# Myrtle Creek Improvement District ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2020

#### **Myrtle Creek Improvement District**

#### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

#### **September 30, 2020**

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Supervisors Myrtle Creek Improvement District Orlando, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Myrtle Creek Improvement District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Accounting 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.



To the Board of Supervisors Myrtle Creek Improvement District

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Myrtle Creek Improvement District as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by *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 inquires of management regarding 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 a report dated June 9, 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 and contracts. 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 Myrtle Creek Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 9, 2021

Management's discussion and analysis of Myrtle Creek Improvement District's (the "District") financial performance provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the District and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to financial statements. The Government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the District's financial position and results of operations. The Fund financial statements present financial information for the District's major funds. The Notes to financial statements provide additional information concerning the District's finances.

The Government-wide financial statements are the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by special assessments.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories; 1) net investment in capital assets 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position are reported for all Governmental activities.

**The statement of activities** presents information on all revenues and expenses of the District and the change in net position. Expenses are reported by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the District. To assist in understanding the District's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities financed by the District include general government, physical environment and interest on long-term debt.

Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of the District. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual, is provided for the District's General Fund. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's activities. Individual funds are established by the District to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses or to comply with legal requirements.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements provide different pictures of the District. The government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the District's financial standing. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the District's overall financial health and how the District paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the District. All assets of the District, including land, buildings and improvements, and infrastructure are reported in the **statement of net position**. All liabilities, including principal outstanding on bonds are included. The **statement of activities** includes depreciation on all long-lived assets of the District, but transactions between the different functions of the District have been eliminated in order to avoid "doubling up" the revenues and expenses. The fund financial statements provide a picture of the major funds of the District. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, are not included in the fund financial statements. To provide a link from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to financial statements provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the District. Additional information about the accounting practices of the District, investments of the District, capital assets, and long-term debt are some of the items included in the *notes to financial statements*.

#### **Financial Highlights:**

The following are the highlights of the financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2020.

- The District's total liabilities exceeded total assets by \$(13,559,364) (net position). Unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities was \$(14,001,055). Restricted net position was \$650,323 and net investment in capital assets was \$(208,632).
- Governmental activities revenues totaled \$2,387,987 while governmental activities expenses totaled \$1,561,680.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Financial Analysis of the District**

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019		
Current assets	\$ 542,571	\$ 333,747		
Restricted assets	1,615,811	1,617,376		
Capital assets, net	2,215,103	2,395,007		
Total Assets	4,373,485	4,346,130		
Deferred outflows of resources	537,772	567,162		
Current liabilities	1,009,973	1,039,378		
Non-current liabilities  Total Liabilities	<u>17,460,648</u> 18,470,621	18,259,585 19,298,963		
Total Elabilities	10,470,021	19,290,903		
Net investment in capital assets	(208,632)	(15,624,323)		
Restricted debt service	650,323	967,116		
Unrestricted	(14,001,055)	271,536		
Total Net Position	\$ (13,559,364)	\$ (14,385,671)		

The increase in current assets is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures in the General Fund in the current year.

The decrease in capital assets is primarily the result of depreciation in the current year.

The decrease in non-current liabilities is related to the principal payments made on long-term debt in the current year.

The changes in net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position is related to the reallocation of non-current liabilities for assets conveyed to other governments.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### Financial Analysis of the District (Continued)

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,306,353	\$ 1,880,632			
Grants and contributions	66,656	83,262			
General Revenues					
Investments earnings	14,978	32,358			
Total Revenues	2,387,987	1,996,252			
Expenses General government Physical environment Culture/recreation Interest and other charges Total Expenses	114,814 831,599 20,000 595,267 1,561,680	136,059 730,896 18,333 624,927 1,510,215			
Change in Net Position	826,307	486,037			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(14,385,671)	(14,871,708)			
Net Position - End of year	\$ (13,559,364)	\$ (14,385,671)			

The increase in charges for services is related to a budgeted increase in special assessments in the current year.

The increase in physical environment expenses was primarily the result of an increase in repairs and maintenance and irrigation costs in the current year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Capital Assets Activity**

The following schedule provides a summary of the District's capital assets as of September 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Government	al Activities
Description	2020	2019
Construction in progress	\$ 448,904	\$ 434,508
Infrastructure	2,914,506	2,914,506
Accumulated depreciation	(1,148,307)	(954,007)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 2,215,103	\$ 2,395,007

The activity for the year consisted of \$14,396 in additions to construction in progress, and depreciation of \$194,300.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures primarily because hurricane clean-up and plant replacement costs were less than anticipated.

The September 30, 2020 budget was amended for repair and maintenance and irrigation costs that were higher than anticipated.

#### **Debt Management**

Governmental Activities debt includes the following:

- In September 2016, the District issued \$19,810,000 Series 2016A Special Assessment Revenue Refunding Bonds. These bonds were issued to refund and redeem the outstanding Series 2006A Special Assessment Revenue Bonds. Bonds payable at September 30, 2020 relating to the Series 2016A Bonds totaled \$17,255,000.
- In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into an agreement with the Developer to fund certain improvements. The Developer agreed to advance funds until the District issued additional bonds. As of September 30, 2020, the Developer had advanced \$437,198.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Myrtle Creek Improvement District does not anticipate economic factors to affect operations for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Myrtle Creek 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 Myrtle Creek Improvement District, PFM Group Consulting, LLC., 12051 Corporate Blvd., Orlando, Florida 32817.

#### Myrtle Creek Improvement District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	506,103
Investments		3,993
Special assessments receivable		8,955
Accrued interest receivable		8
Due from developer		4,207
Deposits		4,300
Prepaid expenses		15,005
Total Current Assets		542,571
Non-current Assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and investments		1,615,811
Capital assets, not being depreciated		
Construction in progress		448,904
Capital assets, being depreciated		
Infrastructure		2,914,506
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,148,307)
Total Non-current Assets		3,830,914
Total Assets		4,373,485
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding		537,772
LIADULITICO		
LIABILITIES Comment Link litting		
Current Liabilities		40.504
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		12,594
Due to other governmental units		6,962
Bonds payable		750,000
Accrued interest payable		240,417
Total Current Liabilities		1,009,973
Non-current liabilities		40= 400
Developer advances		437,198
Bonds payable, net		17,023,450
Total Non-current Liabilities		17,460,648
Total Liabilities	1	18,470,621
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		(208,632)
Restricted debt service		650,323
Unrestricted	(1	14,001,055)
Total Net Position		13,559,364)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Myrtle Creek Improvement District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

				Program			Rev Cl Ne	(Expense) venues and hanges in et Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	-	perating tributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities		-xpenses						
General government	\$	(114,814)	\$	330,141	\$	23,253	\$	238,580
Physical environment		(831,599)		558,698		39,352		(233,549)
Culture/recreation		(20,000)		57,508		4,051		41,559
Interest and other charges		(595,267)		1,360,006				764,739
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(1,561,680)	\$	2,306,353	\$	66,656		811,329
		ral Revenues						44.070
	inve	stment earning	gs					14,978
		Change in Ne	et Pos	ition				826,307
1	let P	osition - Octob	er 1,	2019			(	14,385,671)
1	let P	osition - Septe	mber	30, 2020				13,559,364)

# Myrtle Creek Improvement District BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

ACCETC	(	General	_De	ebt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	E06 102	\$		φ		φ	E06 102
Investments	Ф	506,103	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	506,103
		3,993		- 5 240		-		3,993
Special assessments receivable		3,706		5,249		-		8,955
Accrued interest receivable				6		2		8
Due from developer		3,533		-		674		4,207
Prepaid expenses		15,005		-		-		15,005
Deposits		4,300		-		-		4,300
Restricted assets				1 0 1 0 0 1 0		404.004		4 0 4 5 0 4 4
Cash and investments, at fair value		-		1,213,910		401,901		1,615,811
Total Assets	\$	536,640	\$	1,219,165	\$	402,577	\$ 2	2,158,382
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,920	\$	-	\$	674	\$	12,594
Due to other governments		6,962		-		-		6,962
Total Liabilities		18,882		-		674		19,556
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable - deposits/prepaids		19,305		_		_		19,305
Restricted for debt service		-		1,219,165		_		1,219,165
Resricted for capital projects		_		1,210,100		401,903		401,903
Unassigned		498,453		_		-01,000		498,453
Chaosignod		100,400					-	100,400
Total Fund Balances		517,758		1,219,165		401,903	:	2,138,826
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	536,640	\$	1,219,165	\$	402,577	\$ 2	2,158,382

# Myrtle Creek Improvement District RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2,138,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, construction in progress, \$448,904, infrastructure, \$2,914,506, net of accumulated depreciation, \$(1,148,307), used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.		2,215,103
Long-term liabilities, including, developer advances, \$(437,198), bonds payable, \$(17,255,000), and bond premium, net, \$(518,450), are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	(	18,210,648)
Deferred outflows of resources are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.		537,772
Accrued interest expense for long-term debt is not a current financial use and; therefore, is not reported at the fund level.		(240,417)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$(	13,559,364)

## Myrtle Creek Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 General	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Special assessments	\$ 946,347	\$	1,360,006	\$ -	\$	2,306,353
Interest income	4,861		7,781	2,336		14,978
Developer contributions	66,656					66,656
Total Revenues	 1,017,864		1,367,787	2,336		2,387,987
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	114,814		-	-		114,814
Physical environment	637,299		-	-		637,299
Culture/recreation	20,000		-	-		20,000
Capital Outlay	-		-	14,396		14,396
Debt service						
Principal	-		760,000	-		760,000
Interest	 		606,750			606,750
Total Expenditures	772,113		1,366,750	14,396		2,153,259
Excess revenues over/(under) expenditures	 245,751		1,037	(12,060)		234,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Developer advance	_		_	14,395		14,395
Transfers in	471		_	1,475		1,946
Transfers out	_		(1,946)	, -		(1,946)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	471		(1,946)	15,870		14,395
Net Change in Fund Balances	 246,222		(909)	3,810		249,123
Fund Balances - October 1, 2019	 271,536		1,220,074	398,093		1,889,703
Fund Balances - September 30, 2020	\$ 517,758	\$	1,219,165	\$ 401,903	\$	2,138,826

# Mrytle Creek Improvement District RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds	\$ 249,123
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount that depreciation, (\$194,300), exceeded capital outlay, \$14,396, in the current period.	(179,904)
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	760,000
Developer advances, \$(14,395), are reported as other financing sources at the fund level, but increase long-term liabilities at the government-wide level.	(14,395)
Deferred outflows of resources for refunding debt is recognized as a component of interest on long term debt in the Statement of Activities, but not at the fund level. This is the amount of interest in the current period.	(29,390)
Amortization of bond premium does not require the use of current resources and therefore, is not reported at the fund level. This is the amount of interest in the current period.	28,332
	12,541
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 826,307

# Myrtle Creek Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues Special assessments	\$ 946,715	\$ 946,715	\$ 946,347	\$	(368)
Developer contributions	47,956	66,085	66,656	Ψ	571
Interest income	8,000	4,861	4,861		-
Total Revenues	1,002,671	1,017,661	1,017,864		203
Expenditures Current					
General government	138,700	127,549	114,814		12,735
Physical environment	843,971	870,112	637,299		232,813
Culture/recreation	20,000	20,000	20,000		245 540
Total Expenditures	1,002,671	1,017,661	772,113		245,548
Excess revenues over/(under) expenditures	-	-	245,751		245,751
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfer in			471		471
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	246,222		246,222
Fund Balances - October 1, 2019			271,536		271,536
Fund Balances - September 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,758	\$	517,758

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of Myrtle Creek Improvement District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The District was established in 2001 by the City Council of Orlando, Florida, Ordinance #011126705, under the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, as amended (the "Act"), as a Community Development District. The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of the infrastructure necessary for community development within its jurisdiction. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors. The District operates within the criteria established by Chapter 190. The Board has the responsibility for assessing and levying assessments, approving budgets, exercising control over facilities and properties, controlling the use of funds generated by the District, approving the hiring and firing of key personnel, and financing improvements.

The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Myrtle Creek Improvement District (the primary government) as a stand-alone government.

Based upon the application of the above-mentioned criteria as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the District has identified no component units.

#### 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### a. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include the governmental activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities are supported by special assessments and interest. Program revenues include charges for services, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

#### b. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

The District has 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 hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The District 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 the state constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

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 – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, 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.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon 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. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability.

Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

#### 3. Basis of Presentation

#### a. Governmental Major Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 3. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### a. Governmental Major Funds (Continued)

<u>2016A Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for debt service requirements for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt

<u>2016A Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction of infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the District.

#### b. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as special assessment bonds, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

#### a. Cash and Investments

Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "Qualified Public Depositories," a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral from their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### a. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury;
- 2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories;
- 4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less and held in a qualified public depository as defined by Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.

#### b. Restricted Assets

Certain net position of the District are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position and then from unrestricted net position.

#### c. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include construction in progress and infrastucture are reported in the applicable governmental activities column.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Infrastructure

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### d. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is the consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reported period. Deferred amount on refunding is amortized and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the bond.

#### e. Budgets

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The District utilizes the same basis of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end. Formal budgets are adopted for the general and debt service funds. As a result, deficits in the budget variance columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur.

### NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

"Total fund balances" of the District's governmental funds, \$2,138,826, differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$(13,559,364), reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated on the next page.

#### Capital related items

When capital assets (that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position included those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Infrastructure	\$ 2,914,506
Construction in progress	448,904
Accumulated depreciation	(1,148,307)
Total	\$ 2,215,103

#### **Deferred outflow/ inflows of resources**

Deferred outflow of resources are not financial resources, and therefore, are not recognized at the fund level.

Deferred amount on refunding, net \$ 537,772

#### Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Balances at September 30, 2020 were:

Bonds payable	\$ (17,255,000)
Developer advances	(437,198)
Bond premium, net	(518,450)
Total	\$ (18.210.648)

#### **Accrued interest**

Accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to accrued interest on bonds.

Accrued interest \$ (240,417)

### NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds, \$249,123, differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$826,307, reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

#### Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the cost of those assets are capitalized at the government wide level and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas, net position changes by the amount of capital additions net of any depreciation charged for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 14,396
Depreciation	 (194,300)
Total	\$ (179,904)

#### **Long-term debt transactions**

Repayments of bond principal are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used.

Debt principal payments	\$ 760,000
Developer advances	(14,395)
Bond premium amortization	 28,332
Total	\$ 773,937

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in accrued interest payable	\$	12,541
Decrease in deferred amount on refunding	<u></u>	(29,390)
Total	\$	(16.849)

#### NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, however, they follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was \$534,121 and the carrying value was \$506,103. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows. The District maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors Insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

As of September 30, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	F	air Value
State Board of Administration Florida Prime	46 days*	\$	3,993
First American Govt Obligation Fund	44 days*		1,615,811
Total		\$	1,619,804

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted Average Maturity

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The District uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that use the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the District's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investments in First American Govt Obligation Fund are Level 1 assets.

#### NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Among other investments, the policy allows the District to invest in the State Board of Administration Florida Prime. Cash placed with the State Board of Administration represents the District's participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool and is reported at fair value. As a pool participant the District invests in pools of investments in which shares are owned in the pool rather than the underlying investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

The District's investments are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. State Board of Administration Florida Prime is an authorized investment under Section 218.415, Florida Statues. The District's Investments in the state investment pool and government loans are limited by the state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District has monies invested with the State Board of Administration Florida Prime, at September 30, 2020. This fund met the requirements of a "2a-7 like pool" as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board. Statement 31.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one fund. The investments in First American Govt Obligation Fund is 99% of the District's total investments. The investments in the State Board of Administration Florida Prime are less than 1% of the District's total investments.

The types of deposits and investments and their level of risk exposure as of September 30, 2020 were typical of these items during the fiscal year then ended. State Board of Administration Florida Prime and First American Govt Obligation Fund are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The District considers any decline in fair value for certain investments to be temporary.

#### NOTE D - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUES

Special assessment revenues recognized for the 2019-2020 fiscal year were levied in August 2019. Assessments are directly collected by the District and are due in full on December 1, 2019; provided, however that, to the extent permitted by law, the assessments due may be paid in several partial, deferred payments and according to the following schedule: 50% due no later than December 1, 2019, 25% due no later than February 1, 2020 and 25% due no later than May 1, 2020.

#### **NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital Asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		,	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:						•		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	40.4.500	•	44.000	•		•	440.004
Construction in progress	\$	434,508	\$	14,396	\$	-	\$	448,904
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Infrastructure		2,914,506		-		-		2,914,506
Accumulated depreciation		(954,007)		(194,300)				(1,148,307)
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,395,007	\$	(179,904)	\$		\$	2,215,103

Depreciation of \$194,300 was charged to physical environment.

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of activity for long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Long-term debt at October 1, 2019	\$	18,437,803
Note proceeds		14,395
Principal payments		(760,000)
Long-term debt at September 30, 2020:		17,692,198
Plus bond premium, net		518,450
Bonds payable, net	<u>\$</u>	<u> 18,210,648</u>
\$19,810,000 Special Assessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, due in annual principal installments, beginning May 1, 2017. Interest is due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, at various rates of 3.0% and 4.0%.	¢	17.255,000
at various rates of 5.0 % and 4.0 %.	Ψ	17,233,000
In a prior year, the District entered into a Developer Advance Agreement to complete additional infrastructure and improvements. The Developer is providing funds for this project that are intended to be reimbursable from proceeds of the		
District's future issuance of tax-exempt bonds.	\$	437,198

#### NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 750,000	\$	577,000	\$ 1,327,000		
2022	780,000		547,000	1,327,000		
2023	810,000		515,800	1,325,800		
2024	845,000		483,400	1,328,400		
2025	880,000		449,600	1,329,600		
2026-2030	4,915,000		1,721,450	6,636,450		
2031-2035	5,730,000		907,650	6,637,650		
2036-2037	 2,545,000		115,050	 2,660,050		
Totals	\$ 17,255,000	\$	5,316,950	\$ 22,571,950		

The balance owed to the Developer is not included in the amortization schedule above.

#### Special Assessments Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A

#### Summary of Significant Bonds Resolution Terms and Covenants

The Series 2016A Bonds were issued to refund the Series 2006 Bonds outstanding at the time of issuance of the Series 2016A Bonds. The Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity. The Bonds are subject to mandatory and extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to their selected maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occurred as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

<u>Depository Funds</u> – The bond indenture establishes certain funds and determines the order in which revenues are to be deposited into these funds. A description of the significant funds, including their purposes, is as follows:

Reserve Fund – The 2016A Reserve Account is funded from the proceeds of the Series 2016A Bonds in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the maximum annual debt service requirement for all outstanding Series 2016A Bonds. Monies held in the reserve accounts will be used only for the purposes established in the Trust Indenture. In addition to the amount held in the reserve account, the District obtained Municipal Bond Insurance to guarantee scheduled principal and interest payments in the event of nonpayment by the District.

	Reserve	I	Reserve	
	 Balance	Requirement		
Series 2016A Special Assessment Revenue	 	'		
Refunding Bonds	\$ 335,027	\$	328,425	

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Developer Advance**

The Developer has agreed to fund a portion of the construction costs of the District's infrastructure pursuant to the Developer Advance Agreement established for the Wellspring Drive and Performance Drive projects. The funds for this project are intended to be reimbursable from proceeds of the District's future issuance of tax-exempt bonds. If the District does not or cannot issue bonds within three years of October 12, 2018, the funds provided by the Developer for this project shall be deemed paid in lieu of taxes, fees, or assessments. During the fiscal year-ended September 30, 2020, the Developer advanced \$14,395 in accordance with this agreement.

#### **NOTE G – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS**

The District previously entered into an interlocal agreement related to cost sharing for certain infrastructure projects with Greeneway Improvement District ("Greeneway") and Boggy Creek Improvement District ("Boggy Creek"). These districts are related through a common developer. The agreement provides for the improvement to be constructed, acquired or otherwise provided by Boggy Creek and that Boggy Creek will be reimbursed for these costs from the District and Greeneway. The projected costs related to the agreement total approximately \$33.8 million, with costs to be split 32.5% for Boggy Creek, 36% for Greeneway, and 31.5% for the District. The District, Greeneway and Boggy Creek also previously entered into an agreement regarding interchange maintenance costs based on the same cost allocation.

The District also previously entered into a cost sharing agreement with Boggy Creek regarding maintenance costs associated with Lake Nona Gateway Road. The District agreed to share the maintenance costs based on an allocation of 50.1% for the District and 49.9% for Boggy Creek.

#### **NOTE H - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY**

A significant portion of the District's activity is dependent upon continued involvement of the Developer, Lake Nona Land Company, LLC, the loss which could have a material adverse effect on the District's operations. At September 30, 2020, the Developer owned a significant amount of the assessable property located within the District's boundaries.

#### **NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage to mitigate the risk of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. The District has not filed any insurance claims in any of the previous three fiscal years.

Certified Public Accountants PL

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

To the Board of Supervisors Myrtle Creek Improvement District Orlando, 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 Myrtle Creek Improvement District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Myrtle Creek Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Myrtle Creek Improvement District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Myrtle Creek Improvement District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



To the Board of Supervisors Myrtle Creek Improvement District

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Myrtle Creek Improvement District's 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 financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL

Dirgin Joonbo Glam Dained + Frank

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 9, 2021

Certified Public Accountants PL

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#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Supervisors Myrtle Creek Improvement District Orlando, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Myrtle Creek Improvement District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2021.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

#### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professionals Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 9, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations in the preceding financial audit report.

#### **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 Myrtle Creek Improvement District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Myrtle Creek Improvement District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1) Florida Statutes.



To the Board of Supervisors Myrtle Creek 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 Myrtle Creek Improvement District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Myrtle Creek Improvement District's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same as of September 30, 2020.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but 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, the Board of Supervisors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 9, 2021

Certified Public Accountants PL

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Board of Supervisors Myrtle Creek Improvement District Orlando, Florida

We have examined Myrtle Creek Improvement District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for Myrtle Creek Improvement District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Myrtle Creek Improvement District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about Myrtle Creek Improvement District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Myrtle Creek Improvement District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, Myrtle Creek Improvement District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 9, 2021