, five inactive, and seven ineligible members.

The Lake Region Lakes Management District's total payroll in the fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were \$438,153 and \$472,424, respectively. The covered payroll for plan members was \$443,932 for 2019, and \$487,144 for 2020. Employer contributions are discretionary and determined annually by the Commission. The plan does not allow employee contributions. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2020, employer contributions totaled \$55,876 and \$58,725, respectively, which was 12.42% and 12.05% of the covered compensation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

On October 16, 2019, the District entered into a promissory note with a financial institution for \$225,000. The note proceeds were used toward the purchase of land to be utilized as the site of the District's wetland treatment system. The note requires quarterly interest only payments beginning January 16, 2020 at a fixed interest rate of 3.07%. The note principal is required to be paid in-full as one payment due on October 16, 2022. As of September 30, 2021 the outstanding balance of the note was \$225,000.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2019 Additions		Deductions		Balance Sept. 30, 2020		
Compensated Absences Note Payable	\$	20,388	\$ 5,581 225,000	\$	-	\$	25,969 225,000
Total	\$	20,388	\$ 230,581	\$	-	\$	250,969

Note 6 - 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, 2020, there were no retirees receiving these benefits and only eight active employee participants in the insurance benefit plan.

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, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 540,948	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -	\$ 2,140,948
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	540,948	1,600,000		2,140,948
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	531,046	-	-	531,046
Seawall and lock systems	2,129,253	-	-	2,129,253
Machinery and equipment	704,880	18,150		723,030
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,365,179	18,150		3,383,329
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(228,354)	(11,561)	-	(239,915)
Seawall and lock systems	(323,137)	(55,065)	-	(378,202)
Machinery and equipment	(470,045)	(40,064)	-	(510,109)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,021,536)	(106,690)	-	(1,128,226)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, net	2,343,643	(88,540)		2,255,103
Capital Assets, net	\$2,884,591	\$ 1,511,460	\$ -	\$ 4,396,051

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAKE REGION LAKES MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS AND ACTUAL SUMMARY STATEMENT Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund			
				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 1.097.074	¢ 1 297 274	¢ 1.207.262	¢ 0.089
Ad valorem taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 1,287,274	\$ 1,287,274	\$ 1,297,262 485,543	\$ 9,988 485,543
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	485,545	(222)
Other income	30,000	30,000	7,410	(22,590)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,319,274	1,319,274	1,791,993	472,719
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Liability & property insurance	53,550	53,550	42,511	11,039
Health insurance	90,000	90,000	73,586	16,414
Consultants & contractors	5,250	5,250	2,649	2,601
Labor, salaries & wages	487,000	487,000	472,424	14,576
Licenses & taxes	250	250	-	250
Utilities	10,500	10,500	8,312	2,188
Office supplies	4,200	4,200	2,882	1,318
Operational supplies	10,500	10,500	8,731	1,769
Engineering	5,500	5,500	2,500	3,000
Equipment purchases - Major	27,000	27,000	19,150	7,850
Equipment purchases - Minor	3,200	3,200	631	2,569
Repairs & maintenance	55,000	55,000	64,995	(9,995)
Telephone	3,500	3,500	3,351	149
Payment to other government units	1,000	1,000	175	825
General projects	25,000 34,650	25,000 34,650	5,331 29,025	19,669 5,625
Accounting & legal Fuel	19,000	19,000	17,637	1,363
Advertising	2,000	2,000	2,126	(126)
Bank Charges	-	-	2,120	(120)
Weed control & county aid	4,000	4,000	1,558	2,442
Commissioner's expense	12,000	12,000	8,400	3,600
Commissions to Tax Collector	45,150	45,150	50,880	(5,730)
Materials	140,000	140,000	83,332	56,668
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	6,530	1,470
Radio expense	2,800	2,800	2,129	671
Landscaping	4,000	4,000	1,920	2,080
Equipment rental	10,000	10,000	7,575	2,425
Payroll taxes	39,900	39,900	42,297	(2,397)
Retirement contribution	68,250	68,250	60,987	7,263
Land acquisition & improvement	150	150	200	(50)
Capital Improvements	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
W/E Project	500,000	500,000	897,672	(397,672)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,676,350	1,676,350	1,919,520	(243,170)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	225,000	225,000	225,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	225,000	225,000	225,000	
EXECSS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(132,076)	(132,076)	97,473	\$ 229,549.00
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	132,076	132,076	834,380	
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$ -	\$ -	931,853	
· - · · · · ·	·	·	,	

Reconciliation to GAAP basis

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

(18,173) 913,680 \$



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2021.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item <u>2020-001-Audit Adjustment</u> that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

Lake Region Lakes Management District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan (page 31). The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ashley, Brown & Smith, CPAs

Punta Gorda, Florida May 24, 2021



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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2021.

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 May 24, 2021, 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 had one recommendation to improve financial management as detailed in the accompanying schedule of current year findings and responses at finding 2020-

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.

Ashley, Brown & Smith, CPAs

Punta Gorda, Florida May 24, 2021



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

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, 2020. 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 requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence 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 during the year ended September 30, 2020.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the audit requirements of Sections 218.415, Florida Statutes and Rules of the Auditor General.

Ashley, Brown & Smith, CPAs

Punta Gorda, Florida May 24, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

September 30, 2020

Finding 2020-001 - Audit Adjustments (Material Weakness)

Condition: District management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the District's receipts and disbursements, including year-end accruals, and activity of all cash and investment accounts.

Criteria: As part of the audit, we proposed audit adjustments to revise the District's books at year-end. These adjustments involved the recording of accruals, reclassifications of revenues and disbursements to the proper accounts.

Cause: The District maintains its records on the cash basis and relies on the auditor to propose adjustments to convert from the cash basis to accrual basis.

Effect: The District's lack of knowledge of GAAP increases the risk that the financial statements could be materially misstated as a whole. Financial statements would be materially misstated if significant adjustments were not made. The design of the controls over the financial reporting process affects the District's ability to report their financial data consistent with !he assertions of management.

Recommendation: We understand that the comment for annual audit adjustments is a material weakness that is already known to management and represents a conscious decision by management and the Board to accept that degree of risk because of cost or other considerations. It is recommended that the District engage assistance in ensuring that all adjustments are properly recorded in the accounting records pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

We acknowledge the fact that management is responsible for making decisions concerning costs and the related benefits. We are responsible to communicate significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in accordance with professional standards regardless of management's decisions to ensure that the Board is aware of this situation.

Finding 2020-002 - Budgetary Control (Management Letter Comment)

Condition: Based upon our audit procedures, we noted that the general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 exceeded the budget appropriations by \$243,170 which is a violation of Chapter 189.016(3), Florida Statutes.

Criteria: Section 189.016(3) of the Florida Statutes requires that the District adopt an annual budget. The adopted budget must regulate the expenditures of the District and the District may not expend or contract for expenditures except pursuant to the adopted budget.

Cause: The District voted and accepted the original budget, however, did not adopt any budget amendments in order to allow for the additional expenditures.

Effect: The general fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District should monitor the actual results of operations compared to the budgeted appropriations and make necessary budget amendments so that the actual expenditures do not exceed the budgeted appropriations. The District has the ability to amend their budget within 60 days after their fiscal year end. We recommend that the District should adhere to Section 189.016(3), Florida Statutes.

SINCE 1919

804 Avenue X, South West Winter Haven, Florida 33880-4342



CANAL COMMISSION

(863) 293-1441 FAX (863) 293-0729

Corrective Action Plan

May 24, 2021

In response to the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, the District issues the following response:

Management Response to Finding 2020-001 - Audit Adjustments

With respect to the Audit Adjustments finding, it would be cost prohibitive to engage another accounting firm to assist in ensuring that all adjustments are properly recorded in the accounting records as required pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles; consequently, the District declines to do so at this time.

In response the Management Letter, the District issues the following response:

Management Response to Finding 2020-002 - Budgetary Control

The District concurs with the recommendation made by the auditor. We will seek to more closely monitor actual results of operations compared to budgeted appropriations and make necessary budget amendments so that the actual expenditures do not exceed the budgeted appropriations.

Executive Director 5/26/2021 ITLE DATE